



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025

COWETA COUNTY CHRONICLES

FOR

ONE HUNDRED YEARS

WITH

An Account of the Indians from Whom the
Land was Acquired

AND

Some Historical Papers Relating to its Acquisition
by Georgia, with Lineage Pages.



EDITED AND COMPILED BY

MARY G. JONES AND LILY REYNOLDS

FOR

SARAH DICKINSON CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

OF NEWNAN, GEORGIA

THE STEIN PRINTING COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

1928

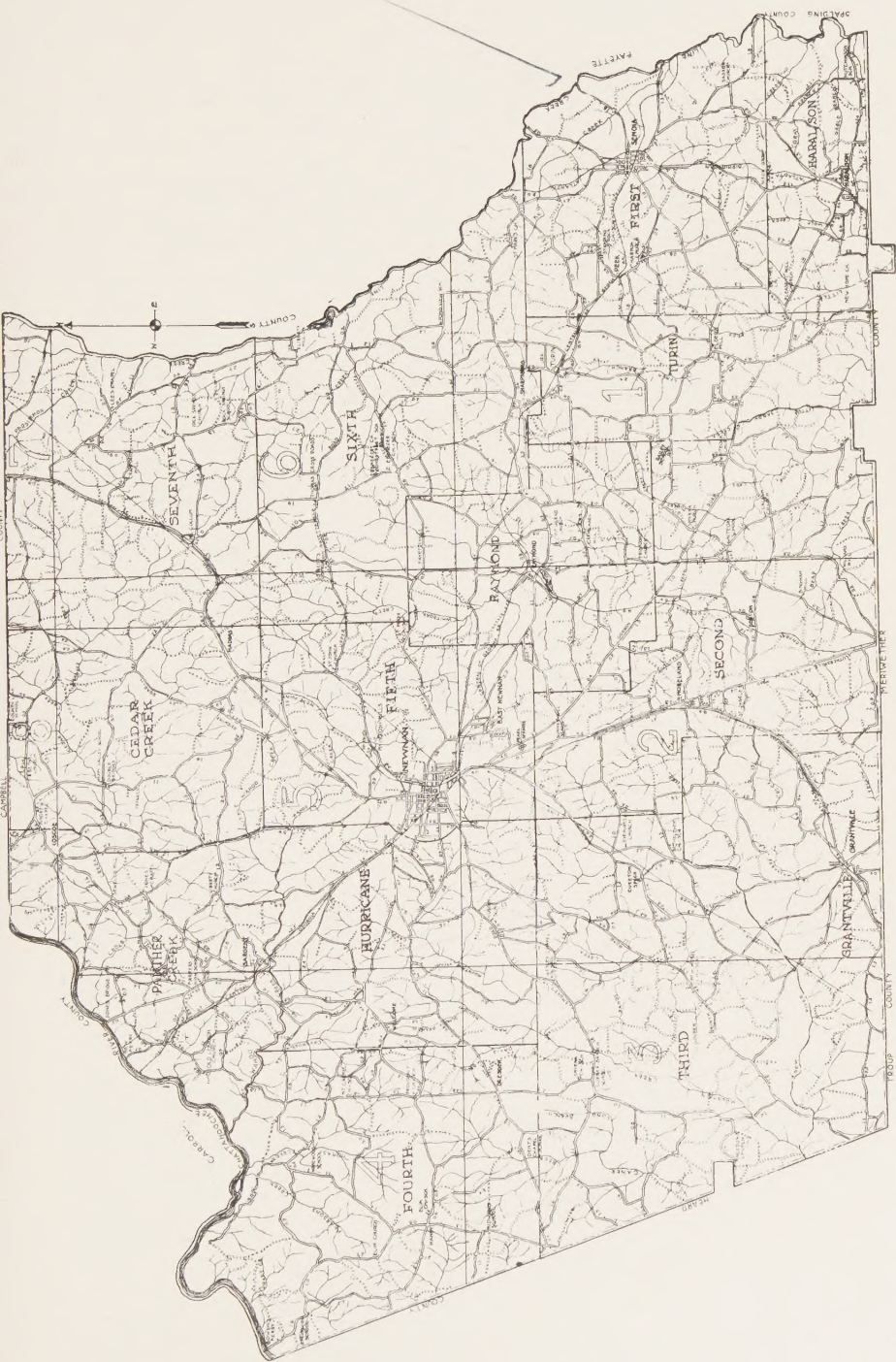
Reprinted 1975
Second Reprinting 1978

Copyright, 1928 by
MARY GIBSON (Mrs. T. J.) JONES AND LILY REYNOLDS.

*Additional copies of this book can be
ordered from:*

The Newnan-Coweta County Historical Society
P.O. Box 1001
Newnan, Georgia 30263
Or

Southern Historical Press
% The Rev. Emmett Lucas, Jr.
P.O. Box 738
Easley, S.C. 29640



Coweta County Chronicles



From a photograph of the oil portrait of General McIntosh that hangs in the State House at Montgomery, Alabama.



Mary Gibson Jones

INTRODUCTION

This volume is prepared and published under the sponsorship of the Sarah Dickinson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

The work was commenced eight years ago by a committee appointed by the then Regent, Mrs. Jennie H. McBride. The editing and the greater part of the compilation has been done by Miss Lily Reynolds.

Whatever merit the book possesses belongs to her and to our friends who have aided in the task with a spirit of interest and loyalty.

With me, as Chairman, Chapter Regent and co-worker, it has been a labor of love, and was undertaken and pursued with no other idea than the patriotic desire to serve the people with whom I have lived, suffered and loved.

In behalf of the Chapter, I wish to thank Miss Ruth Blair, State Historian, for our editor, Miss Lily Reynolds.

MARY GIBSON JONES.

SARAH DICKINSON CHAPTER

Daughters of the American Revolution

Newnan, Ga.

The Chapter was named for Sarah Dickinson because she was the daughter of one Revolutionary soldier and the wife of another and a pioneer woman of heroic nature, the ancestress of probably as many natives of Coweta county as any other woman—if not of more than any other woman.

Organized Feb. 21, 1903.
 Founder and Organizer: Mrs. Izora B. Hardaway.

REGENTS:

Mrs. R. H. Hardaway	1903-1919
Mrs. W. C. McBride	1919-1921
Mrs. J. H. Powell	1921-1922
Mrs. C. S. Colley	1922-1923
Mrs. T. J. Jones	1923-1927

CHAPTER OFFICERS

1926-1927

REGENT.....	MRS. T. J. JONES
FIRST VICE-REGENT.....	MISS MAY COLE
SECOND VICE-REGENT.....	MRS. T. J. FISHER
RECORDING SECRETARY.....	MRS. L. S. SEWELL
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.....	MRS. D. S. CUTTINO
TREASURER.....	MRS. IRENE BANKS
AUDITOR.....	MRS. N. L. NORTH
HISTORIAN.....	MISS MARGARET ARNOLD
REGISTRAR.....	MRS. J. H. POWELL
CHAPLAIN.....	MRS. M. C. FARMER
PRESS AGENT.....	MRS. W. H. STALLINGS

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

All Chapter Officers and Two Members-at-Large
 Mrs. F. M. Bryant,
 Mrs. W. C. Wright.

COMMITTEES:

Program

Mrs. L. S. Sewell
Mrs. G. W. Post
Mrs. R. N. Cole
Mrs. F. M. Bryant

Hostesses

Mrs. D. S. Cuttino
Mrs. J. H. Powell
Mrs. H. C. Glover
Mrs. M. C. Farmer

Telephone

Mrs. Wade Stallings
Mrs. P. H. Drake
Mrs. J. J. Farmer
Mrs. N. L. North

Magazine

Mrs. Russell Wilkinson
Miss Marian Bryant

Historic Sites

Mrs. T. J. Fisher
Mrs. Lee Hand
Miss Lily Reynolds

County History

Coweta County Chronicles
Mrs. T. J. Jones
Miss Lily Reynolds

Conservation and Thrift

Mrs. D. W. Boone
Mrs. J. R. Cates

Finance

Mrs. Guy Cole
Mrs. T. J. Jones

Americanization

Mrs. W. C. Wright
Mrs. Wm. Y. Atkinson
Mrs. W. B. Davis

Historical and Memorial

Mrs. J. H. Powell
Mrs. James E. Brown
Mrs. T. B. McRitchie
Mrs. Irene Banks

Forestry

Mrs. N. E. Powell
Mrs. H. W. Arnall
Mrs. A. M. Norris
Mrs. M. F. Cole
Mrs. Frank Stripling

Flag

Mrs. Roger Bryant
Miss May Cole

Medals

Mrs. L. S. Sewell
Miss Maud Arnold

MEMBERSHIP.

RESIDENT MEMBERS

Nat. No.	Address	Rev. Ancestor
217943—	Mrs. Hugh W. Arnall (Minnie Lou Wood).....	Henry Wood
161128—	Mrs. Wm. Y. Atkinson (Lurette Simms).....	John Dickinson
124541—	Miss Margaret Arnold (Maud).....	John Arnold
86195 —	Mrs. Sam Banks (Irene Murphy).....	Josiah Hiley
169814—	Mrs. D. W. Boone (B. Odessa Hardaway).....	Thos. Hardaway
32339 —	Mrs. J. E. Brown (Kate Milner).....	John Milner
131894—	Mrs. F. M. Bryant (Sallie Simril).....	Andrew Love
167130—	Mrs. Roger Bryant (Florine Walker).....	Henry Hopson
131985—	Miss Frances Marian Bryant.....	Andrew Love
22624 —	Mrs. A. H. Caldwell (Annie Hunter).....	John Dickinson
188646—	Mrs. John R. Cates (Eva Arnold).....	John Arnold
42189 —	Mrs. E. G. Cole (Minerva Hunter).....	Robert Simms
47550 —	Mrs. M. F. Cole (May Stewart).....	John Stewart
155759—	Miss May Cole.....	John Stewart
221368—	Mrs. R. N. Cole (Mary Jane Fowler) (Robert Irwin, John McDowell).....	Andrew Barry
205697—	Mrs. D. S. Cuttino (Katie May Peddy).....	Jeremiah Peddy
161132—	Mrs. W. B. Davis (Mary Storey Powell).....	Andrew Thompson
157048—	Mrs. P. H. Drake (Pattizoe Hunter).....	John Dickinson

Nat. No.	Address	Rev. Ancestor
156902—	Mrs. C. W. Farmer (Alma Arnold)	John Arnold
161129—	Mrs. J. J. Farmer (Charlie R. Simms)	John Dickinson
156903—	Mrs. M. C. Farmer (Mollie Arnold)	John Arnold
47551 —	Mrs. H. C. Fisher (Loulie Miller)	Hugh Boyd
42187 —	Mrs. T. J. Fisher (Corrille Hardaway)	John Dickinson
155754—	Mrs. H. C. Glover (Fannie Virginia Jones)	Littleton Johnston
155755—	Mrs. E. C. Goodwyn (Malinda Simrol)	Andrew Love
98132 —	Mrs. Thos. J. Jones (Mary Gibson)	Christopher Irvine, Lawrence Bankston, John Faver, William Davis
174097—	Mrs. D. T. Manget (Carrie Dent)	John Dent
140969—	Mrs. Herbert Meacham (Mary Mathews)	Moses Mathews
157051—	Mrs. T. B. McRitchie (Annie Askew)	John Dickinson
234466—	Martha Gibson North	William Davis, Christopher Irvine
155757—	Mrs. N. L. North (Caroline Louisa Gibson)	Christopher Irvine
219062—	Mrs. A. M. Norris (Ella Goodrum)	Andrew Love, Summers Rowland
120832—	Mrs. E. T. Owens (Navelle Arnold)	Robert Simms
207508—	Mrs. W. G. Post (Rosa May Muse)	John Weathers, William Kimbrough
234467—	Mrs. T. S. Parrott (Nannie Carlton)	Anthony Hart
171978—	Mrs. N. E. Powel (Lelie St. Clair Dent)	John Dent
75169 —	Mrs. J. H. Powell (Ruth Hardaway)	Robert Simms
207508—	Miss Lily Reynolds	John Camp
42802 —	Miss Martha Reid Robinson	Robert Simms
131897—	Mrs. L. S. Sewell (Mary Golightly)	James Lassiter
155756—	Miss Corinne Simril	Andrew Love
219063—	Miss Mary Gibson Stallings	Christopher Irvine
197339—	Mrs. W. H. Stallings (Ethel Ware)	John Dickinson
213366—	Mrs. Frank Stripling (Lillian Hand)	John Wise
157052—	Mrs. Frank Wilkinson (Olive Askew)	John Dickinson
131986—	Mrs. Russell Wilkinson (Ellen Simril)	Andrew Love
16416 —	Mrs. Wm. C. Wright (Rosa May Featherstone Bunn)	Reuben Long
138265—	Mrs. T. P. Zellars (Bessie Orr)	John Dickinson

NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS

108524—	Mrs. I. P. Bradley (Nina Banks)	James Alston
75191 —	Mrs. John Burkhardt (Lutie Powell)	Andrew Thompson
42803 —	Mrs. Mary P. Cochran (Mary P. Johnson)	
196859—	Mrs. Guy Garrard (Edith Powel)	George Rutledge
133625—	Mrs. Lee Hand (Coral Moses)	Samuel Reid
128845—	Mrs. M. O. Jackson (Myra Orr)	John Dickinson
125736—	Miss Lillian Wall Jackson	John Dickinson
42802 —	Mrs. G. E. Parks (Annie K. Johnson)	
105202—	Mrs. H. H. Strickland (Martha Hardaway)	Robert Simms
105203—	Mrs. M. R. Stubbs (Myrtice Roan)	James Lassiter
189477—	Mrs. W. A. Sutherland (Sarah Hall)	Samuel Reid
195791—	Mrs. Annie P. Spoor (Annie May Powel)	George Rutledge

LIFE MEMBERS

Mrs. G. E. Parks
Mrs. M. H. Strickland
Mrs. M. R. Stubbs

PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS:

Mrs. E. W. Stone	Miss Grace Boone
Mrs. C. B. Glover	Miss Bartie Fleming
Mrs. G. M. Jones	Mrs. S. G. Orr
Mrs. DeF. Hungerford	Mrs. Annie A. Robinson
Miss Frances Glover	Miss Mary Clinton Orr

Mrs. Robert Lovejoy

Transferred

Mrs. E. T. Whatley (Annie Carlton) 1923	Savannah, Ga.
Mrs. E. F. Cook (Virginia Glover) 1924	West Point, Ga.
Mrs. J. A. Martin, 1925	Adairsville, Ga.
Mrs. C. S. Colley, 1926	Grantville, Ga.

IN MEMORIAM

Mrs. Ellen Faver Turner	March 12, 1909
Miss Kate Faver	June 3, 1912
Mrs. Rebekah Burch Hunter	November 29, 1912
Mrs. Pauline Faver Camp	September 9, 1915
Mrs. Ina Kirby	May 16, 1917
Mrs. Izora Burch Hardaway	December 11, 1918
Mrs. Annie T. Nimmons Powell	April 23, 1922
Mrs. Lutie Nimmons Powers	October 21, 1923
Mrs. Jennie Hardaway McBride	March 5, 1924

HISTORIC D. A. R. MARKERS

McINTOSH TRAIL—Court House Square.
 GENERAL DANIEL NEWNAN—Court House.
 WORLD WAR VETERANS—Court House.
 BULLSBORO—First County Site. Lost Town.

REAL DAUGHTERS

Mrs. Mary McBride Thompson Storey	Newnan
Mrs. Eliza Majors Carlton	Senoia

REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

Allen Gay	Macedonia
William Smith	Newnan
John Neely	Ebenezer
James Aiken	Newnan
Randal Robinson	Newnan

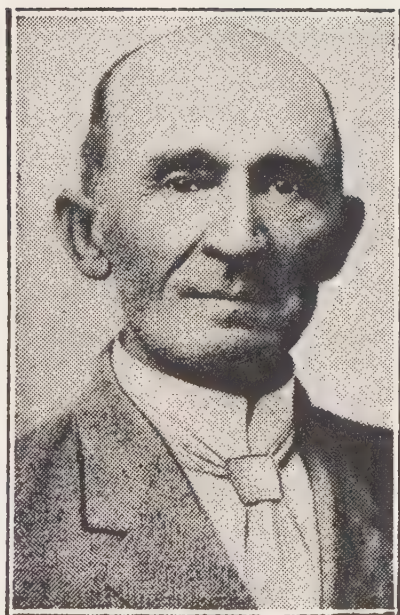
“Non sibi sed aliis”—OGLETHORPE’S MOTTO

“A people which takes no pride in the noble achievements of remote ancestors
 will never achieve anything worthy to be remembered by remote descendants.”—
 Macaulay.

Officers for 1927-1928;—

Mrs. T. J. Jones, Honorary Regent.

Mrs. T. J. Fisher, Regent; Miss May Cole, 1st Vice-Regent; Mrs. W. C. Wright, 2nd Vice-Regent; Mrs. D. S. Cuttino, Cor. Sec.; Mrs. L. S. Sewell, Rec. Sec.; Mrs. W. B. Davis, Registrar; Mrs. J. J. Farmer, Treasurer; Miss Lily Reynolds, Historian.



James E. Brown

James E. Brown, Editor of The Newnan Herald for forty-one years, who should be styled Editor-in-chief of the **Coweta County Chronicles** because he has edited so much of the matter used in compiling them.

In Gratitude to Those Who Have Helped in Compiling This Book

The following names are written here with some indication of their title to a tribute that may not be deservedly told save in poems, stories, biographies, and gospels.

To Sarah Dickinson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Newnan, Georgia, for the blessed job.

To its Regent, Mrs. Mary Gibson Jones, most comfortable of yoke-fellows for any work, whose sympathy, generosity, interest, and character have been a guard against hinderances, and a guide in difficulties.

To Miss Ruth Blair, of Atlanta, Georgia, State Historian and Custodian of Archives and History, who suggested me for the work, for her life-long confidence and regard.

To my father, Mr. William M. Reynolds, and my mother, Mrs. Lizzie Camp Reynolds, who, instead of with fairy stories, regaled my childhood with tales of Coweta county happenings and people, their manners and ways during the 1840, 1850 and 1860 decades.

To Mrs. Emile Bigelow Hapgood, of New York, who gave me along with six-months of travel abroad, a delightful and educative course of reading that included Jacob C. Burchkardt's **History of the Renaissance in Italy**, that became my ideal of what constituted history.

To Mrs. Caro Bryan Chapman and Miss Johnelle Bryan, of Houston, Texas, for help in innumerable ways.

To Editor James E. Brown and Mr. W. O. Passovant, of the **Newnan Herald**, for their generosity in giving this work publicity, and their unfailing helpfulness.

To the many, too numerous to name here, who are mentioned through the book as their contributions appear.

More important to me than my face is that which my mind and my heart hold after sixty-one years of life. The words that follow, express my principles and deepest convictions:

To know God (Good) and to bring my life into one with God's purposes has been the supreme quest and adventure with me.

I hold life, and not its conditions of time, place or circumstance, to be the one talent given every one. Every condition has its compensations.

"Not 'What shall I have when I am forgotten?' but 'What shall I be when I forget?'"

The Earls of Shaftsbury's motto: "Love; serve."
"Nothing is inexorable but love."

Frances E. Willard's "Permit yourself no thought you would not have the best and wisest know, no word or deed that others might not safely imitate.

The Bible as the supreme Book of Wisdom and Jesus Christ as the supreme Teacher and Friend of my life.

To forgive and forgive and forgive—until no forgiveness is needed.

That the sheep-mindedness that takes mankind into mobs and cruelty and to following foolish fashions and to destruction daily is—next to cowardice and avarice—an evil to shun.

Thanks to dear Miss Ethel Arnold, Mrs. Lovick S. Sewell, Mrs. Sallie Hammond Hudson and Mrs. Byrd Parks are given here: To the first for help in sending out the first notices of the work, to the others for help in reading the files of the **Herald**.

Co-we-ta!

Can you find a prettier or sweet—Ah,
Listen! "Co-we-ta"—name for a country? "Co-we-ta,"
Can you find one that's so neat—Ah.
Say! It sings itself—"Co-we-ta! Co-we-ta!"

—Lily Reynolds.



Lily Reynolds

PREFACE

This book contains but a small part of the history of Coweta county, but, since it is not possible to collect all of it in one volume, I have done my best to choose that which would have the most lasting value; the hardest part of the work was the rejection of many details that I longed to include. In spite of the great amount of data available to me, I well know that many items worthy of inclusion have not come to my attention. If you know of any such please do not let it be lost; write it out and send it to the **Newnan Herald**, its volumes are the best possible history of the county, or send it to the Sarah Dickinson Chapter of the D. A. R. for its archives, that it may be included in the next history of the county, which should appear not later than twenty-five years hence.

I cannot guarantee that every thing told is absolutely truthful, a hundred years of life would not suffice for writing such a book if every incident mentioned had to be verified. I have tried to indicate the traditional nature of some parts so that none may be misled.

I have mentioned the vices as well as the virtues, but I had neither space nor taste to detail at length the disgraceful, disgusting, and the painful episodes. Let no one think that they are blotted out because they are not dwelt on here; nothing escapes the inexorable record of life; every word, every feature, every motion is ineffacably preserved in the files of radio waves, in the beams of light that photograph unceasingly. The solemn inexorable verdicts of history, **THIS THEY DID; THESE WERE THE CONSEQUENCES**, realized and impressed on the mind of youth ought to be a great preventive of crime—especially if the history chosen were of a time and locality known to the students. If it be true, as the old proverb teaches, that “He is wise who profits by his own experience, but he is wiser who profits by the experience of others, and he who profits neither by his own experience nor that of others is a fool,” the experience of others, recorded in the histories of the world, ticketed, indexed, and arranged

should make living and its various functions, law-making for one, not the hap-hazard experimental business of to-day, but such a delightful combination of science and art as music is now. Surely, war would have ended with the first one if its lessons and results had been realized. I, at least, believe in the importance of history (I magnify my work) that it is both chart and compass for voyaging into the Future; both light and guide for the dark Unknown Road that lies ahead of individuals and society.

Finally, the conviction that the lives of people of Coweta county, past and present, are as full of human interest, have as great inspirational value and are as sacred and important as any depicted in history of Hebrews, Greeks, Romans, the English—or any other people, has made the compiling of this book joyful work whether this appraisal is verified by the account I give or not.

LILY REYNOLDS.

CHAPTER I.

Coweta and the Coweta Indians. Their Ways, Manners and Ideas.

A good deal of history is suggested by the maps accompanying Bulletin 73, American Ethnology, by Swanton. An old French map of 1733 has a very great territory labeled "Caouita", that covered much more of the country than Coweta county includes; another map of the same year has the name spelled Couita; one of 1818 has it spelled Cowetau and another of about the same time, Kawita, but the Legislature of 1825, that had so much to say about it, spelled it Cowetaw.¹ There are many of those queer old maps and writings that tell of the observations, experiences, coming and going of students, travelers, missionaries, traders; that at different periods the Coweta Indians were located in different parts of what is now North Georgia, that much that is interesting happened, in the years between DeSoto's coming in 1540 and its organization as Coweta county in 1825, when traders and adventurers, Spanish, French, English came up the various rivers in such numbers that it might be said they swarmed in.

The competition and conflicts between the white nations and between the various traders of the same nation were so fierce and demoralizing that the Indians, as early in the history of Georgia as the time of Oglethorpe, when some of them accompanied him to London, requested the Trustees that nobody be permitted to trade with the Indians without a license, that, only one trader to each town be licensed, that, the measures, prices, and qualities of goods, and weights, be standardized by law to protect the Indians from the dishonesty, animosities and cupidity of the white men.

But so vast was the country, so competitive the nations, so greedy the traders, that no laws or treaties were obeyed.

Much of interest attaches to the traders,² but it will have to be left to the attention of future writers except for the mention of Grier-

¹ Over the pigeon holes of the filing cabinet at the State Capitol, Atlanta, Ga., containing the original plats of the first survey of the county, the name is spelled, **Cowetta**.

² In volume IX of the Library of Southern Literature, page 4027, is an interesting account of the Indian Traders.

son, or Grayson, whose name survives coupled with the dim traditions of Indian trails across this and neighboring counties, and the record of Grierson's Landing, a crossing place on the Chattahoochee just below the mouth of New river. This man, a Scotchman, came into the country sometime in 1700 and established his trading posts won the high regard of the Indians, grew very rich, married an Indian woman and died at a good old age. Another trader, McQueen by name, lived sixty years in the Creek country. The magnitude of the commerce with the Indians is slightly indicated by a statement that one ship-load of deer skins numbered 40,000.

Along the trails, (before the coming of the first white men the Spaniards, who brought horses into the country) in single file the Indians, passed, the purpose of the trip governing its appearance and equipment; for seasonal migration with burdens to carry, a leather band fitted to the forehead, was lashed to a litter borne upon the back. In many tribes this, the hardest work of their lives, was imposed upon the women, but Indian customs were as varied as those of the different races of white men, and the well-informed Col. Benjamin Hawkins, so long Indian Agent to the Creeks, tells that with a remnant of the Uchees, on one of the rivers in Creek territory, it was customary for the men to share all the work with their women, but this may have resulted from contact with the white men as, he tells in another place, the Indians were much impressed with the consideration the white men showed women, and that the Indian women loved the white men because they treated them with respect and chivalry. This may explain several very interesting manifestations in connection with the affairs between the whites and Indians: On so many different occasions white men, as in the case of Captain John Smith, were saved at the instant of execution, by chiefs' daughters; and the death-disregarding devotion of the half-breeds to the interests of the whites, as in the case of Gen. William McIntosh.

In the migrations, as in the war expeditions, the column went in single file, so silently, in their soft moccasins, that the word "stealthy," linked with the name Indian, is used to this day in describing quiet movement.

The most important matter connected with the region now Coweta county happened in 1715. Many things combined to arouse the

Indians against the whites; the increasing number of the whites, misconduct on the part of the traders, the taking of the Indians and selling them into slavery in the West Indies by the Carolinians, precipitated a general conspiracy among all the Indian tribes and they began to attack and destroy the outlying settlements. The whites, in the battles that followed, were so invincible and so cruel in revenge that the Indians, abandoning the idea of their conspiracy, left their towns in many places—some about Indian Springs, along Line Creek and elsewhere that there is record of—for the farther away banks of the Chattahoochee and Coosa rivers, where they established the towns they occupied down to 1825-26. But the territory was still theirs; they loved it and hunted over it.

Some confusion results from the several names used of the Indians of this region. The name Creek they received from the English "on account of the numerous streams in their country," is one reason given, but it seems a poor one. They called themselves "The Nation" and "Muskogees" from the leading tribe of those banded together into "The Nation," which was made up of a number of tribes—one of which was the Coweta. Baron de Crenay, Commandant of the Post of Mobile in March, 1733, compiled that map with "Empire des Caouita" printed on the part representing the region along the middle reaches of the Chattahoochee, and the sources of the Flint rivers, with dots to indicate the Indian towns, but in 1825, when McIntosh signed away these lands—and for many years previously—no Indian towns are shown on any maps, though remains of the mounds and terraces were found along Line Creek and about where the old post-office Kedron was, later, when the whites settled there. The union of tribes into nations or confederacies and the dominance of one or another tribe had little of permanence so, it is quite likely, that in 1733 the Cowetas may have been the leading tribe—at least in 1825 McIntosh, the chief of that tribe, had much authority over a great territory (now Coweta, Heard, Troup, Meriwether and Muskogee counties) and Swanton's account of them in, "Early History of the Creeks and Their Neighbors" seems to indicate it:

"The Coweta were the second great Muskogee tribe among the Lower Creeks, and they headed the war side as Kasihta headed the peace side. Their honorary title in the confederacy was Kawita ma' ma' yi, 'tall Coweta' . . . Coweta are commonly accounted the

leaders of the Lower Creeks and often of the entire nation. By many early writers all of the Lower Creeks are called Coweta, and the Spaniards and French both speak of the Coweta chief as 'emperor' of the Creeks. 'He is thus described by an anonymous French writer of the eighteenth century, quoted by Swanton, 'He is a man of a good appearance and good character. He has numbers of slaves who are busy night and day cooking food for those going and coming to visit him. He seldom goes on foot, always (riding on) well harnessed¹ horses, and followed by many of his village. He is absolute in his nation. He has a quantity of cattle and kills them sometimes to feast his friends. No one has been able to make him take sides with one of the three European nations who know him, he alleging that he wishes to see everyone, to be neutral, and not to espouse any of the quarrels which the French, English and Spaniards have with one another.' "

It is due those Indians who owned that noble "Empire des Caouita" that a record be made of them, that those who possess the lands, once theirs, should know what character they had, what their manners and customs were; that barbarity, cruelty, and ignorance were not their only qualities; that they practiced a beautiful kind of hospitality, appreciated—in fact, never forgot—a kindness, that they had great qualities of head and heart unsurpassed by any of those appertaining to the whites—a much more acute and extended power of vision, and the ability to reflect, weigh, and consider, but which were outdone by quickness, and the accumulated and concentrated knowledge and power of the latter. It is due them that the truth of their signing away their lands be told. Our age has denounced the ruthlessness of the forced evacuations in Greece and Turkey, but, forced on by an insatiable land greed that animated the settlers, the politicians of Georgia did the same thing by the Creeks and Cherokees—and as late as the administration of President Roosevelt, the White Foot Indians were practically exterminated because they insisted on returning to the hunting grounds that they felt belonged to them. From "Bartram's Travels," a book written in the years 1777-78, is taken an account of them before their ways had been modified by contact with the bad whites who fled to their country during the Revolutionary war—Tories and renegades, criminals of many kinds. Bartram was a scien-

¹This means saddle-fittings, bridle—there were no vehicles to which horses were harnessed in those days, among the Indians.

tist, a naturalist gathering specimens of plant and animal life of the country—not a greedy trader seeking to make something off them. He went among them unarmed and alone, trustful and interested in their ways and met with kindness, help, generosity and a hospitality as fine as any could be. They attended him as guides and provided for all his wants.

Many of his observations explain the causes of their cruelty and treachery. The land-greed of the whites was one, the disregard of treaty boundaries by them was another. After the Indians had ceded certain territory, white hunters and land-grabbers (squatters) would incroach beyond it. Protests to the authorities of the whites failing to protect them, the resentful among them would attack the intruders, killing them and their families and burning their cabins. The whites would come out in force, subdue them and make them cede more land as punishment.

Bartram tells that each habitation consisted of two houses 30 x 12 x 12 feet, each divided into two rooms, one a cook and living room, the other the sleeping room; the other house of the same size was about twenty yards distant, its end to the door of the other, two-stories high, one end open—porches, below and above, reached by a ladder—the other a closed room used as a storehouse for grain and potatoes—the first in the upper room. These houses were built with strong corner-posts supporting beams to carry the roof with smaller poles between the corner-posts plastered over. This dwelling occupied the middle of a square yard about half an acre in size with a bank of earth excavated from the yard forming a fence about it. The yards were kept carefully swept and the towns quite clean—all filth being deposited at a proper distance from the dwellings to insure health.

A small conical earth-covered house in the yard, called the hot-house was a place of refuge for the children and old people in the winter.

Each town had two public buildings: One, a rotunda, was a place for entertainments, constructed by raising a great mound of earth with a central pillar made of the trunk of a large tree from which beams were laid to the tops of smaller pillars forming a circle around it; around this circle was another circle; around this another, the number of circles governed by the population of the town. The beams supported the roof made of layers of bark. The outer circle had walls made of poles

fastened between the pillars and plastered over. Only one opening was left for entrance; opposite it were three tiers of seats arranged for the chiefs and warriors. All the seats were covered with mats made of splints woven together and gaily colored.

The other building was the council house where all public business was considered and conversations with visitors held. It consisted of four houses of the same size so placed as to leave a hollow square in the center and a passage between at the corners—the whole occupying about half-an-acre of space, more or less, according to the size of the town. All the houses were open toward the center; the three outer walls of each were made of corner posts connected by beams at the top and the space between with branches neatly plastered over with clay—except a space from the eaves down of two feet was left for light and air. One of these houses for the mico (chief) and head men was divided by a partition into two rooms; the back one a dark closet-like place held as very sacred, only the mico and chief priest—medicine-man—might enter it; the physic-pot, rattles, chaplets of deer hoofs for conjuration were kept there along with the royal standard, curiously formed of feathers of the white eagle's tail, placed like an open fan on a scepter.

This standard when displayed for peace was as white and clean as it could be made, but for war it was painted or stained with vermillion.

The open recess of the front room was divided from front to back in three compartments, like boxes in a theater all with three tiers of seats, the back row higher than the next in front—which arrangement was repeated in the open parts of the other three houses of the group, but without the box-forming partitions, for provision for all the men of the town to assemble at the banquets, pow-wows and councils. The women and children were seldom if ever seen in the place.

The pillars and walls of these houses were decorated with paintings and carvings of animals, birds, flowers and men.

Bartram describes a meeting in the rotunda: "Under a shed near the door of the rotunda vessels of the black drink are brewed about nightfall, while bundles of canes, split and cut into two-foot lengths, are taken into the building and dropped so that each cane extends diagonally from the central pillar outward, one distributor going to the right and the other to the left interlaces the canes until the row upon row of them form a bank a foot or more high, sloping out ten

or more feet. This bank of canes is ignited at dark in some mysterious way that the observer was never able to discover, and burned as long as their light was desired. Shortly after the canes are lighted, the chiefs and warriors enter and take seats opposite the door in three classes or ranks, the mico in the middle of the front seat, the war-chief on the same seat at the mico's left, the most venerable head-men and warriors on his right, the regular warriors back of these, the young warriors on the third seat; the whole tier of seats being separated from those adjoining by walls of plastered columns. The left tier of seats was occupied by the whites and visiting Indians, seated according to their importance, the most honorable in front.

"The assembly seated in order, the building well lighted from the burning canes, two middle-aged—for the time—serving-men enter bearing each a large conch shell full of the black drink (really just a tea made from cassina yupon) with slow stately steps advancing, looking up reverently as if praying, but singing in low sweet voices till within a few paces of the mico they stop, resting their shells on three-legged tables for a few minutes, then crossing obliquely, the one on the right passing to the left, the one on the left passing to the right, they present the shells, one to the mico, the other to the most honorable of the whites or visitors with extreme reverence of manner. As it is raised to the mouth the bearer sings two notes holding them as long as the breath lasts, the drinker being expected to quaff as long as the note sounds. These long notes are very solemn, impressing one with a religious awe or homage to the supreme Being, sounding like a--h-o---ojah, a-lu--yah. In this manner all the assembly are served so long as the drink and light last."

"Following the drink bearers, tobacco and pipes are brought in; a large wildcat skin stuffed with tobacco being placed with the royal pipe—which is beautifully adorned—in front of the mico. The skin is usually that of the animal symbolic of the mico's family. Another skin of tobacco is placed before the chief visitor, then passed from one to another until all pipes are filled—though each has his own private skin of the weed. The mico draws a few whiffs from the great pipe blowing them out ceremoniously, first toward the sun, then toward the points of the compass, next toward the visitors after which the pipe is passed to the chief visitor, next to the head warrior and to other head men and warriors in turn, finally being returned to the mico, all pipes

are again filled from private or neighbor's skins, the smoking continuing until the canes are all burned when the ceremony of the black drink ends."

"In the rotunda there were entertainments nearly every night, exercises and dances; at these the maidens march in in gala dress, an apron-like skirt, a short shirt or waist, buskins half-way the legs, plaited hair with silver pins in it and many ribbons; the boys with the very short loin-cloth made by passing a strip of cloth between the thighs with the ends, brought up and pulled over a belt, swinging, a tab front and back, silver bracelets, gargets and moccasins made of soft dressed deerskins decorated with wampum, diadems set with waving plumes, march opposite the maidens with dancing steps very intricate with a waving motion on heels and toes, the rhythm of motion and the singing and responses very perfect and harmonious; they move round and round, the two lines weaving out and in in fascinating figures. The men have the head, neck, and breast painted, but none of the women, but the prostitutes, paint. They are fond of dancing and vary it to express many different moods—as they do their singing—as moral, martial, bacchanalian and amorous. One of their songs is thus translated:

'All men must surely die
Though no one knows how soon,
Yet when the time shall come
The event may be joyful.'

"They have many games; some for men alone, others for women alone, others for both sexes; of these they regard ball play as the noblest. Their festivals (feasts) are of monthly occurrence—beginning with that of first fruits about the time of our August, which was the beginning of their New Year when they have a clean-up time, burning all the old provisions, extinguishing the fires, taking purgative medicine, fasting three days, releasing and absolving all malefactors."

"During a season of fasting and prayer to avert a grievous sickness," he continues, "they took a decoction of iris versicolor, a powerful cathartic, and kept the fast seven or eight days." Again, it is, "The Indians keep the whites' Sunday with great strickness and solemnity; their homage to the Supreme Being as the high arbiter of human affairs is most impressive." In another place: "With their magnanimity,

impartial justice, independence, as moral men they stand in no need of European civilization."

"The Muskogees are more volatile, sprightly and talkative than the Cherokees and, though far more distant from the white settlements, more refined and civilized—which cannot be attributed to the whites. Their policing and family economy make them illustrious. Their liberality and friendly intercourse among themselves indicate that they are free from avarice, ambition or covetousness."

"One on business from another town announces, 'I am here,' is answered, 'You are; it is well,' food and drink are given him; after smoking he says, 'I go,' is answered, 'You do?' as he passes on to other houses or the public assembly where they have conversation by day and dancing by night"

"One of their leading chiefs prayed, 'Defend us from the manners, ways and power of the white people.'"

"The Creeks deserve the praise of all nations for their wisdom and virtue in resisting and repelling the greatest enemy of mankind, I mean spirituous liquors. The first and most cogent article in all their treaties with the whites is, that there shall not be any kind of spirituous liquors sold or brought to their towns. Two kegs (ten gallons) were allowed the traders for the road; all not consumed was to be hid' or poured out—none was to be taken to the Indian towns."

"Two traders trying to smuggle forty kegs of liquor to the Nation were surprised, the kegs tomahawked and the liquor poured out, none of the Indians drank a drop of it. The smugglers only escaped tomahawking by flight while the Indians were busy with the kegs."

Reflecting on the foregoing, Bartram concludes: "Divine wisdom dictates and they obey. We see and know full well the dire effects of this torrent of evil which has its source in hell, and we know as well as these savages how to divert its course and suppress its inundations. Do we want wisdom and virtue? Let our youth repair to the venerable councils of the Muskogees."

With the Indians the supreme or executive power resides in a council of elderly chiefs, warriors and others respected for wisdom, valor and virtue. The king or mico is highest of all though no one will tell how or when he became king. Though one of them, they seem to regard him as a representative of the Great Spirit, but this only so far

as an adviser, the decision is by the council, out of the council he is as the others, but has the disposal of the public grain. Next to the mico are the war chiefs, several in each town, and next to them the medicine man.

All of them were equal as to possessions and the enjoyment of the common necessities of life thus they were protected from two of the worst vices of the white races—avarice and envy. They did not have luxuries and superfluities.

They have great confidence in visions and trances and believe they see the spirits of the dead.

Bartram testifies that unlike some tribes that put the old and helpless to death, they did it only when the old asked to be, he saw them show great courtesy and consideration for their old and sick.

From another great observer and friend to the Indians, Benjamin Hawkins, Indian Agent appointed by President Washington and serving many years, traveling among them, knowing them, recording his observations in diaries that now are among the priceless possessions of Georgia in her State library, is a list of products that show how well they lived:

In 1798 he wrote, of their cornfields that extended for miles along the banks of the Chattahoochee and other streams, that they raised sweet potatoes, pumpkins, beans, ground peas, cymlins, gourds, water-melons, muskmelons, collards, onions, that they had hogs and cattle, lots of poultry, fish from the streams and great variety of game for those happy hunters, that, keeping bees, they had plenty of honey to eat with their corn batter cakes—for which they had also nut-butter or oil made by crushing hickory nuts very fine and putting them in water, the oil rising to the top was skimmed and strained ready for use. For this the women and children gathered great stores of nuts, one family gathering thirty bushels or more. A bushel of nuts made about a pint of oil.

The fields for their crops belonged to the whole town, but each family had its own space marked off—though the planting and cultivating was the work of the whole town combined. At the harvest each family got the portion growing on its plot of ground (out of which was taken a portion for the public store) to take home.

Salt to preserve their meat and game was eagerly desired; they were willing to pay a great price for it, giving two hens, or they would pick a basket of cotton for a half-pint of it.

Benjamin Hawkins praised the housekeeping of many of the squaws, their spinning and weaving, and enumerates, "good bread, pork, potatoes, ground-peas, dried peaches, roast turkey and deer," as good things given him to eat.

CHAPTER II.

McGillivray's Appeals. Georgia Cedes Territory to the United States. Appeals of the Creek Chiefs. Letters from Duncan G. Campbell and James Merriwether. Speech of Hop-o-ith-le-yo-ho-lo. Letters from Governor Troup and William McIntosh. Lamar's Talk to the Indians. The Killing of McIntosh. Military Orders. A Last Appeal from the Indians to the Legislature.

The Creeks' Complaints as Given by General Alexander M'Gillivray.

In December 1787, Dr. James White, appointed by Congress a superintendent of the Creeks, wrote M'Gillivray and from him received the following:

"There are chiefs of two towns in this nation, who, during the late war, were friendly to the State of Georgia, and had gone at different times among those people, and once, after the general peace to Augusta.

"They (the whites) there demanded of them a grant of lands belonging and enjoyed as hunting-grounds by the Indians of this nation in common, on the east of the Oconee River. The chiefs rejected the demand, on the plea that these lands were the hunting-grounds of the nation, and could not be granted by two individuals; but in a few days, a promise was extorted from them, that on their return to their country, they would use their influence to get a grant confirmed.

"Upon their return a general convention was held at Tookabatcha, when these two chiefs were severely censured, and the chiefs of ninety-eight towns agreed upon a talk to be sent to Savannah, disapproving, in the strongest manner, of the demand made upon their nation, and denying the right of any two of their countrymen to make cession of land, which could be only valid by the unanimous voice of the whole,

as joint proprietors in common. Yet these two chiefs, regardless of the voice of the nation, continued to go to Augusta, and other places within the State of Georgia.

“They received presents and made promises; but our customs did not permit us to punish them for the crime.

“We warned the Georgians of the dangerous consequences that would certainly attend the settling of the lands in question. Our just remonstrances were treated with contempt, and these lands were soon filled with settlers. The nation, justly alarmed at the encroachments, resolved to use force to maintain their rights; yet, being averse to the shedding of blood of a people whom we would rather consider as friends, we made another effort to awaken in them a sense of justice and equity. But we found from experience, that entreaty could not prevail, and parties of warriors were sent to drive off the intruders, but were instructed to shed blood only when self-preservation made it necessary.

“This was in May 1786. In October following, we were invited by Commissioners of the State of Georgia to meet them in conference at the Oconee, professing a sincere desire for an amicable adjustment of our disputes, and pledging their sacred honours for the safety and good treatment of all those that should attend and meet them. It not being convenient for many of us to go to the proposed conference, only a few, from motives of curiosity, attended. They were surprised to find an armed body of men, prepared for and professing hostile intentions. Apprehensions for personal safety induced those chiefs to subscribe to every demand that was asked by the army and the Commissioners. Lands were again demanded, and the lives of some of the chiefs were required, as well as those of some innocent traders, as a sacrifice, to appease their anger. Assassins have been employed to effect some part of their atrocious purposes. If I fall by the hand of such, I shall fall a victim of the noblest of causes, that of maintaining the just rights of my country. I aspire to the honest ambition of meriting the appellation of the preserver of my country, equally with the chiefs among you, whom, from acting on such principles, you have exalted to the highest pitch of glory. And if, after every peaceable mode of obtaining a redress of grievances proved fruitless, a recourse to arms to obtain it be a mark of the savage, and not of the soldier, what savages must the Americans be, and how much undeserved applause

have your Cincinnatus, your Fabius, obtained! If a war name had been necessary to distinguish that chief, in such a case, the Man-Killer, the Great Destroyer, would have been the proper appellation.

"I had appointed the Cussetas for all the chiefs of the Lower Creeks to meet in convention. I shall be down in a few days, when, from your timely arrival, you will meet the chiefs, and learn their sentiments, and I sincerely hope that the propositions¹ you shall offer us will be such as we can safely accede of. The talks of the former commissioners, at Galphinton, were much approved of, and your coming from the White Town (seat of Congress) has raised great expectations that you will remove the principal and almost only cause of our dispute, that is, by securing to us our hunting-grounds and possessions, free from all encroachments. When we meet we shall talk these matters over.

"Meantime, I remain,

"With regard, your obedient servant,

"ALEXANDER M'GILLIVRAY."

The getting of the Indians' lands by the State of Georgia was a long agony. There were councils, called pow-wows (a more appropriate name) by the Indians, at many times and places. In 1802 the State of Georgia and the United States had one at Washington, D. C., attended by Abram Baldwin, James Jackson, John Milledge, for Georgia, and James Madison, Albert Gallatin and Levi Lincoln for the United States who agreed:

Georgia cedes to the United States all the territory belonging to her south of Tennessee, and west of the Chattahoochee, up to the great bend, thence west of the line direct to Nickajack creek, near the present city of Chattanooga, upon these conditions:

"(1) That out of the proceeds of the sale of these lands the United States shall give to Georgia \$1,250,000.

"(2) That all persons who are settled within said territory shall be confirmed in all their titles under the United States government.

"(3) That the ceded lands be considered a public fund to be distributed by the United States in the proper manner, as other public funds in lands.

¹The letters are given without correction or change. Editor.

“(4) That the United States, at her own expense, extinguish for the use of Georgia as soon as the same can be peaceably done on reasonable terms the Indian claims to the county of Tallahassee, to the land occupied by the Creeks, and to those between the forks of the Oconee and the Ocmulgee rivers, for which several objects the president of the United States shall order that a treaty be immediately held (made?) with the Indians, and that, in like manner, the United States shall extinguish the Indian title to all other lands in the State of Georgia.

“(5) That the territory thus ceded shall form a state as soon it shall contain 60,000 people, and as such be admitted into the union.”

That little item (4) was easier promised than carried out. Naturally the Indians were not willing to leave their native and greatly beloved hunting grounds and homes for a long weary trip to a strange country. The journal of Benjamin Hawkins tells that many of them had settled down, built permanent homes, planted orchards and were farming, keeping cattle and in other ways emulating the civilization of their white neighbors. Sharing the feelings of the Indians in the matter, many of the whites were conscientious folk, even in that day of ruthless, rough-shod, might-makes-right action, who balked at having the Indians forcibly torn from lands that belonged to them in spite of absurd claims made by adventurers long before. There are many state papers relating to the matter. There were crimination and recrimination between the presidents of the United States and the governors of Georgia, and attempts at treaties with the Indians themselves, at various times and places after this, for twenty-three years. Since learning by bitter experience that the whites, in the end, out-fought them, and out-talked them in debate, the Indians were reduced to use of craft, as the weak ever are, and taking advantage of their form of communistic ownership of the land, that gave the head men of all the towns a voice in making treaties, only a part of them could be induced to attend a council and when they signed the absent ones would declare it void because all had not signed. Sometimes those present would not sign because their brothers were not present. The expedient to gain a respite from the bitter day of loss, working in both cases.

From the Milledgeville Recorder of one hundred and one years ago, many papers bearing on the question laid before the Legislature by Governor Troup, are presented here. You can read General McIntosh's

letters, McGillivray's summary of the Creek's complaints, and many other papers that rival "Lear" and "Macbeth" in their tragic revelations.

"CREEK NATION, COWETA,
"January 25th, 1825.

"We, the Chiefs of Coweta, Talladega, Cuseta, Broken Arrow and Hitchitas towns, in Council met, do take this method to lay before our Father, the President of the United States, the most distressing difficulties that are existing in our Nation, and have been for sometime past, owing entirely to the existence of two parties, in the Nation, known and designated by the Red Sticks (or hostile party) and the other party friendly to the United States, and who were warm supporters of the American war against said party of Indians, and also, against the British. For further particulars we must respectfully refer our Father, the President, to General Jackson, who can testify to the characters of the present bearers of this remonstrance. It is painful to us to acknowledge that there is an actual necessity for our calling upon our Father, the President, for protection. Inasmuch as Big Warrior, who is influenced by the hostile party, with the exception of a few, is calling his chiefs together, of which consists such Indians as were particularly opposed to the United States during the last American war (1812). One of the most conspicuous chiefs of this council is Gun Boy, whom we took prisoner before Fort Gains during Jackson's campaign against the Seminole Indians; who is passing orders and decrees without the consent of any of our towns, apparently for the destruction of our people, who are the friendly party. Inasmuch as it certainly will create an internal war amongst ourselves; we hope our Father, the President, will never admit that his red children, who took his white children by the hand in defense of the United States in the late war with Great Britain, should be excluded from having any voice in the nation; or, in other words, excluded from the benefits of their country, and for the Big Warrior and his party to have the entire prerogative of the nation. We are informed that the Big Warrior and his chiefs are now in council, and we expect are passing such decrees as are derogatory to the safety of McIntosh and the rest of his chiefs; for instance, it has been but a short time since, when they met in the grand council square and passed an order for the execution of McIntosh and any other of his chiefs who would make any proper-

sitions to the United States, in favor of selling any part of the country which we now claim, therefore we have been compelled to guard General McIntosh since the Treaty at Broken Arrow, for his safety. This is not all; there is no doubt but what said council, at the present meeting, will pass an order for the dismissal of General McIntosh and many other of his adherents, and in all probability they have, or will, send on a delegation from the council to that amount; although knowing at the same time that McIntosh and his chiefs have the superiority in the grand council of the nation; for reason why, they were the only supporters and defenders of the nation in the last war; and that a number of the Big Warrior's Chiefs forfeited their rights to the country which they previously had, by their hostility to the United States during the last war.

"We do therefore, deny that the Warrior's party have any right to enter into any such arrangements; and we also deny that Gun Boy, and several others of the Warrior's Chiefs, has any privilege in the national council—although we have heretofore permitted them to do so; for they did not defend our country from the foreign or domestic foes, but used their utmost exertions against the United States, and in favor of their enemies. We, therefore, head men of the nation, or of the aforesaid towns, assure our father, the President, that we have much trouble in our country, and much too in consequence of our Agent's partiality to the Big Warrior's party, inasmuch as it appears to create a jealousy with us, that the United States is failing to comply with what they once promised us, that is protection. But we are conscious that it is unknown to our Father, the President.

"But hoping that our Father will make the necessary inquiries of our delegation, and to advise accordingly for his red children's welfare, of which we ever pray, etc.

COWETAS.

"Tome Tuskenuggee, his x mark.

"Hothemarte Tuskenuggee, his x mark.

"James Island, his x mark.

"Colonel Blue, his x mark.

"Cuskee Tuskenuggee, his x mark.

"James Driso, his x mark.

"Tulsa Haijo, his x mark.

"Arpifka Tuskenuggee, his x mark.

"Efau Tuskeenahar, his x mark.
 "Fusuch Emarin, his x mark.
 "Thlato Haiju, his x mark.
 "Neharnin, his x mark.
 "Coweta Tuskeenchar, his x mark.
 "Yeacuskee, his x mark.
 "Farna Miñ, his x mark.
 "Joseph Marshall.
 "Benj. Marshall.
 "John Shuman.
 "Captain Canard, his x mark.
 "Jacob Beaver, his x mark.
 "Fushunk Tuskenuggee, his x mark.
 "Walthocco Hargo (Taladaga) his x mark.
 "Tuckelas Emarin, his x mark.
 "Duck, his x mark.
 "Oakfuskee Tuskanuggee, his x mark.
 "Rubin Gaison, his x mark.

"BROKEN ARROW.

"Arpifkee Tuskanuggee, his x mark.
 "Samuel Miller, his x mark.
 "C. W. Miller, his x mark.
 "Charles Miller, his x mark.
 "Andy Lovet, his x mark.
 "Harper Lovett, his x mark.
 "John Harvard, his x mark.

"CUsETAS.

"Tuckkeepacchee Hajo.

"HITCHETAU.

"Seah Gray.
 "William McIntosh, Speaker Nat. Council.
 "Samule Hawkins, Interpreter."

"Chilly McIntosh, Clerk."

"CREEK NATION, 25th January, 1825.

"We, the principal Chiefs of Coweta, Taladaga, Broken Arrow, and Hitchita towns, in council met, agreeable to previous notice by Gen.

William McIntosh, whom we acknowledge to be our principal protector and Chief, having full confidence in his patriotism, integrity and great regard for his people, whom he represents, have unanimously nominated and appointed him, with seven others of the national council, (to wit:) Tume Tuskenuggee, Othlee Tuskeenuggee, Benjamin Deriso, Siah Gray, Arpifkee Tuskenuggee, Tuckeeparchee Haijo, Coweta Emarlo and Samuel Hawkins, Interpreter, to meet the President of the United States, our Father, and to make such arrangements as will be most conducive to the welfare of our people, and to receive such advice, as our Father, the President, may think proper to give; and should our Father, the President, give it, as his opinion, and the claim of the State of Georgia to the land within her limits, would prevent a fee simple title from vesting in our people, then, in that event, General William McIntosh, with other delegates of our Chiefs, are duly authorized, in behalf of our people, to make such arrangements with our Father, the President, or his Commissioners for that purpose, in an exchange for lands west of the Mississippi, such as have been referred to by the United States' Commissioners, lately at the Broken Arrow, assuring the President, our Father, at the same time, that anything the said delegates may do on the occasion, will meet the approbation of the national council in general, inasmuch as there are six of our principal council, with Gen. Wm. McIntosh, who are authorized to sign any treaty of that kind, which our Father the President and our delegates may make upon the subject."

Signed in open council the day and date above written.

(The signatures are omitted as they are the same that are signed to the other paper.)

Before the Council at Indian Springs.

The following letter is given because of its indication of the attitude of the President of the United States and his advisers to the purpose of that council.

"COLUMBIA, S. C., 31st Jan. 1825.

"SIR: My return to Georgia has been protracted to a much later period than I intended, or had any reason to expect. The delay at the City was occasioned by the course taken by the Executive of the U. S. upon the subject of the negotiation pending with the Creeks. This course made it necessary that I should hold a correspondence with the Secretary of War, preparatory to a special message which the

President proposed making to Congress in relation to this exigency in particular, and to Indian emigration generally.

"The application which I submitted, for authority to hold a treaty—with a divided council of the Creeks, was not expressly granted; such course by decision of the Cabinet, was held to be **incompatible with the laws of Nation and Indian usage** (*Italics by the editor*). Every other facility was promptly afforded. The Sub-Agent had been removed—the Agent himself placed completely under our control, and our instructions so extended and liberalized, as to authorize the most sanguine expectations of success. The negotiations will be renewed at the Indian Springs on the 7th February. Orders to this effect were issued and forwarded from Washington City.

"I should have reached Georgia five days earlier, but for a snow storm in Virginia, the heaviest I ever encountered.

"I now write under the most disadvantageous circumstances to which a stage passenger can be subjected.

"With great consideration, I have the honor to be your obedient servant.

(Signed)

"DUNCAN G. CAMPBELL."

His Excellency G. M. Troup.

"INDIAN SPRINGS, 9th Feb. 1825.

"DEAR SIR: It affords us much pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of yours of yesterday.

* * * *

"The Chiefs of the Nation are coming in, in considerable numbers. We discover distinctly the decided hostility of a large deputation from Took-au-batchee, but are of opinion that in Council, we have the ascendancy in numbers and in grade. We cannot admit the possibility of defeat, yet such may be the result. Our expectations are founded upon facts which amount to the strongest assurance of success, and we must indulge the gratification that even while "Troup is Governor" the policy and obligations of the United States will be effected and the rights of Georgia obtained.

"With great consideration, we are sir, your obedient servants.

(Signed)

"DUNCAN G. CAMPBELL,

"JAMES MERRIWETHER.

"His Excellency G. M. Troup."

Knight's "Georgia Landmarks, Memorials and Legends," has this interesting account of the adversary of McIntosh at the Indian Springs meeting:

"Hop-o-eth-le-yo-ho-lo, as the representative of Big Warrior, the Chief of the Upper Creeks, attended the council meeting at Indian Springs. He was the silver-tongued orator of the tribe, and, on this occasion, was aroused to the highest pitch of eloquence, in opposition to the proposed relinquishment of the Creek lands. Several speeches were made by him in the course of the proceedings; and, when the treaty was finally signed, he leaped upon the large rock to the south of the Varner House, and gave vent to the following fiery outburst:

"'Brothers—The Great Spirit has met here with his painted children of the woods and with our pale-faced brethren. I see his golden locks in the sunbeams. He fans the warriors brow with his wings and whispers sweet music in the winds. The beetle joins his hymn and the mocking-bird his song. You are charmed. Brothers, you have been deceived. A snake has coiled in the shade, and you are running into his mouth, deceived by the double-tongue of the pale-face chief McIntosh and drunk with the firewater of the pale-face. Brothers, the hunting-grounds of our fathers have been stolen by our chief and sold to the pale-face, whose gold is in his pouch. Brothers, our grounds are gone, and the plow of the pale-face will soon upturn the bones of our fathers. Brothers, are you tame? Will you submit? Hop-o-eth-le-yo-ho-lo says no!" Then turning to McIntosh who was standing with the commissioners at a window, some few feet distant, he exclaimed: "As for you, double-tongued snake, whom I see through the window of the pale-face, before many moons have waned, your blood shall wash out the memory of this hated treaty. Brothers, I have spoken.'"

"INDIAN SPRINGS, 13th Feb. 1825.

"SIR: Your express has this moment reached us, and delivered your communication covering the proceedings of Congress on the Indian question. We are happy to inform you that the "long agony is over," and that we concluded a treaty yesterday, with what we consider the Nation, for nearly the whole country. We inclose you a copy, also dispatches for the government. These last are addressed to your care to secure their certain transmission by to-morrow's mail. The original treaty will be conveyed by our Secretary to Washington City, by the

stage leaving Wilkes on Thursday next. We are still in time for ratification by the present Senate, and beg to offer you our sincere congratulations upon the **more** than successful issue of a negotiation in which you have been an ardent co-worker.

“With great consideration and respect,

(Signed)

“DUNCAN G. CAMPBELL.

“JAMES MERRIWETHER.”

“His Excellency G. M. Troup.”

“EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, GEO.

“MILLEDGEVILLE, 17th Feb. 1825.

“GENTLEMEN: What was stated in my letter of the 15th in relation to the conduct of the Agent at the Indian Springs as rumor, is confirmed as matter of fact. Professing good dispositions and tendering hearty co-operation to the Commissioners, he was secretly engaged in undermining them.

“The Chiefs were all, the Tookaubatchies excepted, ready to sign the Treaty, and whilst the Commissioners were occupied in the preparation of it, the Agent ordered a portion of them to depart by night. When the Commissioners to their astonishment discovered this secession, they dispatched Colonel Williamson in pursuit and to advise them to return—but their resolution was fixed, and when it was asked why they had thus precipitately turned their backs on the Commissioners on the very eve of the signature, their answer was, one and all “by order of the Agent.” You see therefore, that but for this perfidious interference the Treaty would have been concluded by the entire Nation, and with a unanimity almost unexampled.

“This last act of the Agent proves that he is yet animated by the same inveterate hostility to the interest of Georgia, which signalized his conduct and defeated the Treaty at Broken Arrow.

“It is the interest of Georgia, as I believe it is the wish of her people, that the territory be organized as speedily as possible, consistently with the treaty, and as in expediting the removal of the Indians, much will depend on the facilities afforded by the Agent, it is presumable that he will not fail to take the necessary measures to detain them to the last hour limited by the Treaty.

“I understand further that those of the Tribe who refused assent to the Treaty, threaten injury to McIntosh and his Chiefs—should

the execution of those threats be attempted (the Treaty having been ratified) I will feel it to be my duty to punish in the most summary manner and with the utmost severity every such attempt as an act of hostility committed within the actual territory and acknowledged jurisdiction of Georgia, and thus whether the Agent of the United States may think proper to deport himself as a neutral or a partisan.

“With great respect and consideration,

G. M. TROUP.”

“The Hon. Senators and Representatives in
Congress from Georgia—Washington City.

“CHATTAHOCHIE, 29th March, 1825.

“To His Excellency George M. Troup.

“SIR: I take the liberty of sending Saml. Hawkins to you, seeing in the newspapers your proclamation stating that the Treaty was ratified by the President and Senate,—We see in the papers also where Crowell had wrote to the Department that chiefs of the lowest grade had signed the Treaty, and we see where he says there will be hostilities with us if the United States signed the Treaty. We are not any ways in danger until he comes home and commences hostility and urges it himself on us, if the treaty is ratified, if you can let Saml. Hawkins have two thousand dollars, or stand his security in the Bank to that amount, we will send men on now to look the country over to try to move away this fall—the money if loaned to us will be paid back as soon as the money comes on to pay the first payment of the Treaty. Any information that you can give him will be satisfactory to me.

“Your dear friend, &c.,

(Signed)

“WILLIAM McINTOSH.”

“EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

“MILLEDGEVILLE, 29th March, 1825.

“DEAR GENERAL: You will have seen by my proclamation of the 21st inst that I have resolved in fulfillment of the stipulations of the treaty, to maintain, inviolate all your rights reserved by it, so that you suffer no detriment or loss by the trespasses or incursions of the whites, as long as you continue to occupy the country.

It is important that the territory acquired by the late Treaty, should be organized as speedily as possible consistently with the provisions of that instrument, and not doubting that your time will be given to the survey of it before your removal, I have dispatched a messenger to you that your resolution may be communicated to me without delay. It is not presumed that the least inconvenience can result to you from this measure. Besides my own determination to cause the rights of the Indians to be respected in their persons and property at all times, there will be a further and ample protection and security in the selection of the officers who shall be charged with the duty of running the lines, who shall be responsible, not only that no depredations are committed by themselves, but that none shall be committed by others without their giving prompt notice to the lawful authorities so that the offenders may be brought to justice.

"You will understand that there is no intention on my part to hasten your departure, the period of this will be left to your own considerations of interest and convenience under the Treaty, but as the survey is a work of time, this time can be saved to us so that having completed it, nothing will remain but to occupy and settle the country after you shall have left it. I wish you, by all means to give me your final answer by this express, that I may know what measures it will become my duty to adopt.

"Your friend,

"G. M. TROUP."

"Gen. Wm. McIntosh, Creek Nation.

Governor Troup arranged for the money, \$2,000, McIntosh asked for. Several letters are omitted, but the next is given to show the feeling of security and confidence held by Governor Troup, that, you will notice by the third paragraph of the letter dated April 12th, was not shared by McIntosh. It seems that the chiefs who left the night before the council to make void, by virtue of their Indian custom requiring the consent of all the chiefs to any treaty for it to be binding, the action of the morrow's meeting, as had been the case at Broken Arrow, must have counted on the Washington authorities refusing to ratify a treaty that the Indians did not consider valid, else they would not have waited so long to kill McIntosh. It was several weeks before the treaty was ratified and a few more before the news reached the scattered Indian towns, and then the surveying parties, or word of their coming, may have added the final evidence that their lands were gone.

Do not Troup's sweet assurances and promises and highbandedness, make you sick? When he wrote, "It is not presumed that the least inconvenience can result to you from this measure," he had evidently forgotten the bitter speech to McIntosh of Ho-po-eth-le-yo-ho-lo, at Indian Springs.

The land-greed of our ancestors! With millions of acres in the portions of the state already acquired from the Indians uncleared, and thousands of acres cleared but not half cultivated, they yet clamored for more.

"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
"MILLEDGEVILLE, 4th April, 1825.

"DEAR GENERAL: I have received your letter of the 29th ultimo by Col. Hawkins. There will be no danger of any hostility in consequence of the ratification of the Treaty. You will find every thing going on peaceably and quietly. If bad white men intermeddle to stir up strifes and excite bad passions among the Indians, I will have them punished. The President will do the same. My Agent has reported that the Indians opposed to the treaty are quite friendly—that they think of no mischief—that they love you and will do whatever their father the President advises. The Senate ratified the Treaty without any difficulty, although the Agent was opposed to it.

"I write this morning to the United States Commissioners to furnish you with the necessary funds to enable your Commissioners to explore the country west of the Mississippi, so that you may make your arrangements to move during the next fall, as soon as I hear from them you shall know it. I wish you to inform me as early as possible of your resolution about the running and survey of the country as mentioned in my letter by express.

"You will have seen by my Proclamation, that I have determined that the Indians shall suffer no loss or injury from our white people if I can help it—it is intended to guard them against those people whom they will themselves consider trespassers and intruders, and not to prevent white people from going into the Nation with honest intentions to make purchase of stock or property of any kind which you can lawfully dispose of—all such persons will be suffered to pass and repass without molestation. We will endeavor too to appoint good and honest

men for our surveyors, so that they will do no harm themselves and suffer none done to the Indians.

"Your friend,

(Signed)

"G. M. TROUP."

Gen. Wm. McIntosh, Creek Nation.

"On April 12, McIntosh wrote Governor Troup of the ominous conditions and replying to that official's confident prediction, in his letter of April 4, that: "There will be no danger of any hostility in consequence of the ratification of the Treaty. You will find everything going on peaceably and quietly," **"I trust your excellency's sanguine expectations will be realized,"** but assuring him the evidences all indicated something else.

Having warnings of contemplated acts of violence by the unfriendly Creeks, Governor Troup sent Henry G. Lamar to investigate all the conditions, interview the disaffected chiefs, and warn them of the consequences of any acts of violence on their part. The following extracts are taken from his report:

"MY FRIENDS AND BROTHERS—I am sent here by the Governor of Georgia to reconcile difficulties which he has understood exist among you, and in doing this I shall talk plain and tell you the truth; if you are deceived, it will be your own fault.

"We love you and wish to live in peace. We wish you to love one another and live in peace also. We have understood that in consequence of McIntosh and others having signed the late treaty you are angry, and wish to stain your hands in their blood; we hope, for the honor of your nation, for your own peace, happiness and safety, that these reports are untrue. If they be true, check the mad career of your feelings. If you do not, it will involve you in calamities ten-fold greater than these from which you have narrowly escaped in the late war. McIntosh and his party have acted as dutiful children, in obeying the advice of our wise and good father, the President. This I shall show you by documents from his own hand:—Then having acted in obedience to the will of our father, if you should murder him, or any of his men, or suffer the same to be done, your white brothers will revenge their death, if in the burning of your houses, or at the expense of the life of every red man in your town. But in all this, the innocent would not be punished with the guilty.—Let me ask you a question—You have a rifle that has long procured you food, and subdued your enemies;

it never fails to kill when properly directed. Suppose you level it at a deer; it snaps or fires and fails to kill; do you on that account break or throw away a weapon so necessary to your existence and security? And why should you wish to treat McIntosh less kindly than your gun? Has he not been your friend in peace and in war? The treaty was made with the advice and wishes of your father and will ultimately work the independence, and the happiness of the red people,—And shall this be requited with the **gun and the rope**? We have heard so. We have heard that you have listened to the counsel of bad men, that they have wrought among you an angry excitement, and that McIntosh and his chiefs, are to be the victims to appease your exasperated feelings. You are warned to turn from such wicked counsel. If you should attempt it, your nation would be divided.—Take a number of reeds, bind them close, you cannot break them; separate them or divide the bunch and the weakest of you can break them to pieces. This would be the case with your people—divided you would fall without the power to make one manly struggle. You would be surrounded by white men. They outnumber the trees in your forest. I have said that McIntosh and those who signed the treaty, acted in strict obedience to the request of your father—listen and learn his will, and in future let it guide your determination. (Here the documents showing the views of the President, as to their removal, were read, but they are not given in the newspaper, the “Georgia Journal,” of Milledgeville, June 14th, 1825, lent by Mrs. Birdie Varner Saunders, from which are copied these very interesting papers, so the Lamar speech to the Indians, continued after those papers were read, is taken up again.)

“Now you see what bad men have told you is untrue. It was the wish of your father that the treaty should be held, the land ceded, and that all of you should move beyond the Mississippi, where you in future could not be disturbed in the titles to your land; where the buffalo, the bear and the deer could be chased by your young men, or what would be more desirable, they could settle down permanently and before long enjoy all the comforts of civilized life.—These are the wishes of your father. He is wise and good. He studies to promote your happiness.” Then why do you not say, “Father, they will be done.” By so doing, you can select your country, and make a choice before the Cherokees or any other nation; the President will give you the titles to the land you acquire in the exchange.—No Nation,

not even your father, could then take it from you. No disputes could then exist about land. I wish you now to inform me what I must say to the Governor of Georgia, and what must he say to the President? Must I tell him the news he has heard of your wishing to kill McIntosh and his men is false? Must I say you love them and love their peace, and that you are reconciled to what they have done? Must I say you will punish the bad men who attempt to harm those who signed the treaty? I hope you will place it in my power to tell good news, so that in future there will be no disturbance between our red brothers, or between the white and the red man.

"I then read your communication, and Little Prince replied in a few words, by unequivocally denying any contemplated hostilities to those who signed the treaty.

* * * *

"My own opinion, which is partly conjectural, and in part formed from observation and conversations with some of the Indians, is this—leave them to themselves—if they clearly understand what are the wishes of the President, they will conform to them. I speak of them collectively as a people. They have no correct notions of the government and their relative connection with it. Their conclusion is, that the powers of the President are absolute, and that he has an unquestionable right to coerce obedience. But independent of this notion of fear, the unlimited confidence reposed in the wisdom and virtue of the President, is a sure guarantee of the successful accomplishment of his wishes. In order to destroy the effects of this influence, I discover that the belief has been imposed upon them (at least to some extent) that the Commissioners being Georgians, were only subserving the wishes and interest of Georgia. There are a number of white men settled among them, who heretofore looked with pleasure on their prospects of enjoying the benefits of a permanent location, who have acquired their confidence by the connections they have formed, and I have no doubt that their influence is secretly exerted to excite discontent and inculcate opinions adverse to the interest of Georgia. There is another prevailing feeling among them—They indulge the belief, should they move beyond the Mississippi, that a perpetual warfare with the tribes inhabiting that country would be the inevitable consequence. You will discover in my Talk to them, with the view to produce a complete reconciliation, I endeavored to refute that

opinion. If the treaty is ratified I have no doubt that all clamor will cease.

* * * *

"I am, sir your obedient servant,

"HENRY G. LAMAR."

"CREEK NATION, 25th April, 1825.

"DEAR SIR: I received your Excellency's request yesterday, dated the 18th inst. and hereby state to you that my only meaning was not to act contrary to stipulations made between our Nation and the United States Government, and we do hereby absolutely, freely and fully give our consent to the State of Georgia, to have the boundary belonging to said State, surveyed at any time the Legislature of Georgia may think proper, which was ceded at the late treaty at the Indian Springs. Signed in behalf of the Nation, and by the consent of the Chiefs of the same.

"I have the honor to be, sir, with great esteem, yours respectfully,

(Signed)

WILLIAM McINTOSH."

On the night of April 30, 1825, a band of Indians, that had watched and waited, trusting that the United States Senate would refuse to ratify the treaty, now that their hopes were blasted, surrounded the home of McIntosh on the Reserve, set fire to the buildings and, in spite of McIntosh's brave efforts to defend himself, killed him, at the doorway, and his son-in-law Hawkins, though they spared their wives and children and the travelers—always there were travelers—at his house for the night.

"HEAD QUARTERS,

"MILLEDGEVILLE, May 5, 1825.

"ORDERS.

"The Commander-in-Chief having received information of the existence among the Creeks, of the most frightful anarchy and disorder, and of the recent massacre of General McIntosh, and the old Chief of Coweta within the actual limits of Georgia, has thought proper to adopt precautionary measures without delay, so that if the United States, bound by the constitution and the treaty, to repress and punish hostility among the Indians and maintain peace upon our borders, shall by any means fail in their duty in these respects, a competent force

may be held in readiness to march at a moments warning either to repel invasions, suppress insurrection among the Indians within our own territory, or give protection to the friendly Creeks, and avenge the death of McIntosh who always a firm friend to Georgia fell a sacrifice in her cause.

“**Ordered**, That Major General Wimberly, Major General Shorter, Major General Miller, of the 5th, 6th, and 7th Divisions, forthwith proceed to take the necessary measures to hold in readiness their respective Divisions to march at a moments warning, either by detachments or otherwise, as they may be commanded by authority of the Legislature, or of the Commander-in-Chief.

By the Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed)

“SEABORN JONES, Aid-de-Camp.”

“HEAD QUARTERS,

“MILLEDGEVILLE, 5th May, 1825.

“SIR—In carrying into effect the inclosed General Orders, you wil’ keep a watchful eye to the frontier of our white settlements, so that you may be able without communicating with me, to repress on its first occurrence any commotion which may happen there in consequence of the state of things prevailing in the Nation. These infuriated misguided people may have the temerity before the general government can interpose, to persue the friendly Indians within our organized limits. You will therefore in the spirit of these instructions give your orders corresponding with them to your most confidential officers resident near the frontiers, who on any sudden emergency of this character, may without consulting you proceed instantly to their execution. A copy of Gen. Ware’s letter received, after my general orders were issued will assure you of the nature and extent of the danger to be apprehended and of the promptitude with which they are to be carried into effect.

“With great consideration and respect,

“G. M. TROUP.”

“A copy—addressed to

“Maj. Gens. Wimberly, Shorter & Miller.”

“HEAD QUARTERS,

“MILLEDGEVILLE, 5th May, 1825.

“DEAR SIR—I wish you in the distribution of your orders to instruct

the different Quarter Masters, particularly of the frontier counties where the Indians are most likely to take refuge under the protection of our arms, to look to their comfortable support by contracts, which you will be pleased to instruct them to form with strict regard to economy. The funds will be advanced by the State on the credit of the U. S. or the Indians, and will be reimbursed by one or the other.

“Very respectfully and sincerely,

“G. M. TROUP.”

“Addressed to—

“Gens. Wimberly & Miller.”

“EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

“MILLEDGEVILLE, 5th May,

“Sir—I lose no time in communicating for the information of the President a copy of a letter received this morning from Brig. Gen. Ware commanding the 2nd Brigade of the 5th Division of the militia of this state, and to advise you that measures have been adopted for the adequate protection of the frontiers and for the safety of the friendly Indians, seeking refuge within our limits until the authority of the United States can be effectually interposed for these purposes, and that therefore the expenses incurred in the meantime, will be considered chargeable to the United States. In due time the measures referred to will be laid before you in extenso.

“With great consideration and respect,

“G. M. TROUP.”

“The Secretary of War.”

Col. Hawkins, the Interpreter, and friend of McIntosh has shared his fate.

A long letter of heresay news to the Governor, closes with this short and illuminating paragraph:

“There is one circumstance more strongly indicative of the hostile design of the Indians towards the whites generally, than their warlike exhibitions. It is this—The whites who have been residents among them and who are acquainted with their habits and character, are sending their families from the Nation.

“The Indians hold a talk on Monday next, for what purpose is not known.

“Yours, respectfully,

“CHARLES J. McDONALD.”

**"TO THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.
FRIENDS AND BROTHERS:**

"We the Chiefs of the Creek Nation, who have sold to the United States a part of the country, and intending shortly to remove to a new country, have thought it our duty to lay before you this our last and farewell address.

"FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: We believe you and your state have always been our true friends—ever since we took hold of one another's hands in friendship, we have been as neighbors inhabiting the same country—a country which the great spirit made to be a home and habitation of his children, the Red and White men are all from the same Father, and each of them are entitled to a share in this world of the works of his hands, and of the good things which he has made for the use of men. The country which you now possess, and that which we now remain on, was by the great spirit originally given to his Red children. Our brothers, the white men, visited us when we were like the trees of the forest—Our forefathers smoked the pipe of peace and friendship with the forefathers of the white men—and when the white men said we wish to live with the Red men and inhabit the same country, we received your presents and said welcome—We will give you land for yourselves and for your children. We took the white man by the hand and held fast to it. We became neighbors and the children of the white man grew up, and the children of the Red man grew up in the same country, and we were brothers. The white men became numerous as the trees of the forest, and the Red men like the Buffalo.

"FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: You are like the mighty storm, we are like the tender and bending tree. We must bow before you; you have torn us up by the roots, but still you are our brothers and friends. You have promised to replant us in a better soil, and to watch over us, and nurse us.

"FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: The day is come when we surrender the country of our forefathers land of our nativity—our homes our places of our youthful diversions. We surrender it to our brothers and friends, and our hearts are glad that we are not forced to do so by our enemies. We go, our people will seek new lands. Our hearts remain with you.

"FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: In days of old, the years long passed, the Creek Nation was strong as the Lion, and our warriors were like the

trees in number. We were visited by a people that came over the great water. We held talks with them, they offered to take us by the hand as friends and brothers and as the children of one Father, the children of the Great Spirit, we met them in friendship and smoked the pipe of peace with them like brothers of one family. These white people were English, and their Head Chief lived over the great water. We listened to the talks he sent us, he was our friend, and he made our Nation many presents, and we loved his white children that he had sent to live on this side of the great water, and we gave them lands and took hold of their hands to hold in peace and friendship.

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: In the days long passed the Head Warrior over the great water sent our nation other talks, and told us his white children who we had long held by the hand, had become bad men and wanted to destroy their Head Warrior, over the water—that they had become our enemies, and that we must let go their hands, and take up the tomahawk and dance the war dance, and help our great father and friend, who had made us great by presents, and help our great father over the water to chastise his disobedient children. Another Head Warrior arose among the Virginia people, whose name was Washington, he sent our people his talks and told us that the white people on this side of the great water had long been friends and brothers, and that they were born in the same country, and that we were children of the same land and that we must let go our old father over the water who would ruin us, and that we must hold fast to the Virginians.

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: We listened to our great father Washington and let go of our friends, the English, and smoked the pipe of friendship and brotherly love with our Virginia bretheren. We found the talks of our great father Washington to be true, and that he was our true friend—and his people were our friends. We have always taken the talks of the Presidents who came after our beloved great friend Washington. We have considered the Presidents our protectors and friends and the American people our brothers and neighbors. We found the English deceitful and our real enemies, and we have long ago fought them as the enemies of ourselves and our American brethren.

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: Our nation have always met the talks of our great father, the President of the United States. When his Agents and Commissioners told us he wanted land for his people, we have

always been willing to divide with them. We have had a great country and we needed the assistance of our white friends—We give you land and you give us presents and money, and you taught us the use of the loom, the plough and the hoe, and you taught us the way to value the different kinds of property.

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: When we were first acquainted with our white friends, we were ignorant like a child—You are in knowledge, like a man in his full strength—We therefore have always listened to the President as our common father and protector. We look up to him as a son would look up to his father.

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: Our present chiefs remember the time when we possessed the land to the bank of the Oconee river, some of our old men remember when their hunting ground was the other side of the River. We however in our day have attended the talks of the President when our nation have sold to our father, the President, all the land between the limits of the late Treaty, and the Oconee.

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: We have been for several years viewing with great attention the advise of the President to make a Treaty with our Nation for all the land, that lay within the boundary that the state of Georgia wanted or claimed. We have paid great attention to all his talks through the Commissioners and we are now satisfied that his advise is for our best interest, and that he will not forsake his red children in the time of danger and trouble.

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: We are satisfied that our claim to the land of our fathers was before all others—the Great Spirit placed us upon it and give it to us as our inheritance. But our neighbors and friends the people of Georgia wanted more land—their children were growing up like the trees of the forest, and they must have support.

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: We who send you this our farewell talk have done everything we could to satisfy our white brothers and friends, and to please the President, our father. All have listened to our father, the President’s talks and have determined to make the trial of leaving forever the land of our fore-fathers and surrendering it to the United States for the use of our long beloved neighbors and friends, the people of Georgia.

“BROTHERS AND FRIENDS: We have to part with you. You are shortly to be possessors of our land and our homes. Homes dear to us because we were raised and nourished at them—Our habitations are

simple and plain, but they afford us shelter from the rain and the storm, our fare is plain and wholesome and affords to us support and health—Our people are thinly clothed but our huts shelter them from the cold—We have enjoyed in a considerable degree many of the comforts of life rendered familiar to us by our intercourse with our white friends, and to a much greater extent than a people like us, can again shortly expect when we were removed to the wilderness of the West.

“FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS: All the comforts we now enjoy we abandon for your sakes. Our wives and helpless children must experience fatigue, hunger and cold every other incident that must unavoidably attend us in travel from our late beloved country, to the vast wilderness full of dangers that we probably do not foresee; but we put our trust in the Great Spirit and our father, the President, for protection and aid—

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: In all of the Treaties with the United States for land for your use, we have never asked your state to grant our Nation presents of any description—We now for the first time, as we are about to take our final leave of you, have thought proper to introduce ourselves to your notice, and hope that the first and last request of a people long your neighbors and friends, will not be passed unnoticed, by the people of the great and powerful state of Georgia, always professing toward us the greatest friendship and brotherhood.

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: To you as the representatives of our old neighbors and friends, and as the children of the Great Spirit, and as our common relations managing the affairs of the great state of Georgia we appeal in terms of friendship, for such aid and assistance as the pleasure of your assembly in behalf your people may think proper to afford us, previous our final departure from you. The difficulties, wants and distresses which await us in our removal, in a body of ten thousand of our people, consisting of men, women and children, must be our apology for introducing ourselves to the consideration of your humanity, charity and benevolence.

“FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: In behalf of our people we desire of you, if it may meet with our good pleasure and liberality, to make our nation or such part as determine to remove, such a donation in presents of any kind as the character and dignity of your state may warrant and the wants and distresses and long attachment of our people to you may deserve.

"FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: If after you hear our request and consider it, you should think that we are not entitled to your consideration, generosity and liberality, and that as we are about to leave you forever, and that you now have a legal claim and right to our late country and that you owe us nothing, still we will remain strong in our former friendship to you. We do not ask of you anything as a matter of right, or of any legal claim have on you, but merely desire to recommend ourselves to your generosity and charity.

"FRIENDS AND BROTHERS: We finally assure you that our attachment toward our old friends and neighbors shall never cease, and that we will carry with us the feelings of true and devoted friendship toward the state of Georgia, to the United States and the Legislature of Georgia. If we should be so happy as to experience any token of their regard, we will teach our children to remember it with gratitude, and cause it to be handed down to the succeeding generations of our Nation, that they may forever know that Georgia was the friend in the hour of distress.

(Signed)

"William McIntosh.

"Wm. Miller, his x mark.

"Ahlyhucky, his x mark.

"Aubickah, his x mark.

"Ispogormothe, his x mark.

"Hothe Marta Tustenuggee, his x mark.

"Tustenuggee, his x mark.

"Hogey McIntosh, his x mark.

"Jas. Derouson, his x mark.

"Chas. Miller, his x mark.

"Wolobock Hajo, his x mark.

"Micholhe Homothe, his x mark.

"Chawgle Mico, his x mark.

"Jno Harrold, his x mark.

"Muree Homettoge, his x mark.

"Samuel Hawkins."

"April 12th, 1825.

CHAPTER III.

Miscellaneous Paragraphs: The Indians On their Way to the West. A Portrait of General McIntosh. Croesy McIntosh. The Coweta Lands.

From Dr. Joshua H. Foster, for years a professor at the University of Alabama, in an address before the Alabama Historical Society, is taken the following word pictures of the Creek Indians on their way to their new ground in the West: "In their emigration westward, some of them camped where the (Alabama) University observatory now stands. With other boys I had visited their camp and bought from them a few trinkets. We had gone again to another camp at Jemison's mill across the Warrior river, where we saw some boys and girls—fifty or more—between the ages of two and twenty years—not clad in modern bathing suits, but all 'in their birthday suits' or undress uniform—paddling like ducks in the water. I had seen Opothleyohola and his lithe and graceful daughters, and heard a great chief talk in eloquent pathos of their bitter grief on leaving their hunting grounds and the graves of their fathers. I had passed the grave of a chieftain's son in the northwest corner of the observatory old field, and seen its lonely sentinel—the pet dog of the little boy—as he kept his ceaseless vigils over the tomb of his master. My heart yearned in youthful sympathy for the poor Indian."

Judge Bowie's story was of their removal: "Two days after the Indians had left their homes and started on their weary journey to their western reserve, he and a friend were passing on horseback through the mountainous region of their deserted 'Nation.' On reaching a gap in the mountains, his friend told him that a short distance through the woods would bring them to the summit from which they would see the finest landscape in the country. On reaching the top, there spread out before them an enchanting vision of the valley of the Coosa to the enclosing hills and mountains on either side. Their rapturous emotions had not found time for utterance before they simultaneously discovered a few yards before them an old Indian man, and a little farther off, to the left, another, each bearing the marks of extreme age and great infirmity, each sitting on a log, his elbows on his knees and his head

bowed in his hands, his steady gaze fixed on the landscape on which he had so often looked. Silently the travelers took in the whole situation. Unable to go with their tribe, the two old Indians had repaired to this point, where they might sit and view the grounds so long endeared to them, the scenes of the youthful joys, the prototype of their Elysium, and there might sit and wait and die."

Some History of a Portrait of General William McIntosh¹.

(Summarized from notes by Mrs. B. V. Sanders.)

"Aunt Joe (Miss Josephine Varner, of Indian Springs, who has lived since 1850, in the house there, built by General McIntosh about 1821,) had been told by her mother, who knew General McIntosh, and was a friend of his, that he had lived at Columbus, Ga., at one time, when it was a great trading post for the Indians, and that an artist admirer of his painted a portrait of him which was somewhere in that city, said to be hanging in a saloon. Later, Aunt Joe went there to teach school and made many inquiries, taking some of her pupils, she would go to the bar-room doors, and ask if the picture of General McIntosh hung in there. Finally, she heard that it was in the possession of a Mr. Mayo and she wrote, asking him if he would sell, lend, or give it to her, but got no reply. In 1921 she heard that it was hanging in the court house at Columbus, and in 1923 a friend of hers, Mrs. Morgan, going there to spend the holidays, promised to find out if this were true. She brought back this story:

'A Mr. Kivlin, of Columbus, was a personal friend of General McIntosh and had a handsome oil painting made of him. Kivlin had a bar-room, but the portrait hung in his private office. After the death of Kivlin the picture went to E. C. Mayo, a wealthy bachelor of the city. About thirty years ago it hung in the Masonic Temple, but was sold by Mr. Mayo to Mr. Brannon, of Montgomery, Alabama, and is now hanging in the State Capitol there.'

Owners of the Varner House at Indian Springs.

1. Chief William McIntosh, who built it.
2. Chief Mathews.
3. Chief Dillon.
4. Edward Varner bought it in 1850.

State of Georgia obtained possession of ten acres in 1828."

¹-See Frontispiece.

In Memory of Croesy McIntosh.

How fondly we recall impressions and experiences of joy and sorrow of our early childhood days.

The hours spent in the cabin of Croesy McIntosh have never been effaced; a combined impression of joy as the recipient of the love she had for little children and the awe inspired by her stately ways.

So I bring this tribute of fond memory to Croesy of illustrious Indian descent, our adopted daughter.

The death of her father, William McIntosh, is well-known history. This daughter was absent from home the night of his murder. Her father slain, her brother Chili having made his escape and his whereabouts being unknown, this fifteen-years-old "slip of a girl," as she was called by the State militiamen, delegated to move the Indians west of the Mississippi, begged piteously not to be taken West. The hearts of three of the men of the militia were so touched that they agreed to let her remain. These men were Dr. Calvin Jones Fall (my father-in-law), Richmond Bridges, and Solomon T. Bridges. The Bridges brothers were slave owners, but she was free—free-born and absolutely free she lived in the cabins—each had one built for her and she came and went as she pleased supporting herself by spinning. Later she married a slave of Richmond Bridges and had two children, Chili, and Anise.

The Confederacy called and Jones Bridges responded, Chili, his companion from childhood, going as attendant. Jones Bridges contracted small-pox, came home and died in the pest house here (at Senoia). Chili quarantined there, his mother was forbidden to enter, but she knew no fear, not even of levelled gun, and was permitted to go to her son—to die with him. Both were buried on the sight of the pest house.

For many years the pines were left to mark the graves but greed has taken away all signs. Only two—an old slave and I—can locate the burial spot of Croesy and Chili, descendants of a noble race.

ALICE BAGGERLY FALL.



Inscription on the bronze plate of the boulder marking the grave of
General McIntosh on the McIntosh Reserve, in Carroll County, Georgia:
1778 To the 1825

MEMORY AND HONOR

of

GENERAL WILLIAM MCINTOSH

The distinguished and patriotic son of Georgia whose devotion was heroic, whose friendship was unselfish, and whose service was valiant, who negotiated the treaty between the Creek Indians and the State for all lands lying west of the Flint river, who sacrificed his life for his patriotism.

Erected

by

William McIntosh Chapter
Daughters of the American

Revolution

of

Jackson Georgia

1921

The Land.

1825.

In June 1825, the legislature passed the Act governing the distribution of the lands recently acquired from the Indians. This paper is so interesting that it is given with only slight abridgment.

From The Journal, Milledgeville, Tuesday, June 14, 1825: "The following gentlemen were elected commissioners to superintend the Land Lottery: Messrs. Joseph Ligon, Hezekiah Luckie, Edward B. Brooking, Frederick Cullins and Edward Carey.

"The following were elected sectional surveyors, viz: Messrs, John McBride, W. D. Conyers, J. F. Forth, James Stewart, Isaac Bailey, Wm. Simpson, A. B. Holt, W. Castleberry, Samuel Brooks and Dickerson Luckie." From the same paper, is copied—

"AN ACT

"To dispose of and distribute the lands lately acquired by the United States, for the use of Georgia, of the Creek Nation of Indians, by a Treaty made and concluded at the Indian Springs on the twelfth day February, eighteen hundred and twenty-five.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Georgia in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the territory acquired . . . shall form and be divided into five sections as follows, to-wit: (The specifications are so long they are omitted, but Section One was what is now eight or ten counties south of a line from the town of Oglethorpe to the town of Cusseta to another line from just north of Albany to the same distance north of Fort Gains, more than eight present counties; the Second Section took in what now composes the counties of Harris, Talbot, Taylor, part of each of Macon, Marion, Schley, all of Chattahoochee and Muscogee; Section Three we know as Troup and Meriwether counties; Section Four was what is now Coweta county, with a corner since given to Campbell, and another corner given to Heard, and under the legal jurisdiction of Fayette county.)

"Sec. 2. . . . That each of the sections . . . described, shall be divided into districts of nine miles square as near as practicable—and . . . said districts so laid out, shall be again subdivided by lines to be run in like directions into square tracts containing each two hundred two and one-half acres and numbered according to the plan heretofore pursued under the instructions of the Surveyor General.

"Sec. 3. . . . That the fractional parts of surveys . . . shall be reserved for public uses, and be disposed of as a future legislature may direct.

"Sec. 4. . . . That one hundred district surveyors shall be appointed by joint ballot of the legislature in one general ticket; the one receiving the highest number of votes being entitled to first choice of districts; the others in the same order agreeably to the number of

votes they receive; in case of a tie, preference in choice of district shall be decided by lot. . . .

“Sec. 5. . . . That ten persons shall be appointed by joint ballot of the legislature, neither of whom shall be a surveyor, to run and plainly mark the several district reserve and sectional lines. . . . no ticket to be counted unless it contains the names of ten persons.

“Sec. 6. . . . That no ticket for district surveyor shall be counted unless it contains one hundred names. Any person elected a surveyor who shall fail to perform the duties of his office, as required by the provisions of this act, shall be considered as forfeiting his bond, and himself and his securities immediately liable therefor.

“Sec. 7. . . . That the surveyors respectively shall give bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars to the governor and his successors in office, with such security as he or a majority of the justices of the inferior court of the county in which such surveyor may reside shall approve, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of them by this act.

“Sec. 8. . . . That it shall be the duty of the surveyors . . . to make the surveys . . . of the districts to which they may be appointed, in their own proper person, to mark, or caused to be marked plainly and distinctly upon trees, if practicable, otherwise on posts, all stations and all lines which they may be required to run . . . immediately upon being required so to do by the surveyor general to cause all such lines to be run with all possible exactness, with a half chain containing thirty-three feet divided into fifty equal links which shall be adjusted by the surveyor general according to the standard in his office; to take as accurately as possible the meanders of the water courses which shall form natural boundaries to any of the surveys; to note in field books, to be kept by them respectively, the name of the corner and station trees, which shall be marked and numbered under the direction of the surveyor general; also all rivers, creeks and other water courses which may be touched upon or crossed in running any of the lines aforesaid, transcripts of the field books after being compared with the originals by the surveyor general, and certified and signed on every page by the surveyor returning the same, shall be deposited in the surveyor general's office, as a record; and the district surveyors shall make a return . . . within ninety days from the time they are notified to enter upon . . . their duties, con-

taining a map of their districts in which shall be correctly represented and numbered all lots and fractions and waters therein delineated and also return at the same time a detached plat of each lot and fraction which said district may contain, certified and signed by such surveyor which shall be filed among the records of the Surveyor general's office from which copies shall be taken to be attached to grants And the surveyors appointed to lay out section reserve and district lines shall make return of their work in sixty days of all surveys as shall have been made east of the Chattahoochee river

"Sec. 9. . . . That the district surveyors shall receive three dollars for every mile that shall actually be run or surveyed as a full compensation out of which they shall defray the whole of the expenses incident to their offices; the governor is hereby authorized and required to issue his warrant on the treasury in favor of each of said surveyors for the sum of three hundred dollars, to enable him to enter with the less delay upon his duties, and the balance shall be paid upon his producing a certificate from the surveyor general setting forth a performance of the work and the amount due.

Sec. 10. . . . That surveyors who run section, reserve and district lines, shall receive three dollars and fifty cents for each mile. . . .

"Sec. 11. That the territory acquired as aforesaid shall be disposed of and distributed in the following manner, to-wit: After the surveying is completed and returns made thereof the governor shall cause tickets to be made out, whereby all the members of lots in the different districts intended to be drawn for shall be represented, which tickets shall be put into a wheel and constitute prizes The following persons shall be entitled to a draw or draws under this act; every male white person of eighteen years of age and upwards, being a citizen of the United States, and an inhabitant within the organized limits of this State for three years immediately preceding this act, including such as have been absent on lawful business, shall be entitled to one draw; every male person of like description, having a wife or legitimate male child or children under eighteen years of age, or unmarried female child or children, resident as aforesaid, or who were born and have ever since resided in this state, shall have two draws; all widows with like residence shall be entitled to one draw; and wives and children in this state of persons who have been absent

from this state for three years, shall have one draw (as if said husband were dead) and the titles to such lots . . . be vested permanently in them; all families of orphans resident as aforesaid, or who have resided in this state from their birth under the age of eighteen years, except such as may be entitled in their own right to a draw or draws, whose father is dead, shall have one draw; all families of orphans consisting of more than two, shall have two draws; all widows of like residence whose husbands were killed or died in the service of their country, or on the return march, in the late wars with Great Britain or the Indians, shall be entitled to a draw (besides) that otherwise allowed to widows; all orphans whose fathers were killed or died in the service of their country, or on the return march, in the late wars against Great Britain or the Indians, shall be entitled to a draw exclusive of that otherwise allowed to orphans; and all men who have been wounded or disabled in the late war with Great Britain or the Indians, so that they are not able to procure a competency for support in consequence of their wounds, be allowed one draw in addition, taking the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I was wounded in the late war with Great Britain and the Indians, and am so disabled by the same that it renders me unable to procure a support by my labor:" **Provided**, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to entitle any person or persons to a draw or draws in the present contemplated land lottery, who have been fortunate drawers in any previous land lottery, except such persons as have drawn land as one of a family of orphans and who have arrived at the age of eighteen, but such shall be entitled to one draw; **And provided**, That all widows of Revolutionary soldiers shall have one draw in addition to those already contemplated by this act; and that all Revolutionary soldiers who were not fortunate drawers as Revolutionary soldiers in the late land lottery shall be entitled to two draws as Revolutionary soldiers, and those who drew one tract in the former lottery shall have one draw. **Provided**, That the citizens of this state who come under this act as above contemplated, and who volunteered or were drafted in the late war against Great Britain or the Indians, and refused to serve a tour of duty either in person or by substitute, or who may have deserted from the service of this state or of the United States, shall not be entitled to the provisions of this act, nor any of those who illegally avoided a draft, by removal or otherwise; and that no person or persons that have removed from the organized limits of this state for the purpose of avoiding the

laws of this state, or who have absconded for debt, shall in no wise be permitted by this act and who have not paid the taxes required of them.

“Sec. 12. . . . That any sale or transfer that any person entitled to chance or chances in this land lottery may make of such chance or chances, or may make of any lot or lots of land, such may draw, before the grant or grants of the same are taken out shall be void, and any bond or obligation or letter of attorney given by said person to make titles, shall not be binding on such persons: **And further,** It shall be illegal for any magistrate or person authorized to administer an oath to any person selling his chance or chances, lot or lots contrary to the provisions of this section.

“Sec. 13. . . . That nothing herein shall be so construed as to allow any convict . . . to give in for a draw: **Provided nevertheless,** That the child or children, who have resided in this state three years, of any convict, shall be entitled to a draw or draws in the same manner . . . as if they were orphans, and may be given in for by their mother or other person under whose care they may be.

“Sec. 14. . . . That lists of persons entitled to draw . . . shall be made out by the Inferior court of each county, or such persons as they may appoint, not exceeding two to each battalion, within two months from the publication of this act; and the said Inferior courts . . . or the persons they appoint shall attend in each captain's district, at least twice, giving ten days' notice of such attendance, for the purpose of taking the names of persons entitled to draws; the names . . . to be entered by the Receivers in a book to be kept for that purpose, a transcript of which book, fairly made out, shall be transmitted to the Executive, and the original deposited with the clerk of the Superior court of the counties. And said Receivers before they enter upon their duties shall take the oath (not to take any name except under oath as to that one being entitled to a draw or draws oaths being outlined for all the classes mentioned as entitled to draws.)

“Sec. 15. . . . That immediately after the passage of this act, the Governor shall cause the same to be published in the public gazettes of this state, and shall require all persons entitled to draws to give in their names to the persons authorized to receive them, and (those) taking the names shall receive twenty-five cents from each applicant for each draw.

"Sec. 16. . . . (Any persons entitled to draws who may have to be absent provided for by this section.)

"Sec. 17. . . . That five persons shall be appointed by joint ballot of the legislature, to superintend the drawing of the lottery, to be convened at Milledgeville, by the Governor, when necessary, and that wherever this act imposes duties on . . . (all officials from the Governor down), such duties shall be severally performed with as little delay as possible.

"Sec. 18. . . . That as soon as said lists are made out and returned, the Governor, . . . shall cause the names of persons entitled to draws, together with other designating remarks of residence, etc., to be placed on tickets as nearly similar as possible, which shall be deposited on one wheel, and the prizes on the tickets of like description, shall be deposited in another wheel, which prizes shall consist of all square lots in said territory, not herein reserved. And from each wheel as nearly at the same time as may be, a ticket shall be drawn and delivered to the Superintendent or managers, and so on until all are drawn, the names and the prizes having been thorough-mixed in their respective wheels. And the Governor is required to give three weeks' notice of the commencement of the drawing.

"Sections 19 and 20 relate to surveyors and the oaths they must take, etc.

"Sec. 21. . . . That the land to be distributed under the provisions of this act, shall be classed under the following heads, viz: First quality river land, second quality river land, first quality oak and hickory upland, second quality oak and hickory upland, first quality pine land and second quality pine land, and that it shall be the duty of the surveyors . . . to note upon the separate plat of each lot, which he is required to file . . . the quality of each lot, according to the foregoing classes, and that all persons who may draw lands under this act shall be entitled to receive grants for the same conveying fee simple titles, on paying into the treasury of this state the sum of eighteen dollars; any one drawing, and failing to take out his grant within two years from the date of the draw, shall forfeit his or her right to receive a grant to the land so drawn and the same shall revert to the state, orphans, idiots and lunatics excepted. And all persons who shall draw lands, whether granted or not, shall pay taxes on them at the same rates as for other lands of the same quality, until they

relinquish them to the state by writing to the Secretary of State. (The rest of this long section is taken up with the penalties for any fraudulent dealings in connection with the land or drawing of the lots as are the next two sections 22 and 23.)

"Sec. 24. . . . That a quantity of land on the Flint river, opposite the old Agency, and equal in quantity to the reserve on the east side of the same: one mile square at Marshall's ferry on the Flint river, including the ferry; one mile square at McIntosh's on the Chattahoochee including the ferry, and a reserve of five miles square on the Chattahoochee at the Coweta falls and including the same—the northern boundary to cross the river one mile above the lower shoals, be and the same is hereby set apart for public purposes.

"John Abercrombie, Speaker House of Representatives. Allen B. Powell President of the Senate. Approved June 9, 1825. G. M. Troup, Governor."

"Acts of the General Assembly:¹ "On the first Monday in May next (1827) (the voters) may meet together and under the superintendence of three freeholders, elect five Justices of the Inferior Court, for their respective counties, a Clerk of the Superior and Inferior Court, a Sheriff, Tax Collector, Tax Receiver, a Coroner and a County Surveyor. . . .

"That the place of said election in the county of Cowetaw shall be at the house of James Caldwell."

Court to be held "In the county of Coweta on the fourth Monday in June and December." Inferior Court to be held on first Monday in August and in February."

"That the place for holding the . . . courts in county of Coweta be the place designated in this act for electing officers, till the Justices of the Inferior Court shall select sites for public buildings in said counties."

CHAPTER IV.

Of the Pioneers.

There are various statements indicating the presence of white settlers in this region before the Indians ceded it to Georgia, that little extract from an excited Charles J. McDonald's letter, "The whites who have been resident among them, etc.," for one, and, "At the time of sale of the lots in Newnan, there were two squatter settlers in town, Wm. A. Hicks and James Caldwell, both had houses of enter-

¹—Coweta county was created December 11, 1826.

tainment for travelers," for another; and somewhere else, one, to the effect, that much of the resentment and grudge felt by the Indians was caused by the Tories and their descendants—half-breeds and outlaws—all of whom hated Georgia and Georgians, who had fled to remoter parts of the Creek country, the outlaws through all years, the Tories after the tide of the Revolutionary war turned in Georgia and the Carolinas in favor of the patriots, and continued to live there to this time of 1825, but only this one item has been found:

Aquila Hardy came in 1825 before the county was organized and rented land from an Indian, in, what is now, the Sixth district. There must have been some 'house of entertainment for travelers' at Bullsboro, or a trading station—some nucleus of a settlement that caused it to be used as the county seat, but nothing explaining its use for a year, and its abandonment for Newnan in 1828, is found. All that is known being this,¹ from Anderson's "History of Coweta County, 1827." We now come to this year in which the town was settled at a place called Bullsboro, two and one-half miles north-east of Newnan, on the Fayetteville road.

But those squatters, squaw-men and what not, do not belong to the noble race of pioneers whom only Carlyle, writing of the Norsemen, and the Bible phrase, "mighty men of valor," fittingly describe. The spirit, the strength, the courage, the fortitude, the industry, the ingenuity, the resourcefulness, and the other elements that combine to make pioneers, cannot be fully told to those who know nothing of that kind of life. Blessed are those who have known some of them who ruggedly survived to reach the age of eighty, ninety, or one hundred years. Few weaklings came, no records were kept of them. The death rate was high, only the strong could survive the hard life. What is said of the men applies with equal truth to the women; they were worthy of their men. The necessities of that life made them all capable, efficient, intelligent, good seers, good hearers and of great endurance. One of the breed told of plowing and hoeing, on rented land, from dawn to dark, and then cutting down trees, piling and burning brush, clearing up his own land (which he had borrowed money at twenty per cent interest to buy) at night, until ten o'clock. Many of the women helped work the fields, besides doing their housework—cooking, cleaning and washing—and at night spun thread, wove cloth and made all the clothing for the family.

¹—And this, from "Acts of the General Assembly: That the place of said election in the County of Coweta shall be at the house of James Caldwell." See page 46.

The pioneers lived in tents at first, many of them, and in one-roomed log-cabins, with dirt, or split puncheon floors, one door; the cooking, eating and sleeping all done in the one room. "Nearly all of us going barefooted in summer from necessity—for even those who had money could not find any shoes in the country to buy." Children were rocked in hollow-log cradles. Built-in bedstead—sthat is, holes were bored in the logs on the two walls of one corner, poles stuck in these holes met in others bored in a corner post, a side rail was tacked to the wall, and poles or slats rested on that and the opposite pole—a tick filled with wheat-straw—or any other available—was thrown on those slats and a feather bed on top of that; home woven sheets, blankets, coverlets and pieced quilts; a pot to boil in; an oven, a round iron vessel with a lid, to fry and bake in, (coals put on the heavy iron lid browned the top of the contents, while coals banked under and around its short feet browned the bottom); benches made of a slab, with legs stuck in the rounding-side in auger-holes; maybe a chair or two; a table; a chest—often called "chist"—if they were well-to-do; a flint-lock musket—these summed up the maximum rather than the minimum possessions of furniture. As soon as possible a loom was made, a spinning-wheel bought, and the women's biggest job of manufacturing the family clothing began. Some families had no bed-covers and burrowed into piles of straw, to keep warm while they slept. Dry gourds served many purposes: to keep soap and salt in and sugar and coffee—when they had any—and, indeed, practically all the purposes of the paper bags and tin cans of to-day, and for dippers and ladles besides. Some of the gourds were so little they were used only to slip into the heel or toe of a sock to darn over, some would hold a bushel—big fat round ones.

Long-handled ones for water-dippers were grown by hanging the parent vine on the garden fence or across the branch of a tree, the weight of the young gourd stretching it into a long handle with a little round bowl at the blossom end, but they had to be scraped and scrubbed before they were rid of their gourd scent and ready for use.

Their food was such as the forests and streams afforded, with corn products, bread, mush, hominy. Game was plentiful; squirrel could be shot from the cabin door, deer and wild turkey were easily obtainable and the waters teemed with fish. Many had bees; some must have been purchased from the retiring Indians, as they could not take them on their long journey to Indian Territory, but many settlers brought

stands from their former homes. These stands were sections of hollow trees—notched at the bottom end for the bees to pass out and in, boards covered the top, held in place by heavy stones—placed in the back or front yard, with, for neighbor, an ash-hopper, a contrivance of a trough three or four feet long, with boards placed in v shape in it, forming a receptacle for ashes, over which water was poured daily, forming, as it filtered through the ashes, a strong lye from which they made their soap. Those having any contact with the Indians doubtless knew many wild plants that were edible. Food, must have been the least of their worries, tools and clothing being far harder to get, but the most trying experience was the loneliness. W. U. Anderson tells that “Men, women and children would walk five miles to a party and back.”

At first their light must have been limited to pineknots on the fire, and pine torches in lieu of lanterns or the modern flash light; later they had tallow candles made at home.

In “My Autobiography” Dr. W. J. Cotter describes the country so beautifully that it is quoted here: “I saw that interesting part of the state when all was new—waters in the creeks and rivers as clear as crystal; rich valleys, hills . . . covered with thick forest. A land of beautiful flowers—white, pink, yellow and red honeysuckle (azaleas), redbud, dog-wood blossoms, wild roses and many others. The ground was covered with violets, sweet-williams (flocks), and other beauties. There was plenty of wild game—deer, turkey, and other varieties. When first seen, it was in lovely spring and I was nine years old.

“Many and varied were the troubles encountered with the wild animals, bears, panthers, wolves, wild-cats, coons and foxes. I never saw a bear in the woods; but they were numerous and many were killed. I saw a panther three hundred yards from the house. The cattle in the lane scented it and were excited. Panthers killed colts, springing from the limb of a tree. I have often seen the prints of their claws on the colts’ backs, and sometimes on grown horses. Wolves howled in hearing . . . but never gave any trouble. Standing in the yard, we could hear the foxes barking; coons were nearly as bad as hogs in destroying corn. They began on it before it was in roasting ear.

“The Indians had no dogs but small curs, which were of little account.”

From W. U. Anderson;

“Captain John Benton came early. He had lived in Fayette several years, deciding to move to Coweta, he came and cut the logs to build his house, but had to go back to Fayette to bring men to help him raise it, there were so few living in what is now Coweta county. His settlement was on White Oak Creek. The Fayette men liked the country so much that several of them moved over, among others, Joel Johnson and Mrs. Hannah Roberts, who now, 1877, still lives, (though at the age of ninety-four,) and enjoys life. Benjamin Hughes was another early settler from South Carolina. When I learned from what part of the state he came, I asked him if he knew the Butler family, his answer, ‘Yes, I knew him well, I was the only boy left when Bloody Bill Cunningham killed Captain Butler and his men; I sprang under a brushheap covered with gourd vines and saw them kill him in cold blood.’ This Benjamin Hughes was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and father-in-law of John Benton, who was a soldier of the War of 1812, and a member of the legislature. One of the first churches in the county was White Oak Grove, belonging to the Baptists, near it was one called Smyrna, an early Methodist church.

“On Skinner’s Creek lived Howell Elder, the father of S. J. and Wm. H., and near him lived a man named Emery, at whose house court was held; the Squire’s name was Hearne, I think. A little farther down lived ‘Old Willis Stringer’ and a man named Lee; a few miles from them lived the Tidwells, one of whom, Bill, was the county Bully, he was an honest and honorable man, but thought fighting was one of the highest accomplishments of a gentleman.

“‘Old Uncle Sam Gaines’ was also an early settler—the one who when drinking soliloquized after this wise, ‘There is good whiskey and better whiskey, but no mean whiskey. My man Sam and I love a dram.’ Mrs. Haines, a worthy lady, with her sons and daughters came early into this county; some of them still live near the old homestead. Henry Morgan, John Benton and James Miller were three of the men who helped measure the road from Flint river to Newnan—I mean the Gordon road. The people were not well educated like they are now, neither were they so religious or fashionable, but they were kind and honest. All you had to do if you were sick or needed help in any way was to let your neighbors know and they would come to your assistance speedily.”

1826.

Only a few items of this year have come to light. “Britton and

John Simms were brought when boys of eight and ten years to this county and left with a trusted negro slave to clear a tract of land while their father returned to their former home to bring the rest of the family." "When James Powell came in 1826, in December, the shed rooms of his cabin were covered with bark temporarily, making but a leaky roof over the boys of the family who told it long afterward. The place later came to be known as the Parks Arnold place."

This romantic story is told of Ellen Stimpson Peniston Smith, wife of Dr. Ira Ellis Smith: "Over a hundred years ago in historic Petersburg, Virginia, lived a young woman of such exceptional charms of manner and of culture that she was widely known as 'belle of Virginia.' . . . Educated in Baltimore, her accomplishments equalled her personal charm so it was no wonder that she should have many lovers. Admiring friends gave a party in her honor. During the evening one young man showed her such marked attention that her escort became jealous and challenged his rival to fight a duel. The next day the word came to Ellen that both men had been killed. A sad shock to her, though she loved neither of them.

"In old Blandford churchyard both men, Adams and Boisseau, were buried. Old Blandford is of Colonial Virginia, and unique in several ways: The heroes of four wars sleep there—the Revolution, 25,000 Confederates, men who fought in 1812, and before that in Canada; a British officer is buried there said to be the only one till the World War, buried on foreign soil; and two duels have been fought there. Petersburg has planted a memorial avenue of trees to the Petersburg men who fell in the World War, with a bronze marker at the foot of every alternate tree.

"Ellen Stimpson Peniston and Dr. Ira E. Smith were married in 1821 in Virginia, removing to the large plantation in Coweta, near Newnan, about the time the county was organized. Here, the name 'flower of Georgia,' was given her in love and admiration." Told by her sister in her ninety-second year.

1827.

Of this year and of Bullsboro, first county seat, only a few items are known. The holding of the first term of Superior court for Coweta county by Judge Walter T. Colquitt and the first election ordered by the Legislature for the first Monday in May 1827, "that resulted in the choice of James Hicks, John Guddice, John Underwood, Nicholas

Dyer and Caleb Fields as Judges of the Inferior court; Benjamin Easley, Sheriff; John S. Beavers, Clerk Superior court; J. Pollard, Clerk Inferior court; John Fleming, R. T. Returns and Josephus Echols, Tax Collectors; Charles Cleghorn, County Surveyor. Anderson's History of Coweta county contains the names of the jurymen of the court and continues:

"Members of the Legislature were elected on the first Monday in October. James Hicks was elected Senator; George Pentecost, Representative."

Andrew J. Berry came from South Carolina and opened a store.

Grierson (Grayson) trail had been widened and made into a regular road from Grierson's Landing, on the Chattahoochee close to the mouth of New river, to Bullsboro and eastward, and settlers were coming into the new county almost in droves.

A family sketch of Captain James W. Anderson in "Memoirs of Georgia," contains the statement that his father, "William U. Anderson, was born in Coweta county in 1808," which can not be correct, though he may have been born in the Creek country, that later became Coweta county. That he was one of the very early citizens of the county he tells in his "History of Coweta County," that is highly prized by all who possess a copy. "Henry Morgan and his son-in-law, Henry Urquhart, came in the year 1827 and bought land and settled on a small creek which they named 'Sandy.'" "Caleb Cook settled in the Sixth district, later building the first two-story house painted white in the county. Miss Jane Atkinson, a school teacher from Virginia, designed the carving on the mantels, which are works of art very creditable for that day and frontier buildings."

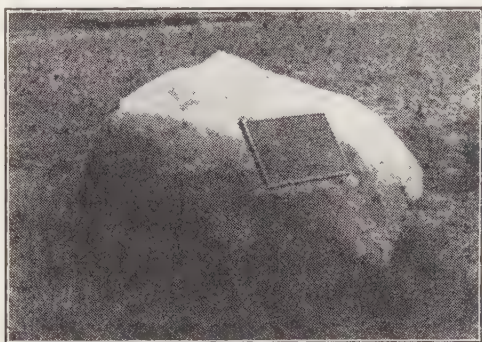
Macedonia Baptist church was constituted August 20, by Rev. James Reeves and Rev. Cyrus White, with Allen Gay, Revolutionary soldier, Ann Gay, Nicholas Dyer, Moses Kelly, Moses Shelley, Wm. Bullard, Deborah Doster, Elizabeth Dyer, Sarah Jennings, Martha Haney, and Harriet Dyer, members.

The first jail of the county is said to have been a hollow poplar tree, but whether it was at Bullsboro or Newnan the item does not tell. Zach Williamson, of the Fourth district, was said to be the first white child born in the county, Elizabeth Houston, the first girl.

1828.

The regular, every two years, State election came the first Monday

in January for all county officials except tax collectors and tax receivers, who were elected every year. Bradley Bell was elected sheriff; Wm. A. Hicks, clerk Superior court; Sihon House, clerk Inferior court; John Fleming, tax receiver; Silas Reynolds, tax collector; surveyor re-elected; Wiley Jones, coroner. The county treasurer was appointed by the court and there was no such official as the ordinary; the Inferior court transacted that business.



Inscription on the bronze tablet of the boulder marking the site of the lost town of Bullsboro:
1826

BULLSBORO
Coweta county's first seat of government
was located here
the first Superior Court was
organized by Judge Walter T. Colquitt
and presided over at this place in
1827.
In 1828 the county seat
was changed to Newnan.
Marked by the Sarah Dickinson Chapter
Daughters of the American Revolution
1925

The town of Newnan was located in February 1828, and the lots sold on March 25th, prices ranging from \$40.00 to \$611.50, according to size and location. It was given the name of Newnan in honor of General Daniel Newnan.

General Daniel Newnan.

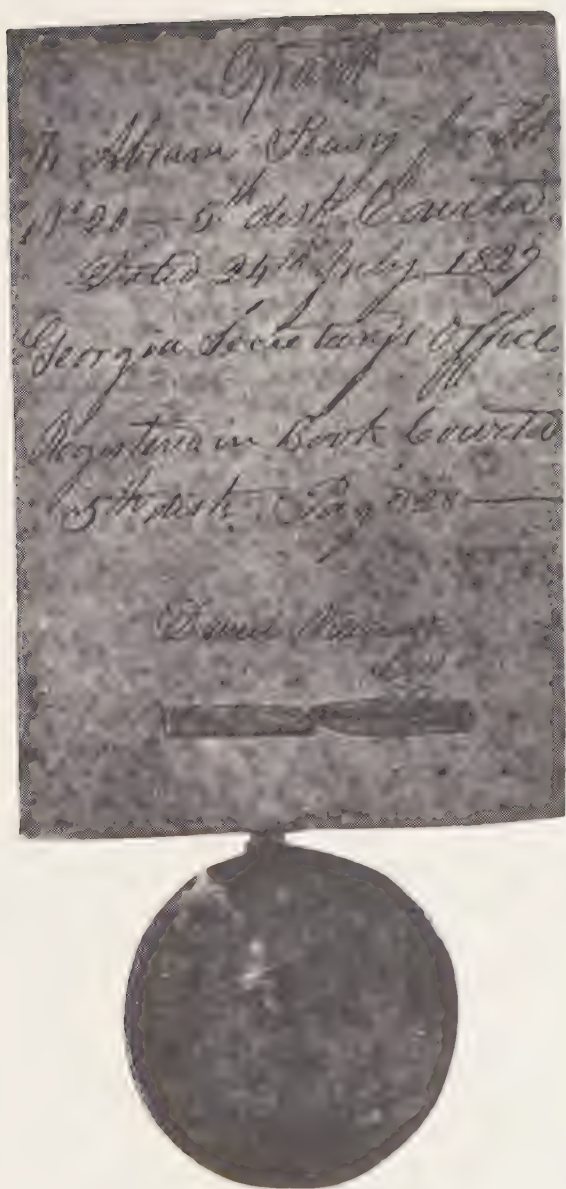
The following facts about General Daniel Newnan were collected by Rev. W. J. Cotter:

In Rowan County, N. C., the will of his father is recorded with the

date, 1805. His father was Dr. Anthony Newnan, and his brothers named in the will, John, Hugh and Montgomery. Two deeds made by Daniel Newnan, one to a lot in Salisbury, N. C., to Hugh Newnan, dated April 28, 1806, of Green County, Ga.; the other to Peter Hildebrand, February 17, 1817, from Daniel Newnan of Putnam county, Ga., are on record in Salisbury, N. C.

From the Librarian of Congress, comes this information:

"Daniel Newnan was born in North Carolina about 1780. He was commissioned Ensign and Second Lieutenant in the Fourth U. S. Infantry, March 3, 1799, was promoted to be First Lieutenant the following November, and resigned January 1, 1801." He commanded Georgia volunteers, as Captain of Militia, in two actions with the East Florida Indians in September and October, 1812; was conspicuous in an attack on the Autossee towns of the Creek Indians, under General John Floyd, November 2, 1813, and was promoted to lieutenant-colonel. The following month he was severely wounded in an engagement with the Creeks at Camp Defiance, in what is now Elmore County, Alabama, under the same general. After the war he resided on his plantation near McDonough, in Henry County, Georgia, and was made Adjutant-General of State militia, by the Legislature in 1812. On November 13, 1813, it was resolved by the General Assembly that the Governor be requested to transmit to General Newnan the brevet commission of brigadier-general. During the expedition against the Indians, a clerk was elected to his office and he was to retain the salary as Adjutant-General, but he only received pay as brigadier-general, while in the service. In January, 1814, he was given a vote of thanks by the General Assembly for the courage, patriotism and fortitude manifested in his service against the Creeks. On November 8, 1817, he was elected by the Legislature, and commissioned by the Governor as major-general of State militia, third division. On December 12, 1823, he was elected Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary. On November 24, 1825, he was elected by the Legislature to the office of Secretary of State. He was elected to Congress as a State's Right Democrat and served from March 5, 1831, to March 5, 1833. He died in Walker County, (now Catoosa,) Georgia, January 16, 1851, near the Tennessee line, two miles east of Rossville and a mile or two from the Chicamauga battlefield. He died on Peavine Ridge, three miles from his grave. He had gone to that section for his health. When death came he was alone in the house. He was buried at Newnan Springs and a rail made around his grave was destroyed some years



LAND GRANT

This lot of land is now owned and controlled by John R. Cates, originally bought by his great-grandfather, Randal Robinson, Rev. Sol. M. G. J.

later by a forest fire leaving the grave unmarked. The place is entirely in the woods—no town near, but a small Methodist Church close by. About seven acres of land is covered by the Newnan Springs. Nearby is General Newnan's old home with the Lombardy poplars standing in the yard. A town site in Pike County (but in 1825 the county was reduced in size and the site cut off) and Newnanville, were named for him.

Many efforts have been made to learn if he left any family, but without avail.

In 1917 the city council of Newnan authorized Dr. Cotter and Edward S. Buchanan to go to Walker County and find the grave of General Newnan in order to properly mark it or to remove the remains to a resting place in the cemetery of his namesake town; they were successful in finding the grave, but owing to the confusion of that war period the plan to mark or move the grave was abandoned.

There is a record in some old book that General Newnan tried to promote silk culture in Henry County.

The list of names of those drawing land in the Coweta county lottery is said to have been written by him, then Secretary of State. The penmanship is remarkably beautiful there though his signature on the land grant pictured on the opposite page does not prove it.

The first baby born in Newnan was William Potts Nimmons. The members of the first Methodist church organized in Newnan: Reverend Simeon L. Stephens, pastor; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wittich, Mr. and Mrs. Higgins, Mrs. Davis and son Nathan, Mrs. Cooper and sister, Miss. C. Echols, both sisters of Mrs. Dougherty, members. Corn was sold and delivered for fifteen cents a bushel. The first frame house built in Newnan by Silas Reynolds now known as the Posey place.

Prosper Johnson, a negro, brought his mistress and the money from the sale of thirty negroes from one of the older counties cutting a road as they came.

Bethel Baptist church was organized June 9, with nine members, Reverends James Reeves and John Wood, who accepted the pastorate until December 1829, being present. Ebenezer Baptist church was organized June 10, eight miles east of Newnan, on the Fayetteville road, with eleven members: William M. Stokes, William H. Stokes, Joel Nickolls, Berry Waldrop, Jane Stokes, Anna B. Stokes, Sarah Nickolls, Patsy Davis with Stokes' Lucy and Amy, Davis' Violet and



This house, now (1927) known as the Posey Place, is said to have been the first framed house in Newnan and to have been built by Silas Reynolds, in 1828. It is on Jefferson Street.

Penn's Charity colored members. Reverend John Wood was chosen pastor. From an old book of minutes is taken the following:

"The following is the Constitution of the Baptist Church at Newnan, Coweta County, organized on the 11th of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

"We the scattered members of the Baptist Church in said county near the head of Wahoo Creek being convinced of the propriety of being constituted into churches for the purpose of keeping house for God and watching over each other for good have this day set forth our faith in the following articles:

"1st. We believe in a father, son and Holy Ghost and yet there is but one God.

"2nd. That the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament are the word of God and the only rule of faith and practice.

"3d. In the fall of Adam and the corruption of human nature and the impotency of man to recover himself by his own free will ability.

"4th. In the everlasting love of God to his people and the doctrine of election, effectual calling and final perseverance of the saints in Grace and that this was a covenant of Grace between the Father and Son ere time began in which their salvation is secured.

"5th. That sinners are justified in the sight of God only by the righteousness of Christ imputed to them.

"6th. Good works are the fruits of faith and follow after justification and that only justify us in the sight of men.

"7th. That there will be a resurrection of the dead and a general Judgment and that the happiness of the righteous and the punishment of the wicked will be eternal."

"Gospel Order.

"1st. That Jesus Christ is the great head of the church and only Law giver and that the government is with the body and is the privilege of each individual member and that the Discipline of the Gospel is intended for those members who are Disorderly either in faith or practice and must be faithfully kept up for the glory of God and the peace of the Church.

"2nd. That water Baptism and the Lord's Supper are ordinances of the gospel to be continued till the Lord's Second Coming and to be administered only by orderly Baptist ministers regularly ordained. And believers in Christ are the only subjects of Baptism and that immersion is the only mode and that regularly Baptized persons only have a right to the Lord's Supper.

"We, the undersigned subscribe our names to the above articles of faith as being ours and do covenant with each other to keep house for God, watch over each other for good for the glory of God and the mutual happiness of each other.

Male Members:

"Randal Robinson,
"Peter Duncin.
"Sam. D. Echols.

Female Members:

"Fereby Robinson,
"Mariah Pinkard.
"Sarah, woman of color.
"Silla, woman of color."

From Anderson's History of Coweta County: "At the time of the sale of lots in Newnan there were two squatter settlers in town, Wm. A. Hicks and James Caldwell, they both had houses of entertainment for travelers. Jacob L. and James A. Abrahams had a log cabin in the square with a store;" these were all. William U. Anderson purchased a lot, and one month later, moved to Newnan, finding it "improved with the following settlements and citizens: Clark A. Rooney, with a store where the First National Bank now is; Thomas Roney, first post-

master; Wm. Low, Wm. W. Barrett, Wm. Nimmons, Willis Kilgore, Richard M. Hackney, David Wright, Jeremiah L. Cheatham, Peter Hilton, John O. and Charles Dickson, carpenters; Winchester Dumas as hotel keeper; Wm. Hunt, tailor; Peter Henin, blacksmith shop with Peter Mercer as foreman, and a negro blacksmith; also Peter. James Hutchinson with a store on the west side of the square. Lawyers: Wm. Daniel, John M. Thomas, James Thompson, Josephus Echols; Doctors: James M. Lyons, J. Palmore, Levi T. Wellborn."

Anderson erected a blacksmith shop on the lot the old jail now occupies. Wm. Salisbury and John Willson, a mason; Kellers & McGilvary opened the fourth store, the next month; Robert Davis & J. Stewart with their steam saw mill, called a whip saw, could easily get out 500 feet of lumber a day.

Later in the year Joseph Williams came and a brick mason named King, from Tennessee; William and Stephen Hayes, carpenters; William Terry bought out Dumas' hotel; Dumas settled the old Fisher lot and opened another hotel, having a large wooden goose for a sign. Terry sold his hotel shortly to "that prince of hotel keepers, John Dougherty," and bought a house where the Virginia House now stands. Peter Herrin bought an interest in Hick's hotel (Hicks & Herrin) making four in the place.

Dr. Palmore taught the first school in the court house on the square in a log house.



This is said to have been the first house painted and of two stories in the county. It was built in 1828 for Joseph and Elizabeth Edmondson. Three of the Edmondsons married children of Dr. Ira E. Smith, Catherine, of the three, born in this house in 1840, gave these facts in 1927.

1828.

Both the First and Sixth districts are credited with the first organization of Methodist churches, by Rev. W. W. Stegall of Fayette county. The one in the First was called Tranquil, the one in the Sixth is not identified but was organized in February with Rev. Willis D. Matthews as preacher (circuit rider). The first sermon preached in Newnan is credited to Rev. Dabney P. Jones, it was delivered in the log courthouse. The Newnan Methodist church was organized this year but the records have not been found to give the date. The Presbyterians organized June 28, near Bullsboro with Reverend Messrs. Chamberlain and Richards as organizers.

About this time Colonel Zachariah Phillips, James Clemmons and Thomas A. Latham, lawyers, settled in Newnan. Joseph Shaw, Senator, and Anthony North, Representative, were elected in October to the Legislature that cut off from Coweta county the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth districts—except two ranges of land lots on their south sides—to Campbell county.

Daniel Morgan moved into the First district from Newberry District, South Carolina.

Judge Colquitt¹ opened court with song and prayer.

The number of travelers over the roads and Indian trails was very great—so great that one old person related that her father removed from his home on the main road and established another where he would not be called upon so frequently to entertain travelers. Though there was much to risk in taking in strangers, all seem to have taken the risk to a certain extent, protecting themselves from danger by having the guest room out in the yard, a separate structure from the host's dwelling house. Several of these guest houses are still shown in 1926.

Jacob L. Abrams was elected Colonel (of militia) and Andrew J. Berry, Major, but Governor Forsyth refused to commission them, for the reason that he did not know that the population entitled the county to a Colonel. He ordered an election for Major, and Nicholas Dyer was elected, but learning that the county was entitled to a Colonel he ordered an election for one and another Major; Wenston Wood was elected Colonel and Abraham Roberts, Major, but both soon moved away.

1829.

At the election of this year, the first Monday in January, Samuel

¹There is a statement in one of the papers that as a student at Yale College, Walter G. Colquitt, wore a coon skin cap.

D. Echols, Christopher B. Brown, Benaiah McLendon, Dr. Levi T. Wellborn and Nicholas Dyer were elected Judges of the Inferior Court, (and in March the first recorded court held,) Sihon House elected clerk, John Fleming, Tax Receiver, Silas Reynolds, Tax Collector.

Courthouse erected This court let the contract for building the courthouse; awarding it to Captain William Hitchcock, who by vigorous work completed it in the year. His head mason, Captain John D. Brown, and head carpenter, Mercer Babb, both became citizens of Newnan afterward. Captain Hitchcock was one of the foremost contractors of that time, about twenty courthouses in the State were built by him.

The academy was completed and ready for school purposes within the year and Colonel W. B. W. Dent was the first teacher, but for only a short time, the Reverend W. Eming, a Presbyterian minister, completing the year, in his stead; leaving for the North at the close.

Lawyer Thomas A. Latham removed to Campbellton; but James G. Lyle, John Ray, William B. Cobb and William B. Pryor, all lawyers, came in.

Historian Anderson adds, after giving these names, "and will be mentioned hereafter; I will say to our lawyer friends, as the boy said to his mother when he returned from the muster, and was asked if he fired his gun as the others did; he said, 'No, I was afraid, but I loaded every time the others did.' His mother told him to give her the gun, she would show him she was not afraid—raised the gun to her shoulder and fired to be kicked over flat on her back. The boy cried, 'Lay still, ma, there is seventeen more loads to come yet!' So our lawyers may lie still, there are seventy-five more coming before we get them all in."

"Of the doctors: Joel W. Terrell, Wheeler Randall, William P. Echols became citizens of Newnan this year. James M. Lyons moved to West Point, J. Head settled in the First District.

"Winchester Dumas opened a store along with his hotel, but failed before the year ended. Other merchants opening up were Earnest L. Whittick, and Samuel McJunkin, Mr. A. Clark, of the firm of Clark & Roney, left for Campbell, Dennis Sullivan taking his place with Roney. A. J. Berry moved over from Bullsboro in the fall.

"The first marriage in Newnan was that of Richard M. Hackney and Milly Ann Griggs; John E. Robinson and Mary Wingfield, the second; and Judge Keeler and Ann Stokes in March.

"The first saloon was opened by Minor W. Harris, a saddler's shop by Samuel Keller, but he was enticed away to Campbellton by the expectation of steam boats running to that place; the first boot and shoe shop was opened by Willard and William Bradley. Two more tailors, Angus McIver and Charles Nelms; one painter, the first, Richard W. East came in, but William Salsbury sold his brick yard to Captain Hitchcock and moved to Columbus. Colonel George Pentecost and his bride; Williamson Pentecost, of Palmetto, moved in.

"Sameul D. Echols was elected Senator; Dr. Levi T. Wellborn, Representative, in October.

"Levi Willcoxon bought the Herrin and Hicks hotel and became a citizen here.

"George Edward Smith came to bring hands to clear land and build cabins for his uncle, Dr. Ira E. Smith, and, after taking the wagon back, returned afoot to drive cattle, receiving twenty-five cents a day wages, from two well-to-do men moving from Oglethorpe county; beginning the battle of life unaided save by his energy, resolution and sagacity."

The grand jury among other presentments had this: "We present as a grievance the neglect of our public officers to bring to justice those persons who violate our laws in their presence; the melancholy and recent fate of one of our citizens who was ushered from time into eternity without a moment's warning—unprepared and unexpectedly sent to his long home."

Ten presentments were made for fighting, one for "retailing spirituous liquors on Sunday, July 12, without license."

Rev. James Reeves, one of the indefatigable pioneer preachers helping to organize many churches in this and surrounding counties, deserves mention for his zeal in preaching the gospel that meant so much to him, in homes, rude school houses, and, even, by the roadside, for the love of Christ and welfare of souls, without pay or promise of it, content to support himself by farming and give his ministry to all who would heed.

Holly Springs Church, nine miles south of Newnan, on the Greenville road was organized May first, with nine members. Ministers present were Reverends John G. Fry, elected pastor; and John Gillcoat.

From an old "Secretary's Book to record the minutes of the Lodge, Andrew J. Berry, Sec'y., on the inside of the front cover, with "Geor-

gia Coweta County Newnan AL 5829", without punctuation, in a line below; the property now (1926) of H. E. Ragland of Newnan.

The first record, February 10, A L 5829 (1829), begins, "At a regular meeting of Burns Lodge," showing that the lodge had been organized sometime in the first year of Newnan's history. At this meeting were, John McKnight, W. M.; Levi T. Wilborn, S. W.; Wm. A. Hicks, J. W.; John McGilvary, Sec'ty. pro tem; James Holdstock, Tyler; but it is signed by "John Vinyard, Sec'ty. protem."

New members were added at each meeting, Andrew J. Berry, Wm. A. Hunt, John T. Leftwich, Wm. W. Barratt, Richard W. East, Thomas Steward, Benjamin B. Peck, John Powel, Leroy Curry, T. L. Hicks, Wm. P. Echols, Wm. B. W. Dent, John Caldwell, and Charles Cleg-horn, John D. Brown, King W. Perry, Carrington Knight, Jacob L. Abrahams, Wm. B. Lowry, Wheeler Randall, Charles Wakefield, Thomas A. Latham, Silas Reynolds, John Dougherty, Dennis Sullivan, Robert Martin, George Wakefield, Julius Alford, Angus McIver, Uriah Glass, Giles S. Bogggers, Amos Helton, John Long (of Carroll County), Wm. M. Rodgers, Michael Ford, Wm. Eubank, being added in a year.

Their "annual sermon was preached by Rev. Carter."

The Pioneers—Continued.

1830.

"Officials elected the first Monday in January: Daniel Whitaker, Sheriff; William A. Hicks, Clerk, Superior Court; Zachariah Chandler, Tax Collector; George Pentecost, County Surveyor; M. Dickson, Coroner; the others were re-elected. On Sunday night before the election one of the candidates made a regular barbecue and that secured his election.

"The second saloon was opened by Benton Walton. James Wood brought a stock of goods belonging to Benjamin Barber, and opened a store in Newnan; others opened were by Isham S. Ramey, John W. Pentecost, Herbert C. Raimey, Willard Fisher, George Scott; in the country: Turentine & Cheek and Thomas Watson in the Third District; B. O. and T. M. Jones, on Line Creek; John H. Johnson in the Seventh District; Hugh Brewster in the Sixth; with Charles Tolliver, Owen

H. Kenen, Thomas White and others, locations not specified. A lawyer, John T. Leftwick, came and later married Lane, a music teacher in town; two doctors, W. P. Rainey and Jeremiah Bell; three carpenters, Thomas and Signa Moore and James Holsack; another blacksmith, Wilshen L. Shipp; hatters' shop, by Robert Shipp and Dr. Lowery. The population was added to by A. P. Hunter and family; Colonel Thomas P. Hudson, Joel Hick, Mrs. Pryor. Hicks—father of all Hicks—Thomas Cooper, Samuel Hutchinson,Taylor. Samuel McJunkin, a merchant, but never a citizen, had for clerks, Thomas and J. Cummis, King W. Perry, J. J. Pinson; Elkany Denson, who opened a cake shop, then a regular business; Charles Wheelan, a tailor; and an old traveling tailor, named Keber, made visits along through the years.

John McKnight, Senator and John Terry, Representative, were elected in October. This Legislature cut off part of the Third and Fourth Districts to Heard county, taking the Sheriff and an Inferior Court Judge.

While new citizens came in, others left.

Anderson tells, "John Huff came this year with three likely negroes, a horse, cart and yoke of oxen, with Abel Harrison as driver of the cart. Huff drank considerably so that, bachelor though he was, his negroes and cart could not keep him up. Wanting money, he pawned a negro for twenty-five dollars, to work until the money was paid, giving his note—as he thought for the money, but when he went to take up the note and redeem his negro, he was told that he had sold the negro; the man producing a bill of sale, all regularly witnessed. Huff contended that it was not a sale—only a note given for the money. He sued, but never recovered his negro. Getting deeper in debt, he sold his horse, cart and oxen and left for parts unknown and his creditors to shift as best they could, Abel Harrison, for his eight dollars a month wages, with the rest; but he went over to Carroll county, where the gold fever was raging, rolled up his sleeves and accumulated a handsome property, becoming one of Carroll's representative men."

Josiah Stewart, from Henry county, moved into the lower part of the county, about two miles northeast of where Haralson is now.

Leonard and Caroline Pass Peek and Mrs. Frances Peek, widow of General John Pass, Revolutionary hero, were of those moving into the county. In the index will be found the names of many of the

settlers who cannot be placed here as the years of their coming are not known. The Methodists built a new church on a lot in the rear of what is now 31 Wesley Street. It was very small, about thirty feet square, but that little pioneer congregation rejoiced in it with Rev. Richard I. Winn as their pastor for the year.

M. M. H.

vs.

E. F.

In the Inferior Court,

Case for malicious prosecution.

In consideration of E. F.'s giving to the plaintiff one Cow and Calf, a Sow with Pigs, a Two Dollar Note, and paying M. M. H.'s wife for two days' attendance in Newnan, and the Attorney's fee, which is paid by notes, it is agreed that the above case be entered settled.

JAMES THOMPSON,

Plaintiff's Attorney.

Dec. 9th, 1830.

At a meeting April 24th, the Newnan Baptists agreed to raise a subscription to build a meeting house sixty by forty feet to be proportioned and finished in such a manner as the committee may think proper; and further agreed that John Wood, Samuel D. Echols, R. B. Wooten, Joel W. Terrell, John D. Hinton, Dennis Sullivan, Henry Keller, Wm. A. Hicks and John McKnight be the committee for the same.

May 29th, "To build a Baptist meeting house on lot No. 40 in the 5th district, Coweta county, lying due north of the public square or town of Newnan, on the south part of said lot so as to embrace the two main streets leading north from the public square and a spring on the west side of the road leading to Campbellton."

"The church further agrees that they require of brother Salsbury 15 acres of land for the benefit of said church, to build the church on."

A law for the working of the public roads of the county was passed,

The Masons celebrated St. John's Day, June 24, with a dinner at John Dougherty's for which they paid \$1.50 for each plate, out of the funds of the lodge. "Brother Lanier," whether a minister or not, is not stated in the old book of minutes, was the speaker of the day.

Names added to their roll, Wiley G. Parks, Clayton Williams, Thomas R. H. Poteet, Batty H. Mitchell, Wm. T. Williamson, Charles Whelan, Samuel B. Hutchinson, Mordecai C. Howard, Zachariah Phillips, Andrew Craig.

Newnan Baptist Church welcomed the second meeting of the Western Association of Baptist churches, sixteen churches having formed it November 7, 1829, at LaGrange, but grown by this meeting to thirty-two churches and the membership of them from 495 to 1,143. Rev. John Wood served as clerk. Rev. J. Bankston, moderator.

Among many families moving into the county this year these names are recorded: Robert, James and William Russell; Robert Y. and James Brown; Abraham and several other Carmichaels; James Thompson; Edward Pass; James and Hosea Gray; James Bexley; Hiram Camp; George Hendrix; Elisha Simms; Richard and Rev. Charles Leavell; Dr. I. E. Smith; George Smith and James Eckless; with several of each of the following names: "Youngs, Lessleys, Stewarts, Hunters, Brysons, Tolberts, Chalmers and Bowers—all psalm-singing Presbyterians, descendants of the Scotch-Irish of County Down, and Antrim, Ireland, who came to South Carolina during the early days of its settlement, finding homes in Abbeville, Newberry and Laurens Districts, who settled the White Oak community."¹

Miss Nora Page, of Turin, gave these additional names of early settlers: from South Carolina, Dominicks, Shells, Leavells, Pages, Coles, Summers, Linchs, Tenchs, Eddys, Couchs and Sibleys; from Brunswick county, Virginia, settling in the Sixth district, Goodwins, Parks, Baileys, Smiths, Griffins, Ragsdales, Overbys, Hunnicutts, Atkinsons, Cooks, Glass, Norths, Wynnes; from Lexington county, South Carolina, settling around the present town of Haralson, Rawls, Swygerts, Bedenbaughs, Grays.



This house was built in 1830 by Richard Leavell and willed to his step-son, Dr. G. H. Page, whose youngest daughter, Miss Leonora Page, now owns it.

¹From Mrs. Cora Young Johnson and Miss Olivia Young.

1831.

Henry Keller elected Sheriff, January 1, to replace D. Whittaker, cut off into Heard county, and other officers re-elected. One lawyer added to the bar, J. Howard; two doctors, Bell and Rainey, moved elsewhere; three new stores—two Cowans, a Willcoxon and a McGilvany. James Wood bought out Sullivan and Roney, Sullivan moved to Columbus, Roney, fleeing his creditors, to parts unknown, James Wood becoming the second postmaster. Thomas W. Bolton bought Terry's hotel, his nephew, Dr. H. L. Lestergett, moving to Newnan to take charge of it. Benton Walton sold his saloon to George E. Smith, building another—making three in town besides, being the custom of the time, all stores kept liquor for sale. John S. Story (two, a senior and junior) and Wm. M. Storey and Peter Hurston, all blacksmiths, moved in. Several families moved away, but many more came in, settlements being made in all parts of the county.

The Baptist Church was incorporated and the Act recorded in their minutes: "An Act to incorporate the Baptist Church near Newnan, in the County of Coweta."

William Salisbury, Randal Robinson, Samuel D. Echols, Richard B. Wooten and Joel W. Terrell were elected trustees for 1831. In June the church in conference "Agreed that the trustees call on the justices of the Inferior Court for a title to Lot No. 76 (whereon the old Baptist Church formerly stood)." In July they had the desired deed in conference and vested the trustees with power to sell said lot privately and, if necessary, on time. All the churches were given lots.¹

Brother Salisbury yielded the land—or ten acres of it—that his church "required" of him in April 1830, and his deed has several interesting points as may be noted from the following:

"That the said William Salisbury, for and in consideration of the sum of One Dollar to him in hand paid at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents by the said Trustees (as of love and good will towards the success and advancement of the religion of the Lord Jesus Christ) hath devised, and granted, and by these presents doth devise and grant unto the said Trustees of the Newnan Church and their successors in office, for the use of the Baptist denomination of the State of Georgia (holding to the following articles of faith, towit:

(The articles of faith are omitted as they were given in connection with the organization of the church.)

¹But they did not ask for the deeds until after they had occupied the lots for several years and built second church house.

"All that tract or parcel of land contained in the following boundaries towit: Commencing at the stake standing west from Jackson Street near its mouth on the north part of Newnan, thence running east seven chains to a pine stake, thence north thirteen chains and eighty-four links to a black-jack corner, thence west seven chains to a post-oak corner and from thence to the place of beginning containing ten acres to the same, more or less.

"To have and to Hold all and singular the said primises unto the said Trustees and their successors in office for the use of the Baptist Denomination may and will use the same and occupy the said described premises for the public worship of Almighty God; provided always that these presents are upon the following conditions, towit: That if it shall happen that the said Trustees of the Newnan Church, or their successors in office, for the use of the Baptist Denomination of the State of Georgia, shall change their above Articles of Faith, or shall covenant and dispose of the aforesaid premises for any other purposes than those herein mentioned, then and from thenceforth, in either of those cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the said William Salisbury, his heirs, executors and administrators into and upon the said granted premises in the name of the whole re-enter and the same to have again re-possess and enjoy as in his and their first and former estate and right."

"Samuel D. Echols was elected Senator and James Wood Representative."

Reverend Joseph Y. Alexander moved in and took charge of the Academy as teacher at the same time holding the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church. The vacancies for officers of the militia were filled by the election of John W. Pentecost, Colonel, and John Jester, Major.

The musters of the militia were very important events several times a year. Every ablebodied white male citizen between the ages of eighteen and forty-five was subject to military duty. Sixty-four men constituted a full company; the smallest military division of territory being the captain's district and in this there were four musters a year for drilling, but as the men did not have to wear uniforms, their line was more ludicrous than martial. They were armed with "a musket having a smooth-bore barrel on a rough-and-ready straight stock, with thimbles on the under side of the barrel to hold the ram-rod, and discharged

by means of a flint and steel lock which cast a spark into a small metal pan primed with powder which caught the spark, flashing fire into the barrel at the side of the breech through a touch hole, and exploding the charge which had been rammed tightly to the bottom of the barrel; the ball or load of buckshot was thus driven out with the force to do good execution at a hundred yards distance." Once a year there was a regimental muster. Once a year an officers' muster which might continue three days. Many humorous descriptions of the musters were written; every one with a sense of humor found at them ample subject matter for copy. The refreshment stands of those days offered persimmon beer and ginger cakes for sale. Many times these stands were conducted by women—widows usually.

Anderson tells a story illustrating the excitement over gold mine prospects in Carroll county: "A man passed through Newnan on his way to search for a mine, stopping for dinner, and to have his horse shod. After he left the hotel keeper found a paper he had dropped in the hotel, revealing his business, what lot he was after and where the man lived to whom it belonged.

"In an hour there was a company formed to beat the stranger to the owner, who lived down on the Florida line, but none of them were willing to undertake the trip. At two o'clock in the evening (afternoon; in those days all called the afternoon 'evening,' and the evening 'night') they went to Anderson's blacksmith shop with a fine tale and a fortune ahead, if he would beat the other man to the owner of the lot, in Decatur county, with a promise of a full share for his service, if he succeeded. He agreed, if he could buy a certain mare, in town, to try. The owner of the mare would not part with her for such a trip, but all were determined not to be defeated. One of the men had a good old horse, the owner said to take and be off, which Anderson did by four o'clock. Had supper at Greenville, breakfast at Talboton, stopping the next night a hundred miles from Newnan. The old horse distanced the man over a hundred miles, but said man had heard of his competitor and, more important, that the owner of the land lot had moved so he turned back to hunt him up.

"Anderson reached the former home of the man he was seeking before learning of his removal, and, undeterred, started in pursuit to Laurens county, but learning on the way, that the first man had three days start of him, turned homeward, like all other gold hunters, minus time of his long ride, expenses and prospects.

"After Anderson left, others found out what was up, formed another company and the brother of the owner of the lot made a quick trip to see him, finding that the lot had been sold to their brother-in-law, Burch; he tried to buy it of him, offering the grant fee and \$25.00 which was accepted. Resting until Monday, they went to a justice to draw the deed, but man number one was there, and finding there was no deed made, offered \$200.00 for the land, the brother offered \$300.00. Burch got excited and refused to let any of them have it, but he had not had his deed recorded. The original owner returned home and made a second deed to his brother from Coweta county, this man hurried to Newnan and made a deed to another, and on to Carroll county had it recorded. The man Burch, came on, looked over the land without getting excited, but as he passed Newnan on his way home, the company having the recorded deed, bought his title for \$500.00. On visiting their property, they were disappointed, but in an effort to make it profitable dug a pit and salted (as it was called) it with gold, returned home and offered to sell out to others of the company, who, after examining the pit, paid the swindlers \$1,200.00 for one-half the lot. Careful prospecting and investigation revealed the fraud, and a lawsuit followed that lasted some time. Later the place was settled by a good farmer, who made it better than a gold mine."

Colonel John Dickson, Revolutionary soldier, and elder in the Presbyterian Church, died about his eightieth year.

The Presbyterian Church was given a charter.

The St. John's Day sermon to the Masons, "after a prayer by Rev. J. Y. Alexander, a very appropriate oration was delivered by Brother John T. Leftwich at the Methodist Church."

The two-story house on land lot 26, "the first frame house erected in the Sixth district. All nails made by hand at a blacksmith shop."

King W. Perry, a merchant on Line Creek, moved to Newnan, building a store where the Woolworth is now.

The greatly beloved William Stegall was the Methodists' pastor.

The grand jury pleaded for a court of errors; "so many cases seem so imperfectly considered," and for the division of the Cherokee lands.

1832.

James H. Campbell with a negro workman started the first wagon shop in the county. John and Charles Dickson removed to Greenville. Anderson D. Abrahams went into the ice business, but failed to

save a pound for warm weather. Afterward with Jacob L. Abrahams he opened a new store.

The Fourth of July was celebrated with a barbecue and temperance rally. The Rev. Dabney P. Jones made a temperance speech, his first in Major Anderson's opinion, but the beginning of a labor that ended only with his life.

Mrs. Bird, afterward Mrs. Napier of Macon, was assistant teacher to Professor Alexander; "the first female teacher that ever taught in Newnan."

Senator and Representative re-elected and in addition a second, Dr. I. E. Smith, Representative. Mrs. Keller, wife of the Judge, died and there were several marriages, but the list of those marrying in the county will be found in the index. James Watkins moved in.

From the Masons' minutes: "at the Methodist Church, after a prayer by Rev. Kelly, a very appropriate address by Brother M. C. Howard."

1833.

February 7, "The cold Saturday," Wilcox & McGilvary went out of business, George Scott sold out to Phineas and Thomas Moore. Charles Wheeler, tailor, and Dr. Wm. P. Echols moved to Alabama. Dr. Cannon H. Shipp started merchandising in Newnan, and Major Hugh Brewster and Anthony North at the latter's place on the McIntosh road. John Carrington at the Cross Roads in the First (district), William W. Sellman on Little White Oak. The Willcoxon hotel was rented to Mrs. Phillips and William T. Williamson. David Dukes, the Sheriff, absconded, owing many debts, and leaving his bondsman to settle his defalcations. The First Presbyterian Church was built this year. Benjamin Barker closed out his business and left. Batty H. Mitchell came and opened the second saddle and harness shop. The members of General Assembly were re-elected at the October elections. The Masons held a reorganization meeting. The county shared in the excitement of the meteoric shower of November the 14th. Five school districts were laid out and the trustees authorized to apportion the Poor School Fund. Parents had to acknowledge themselves to be paupers to get help from it; few would do so.

This year Reverend John D. Fry closed a pastorate of three years at Holly Springs Church, Reverend Berry Holmes succeeded him.

From the presentments of the Grand Jury, "We present as grievance ball-playing against the court house. The bad state of roads. Poorly

enforced patrol law. The miserable condition of the streets of Newnan. We ask the judges of the Inferior court to have Franklin (lightning) rods put on the court house and to require those having offices in it, to have glass put in the windows. The latter request suggests the reason for objection to the ball-playing.

1834.

Cordial T. Wellborn came from Crawfordville, Ga., and established a buggy and carriage shop. His little daughter, Sarah, of eight years at the time of his coming, told in her hundredth year, 1926, of this time when every house in Newnan was of logs, and dense forests surrounded the town. The log schoolhouse was on the public square. Children played making play-houses of sticks and stones, used acorns for cups and saucers, made hats and sashes of leaves pinned together, were happy with grape-vine swings and jumping ropes and gathering wild flowers in spring and summer and nuts in the fall, as all country children in all years have done. That children got a great thrill from meeting the Revolutionary soldier, William Smith, then living near by. "Children had to help with the housework in those days when all the garments had to be, not only made at home, but the thread and cloth to make them of, had to be made there too"—There was more to it than just the spinning and weaving; the wool and cotton had to be carded into rolls before they could be spun, and quills (bobbins used in weaving) filled before the weaving could begin. I loved that job at first, but alas! having to do it often made me grow to hate it," another daughter of the pioneers added.

As no record of the Methodists' pastor for 1832 and '33 can be found, and the name of William Stegall appears for this year—1834, this, taken with his reputation as "greatly beloved" is strong evidence that he served the Methodistical limit of four years.

Harrison Sutherland was hanged for killing J. Hillsman; the county's first execution. Other murders had been committed, but accused made their escape in some cases, were acquitted in others.

After teaching school in the county seven years Major Beverly D. Johnson was admitted to the bar to practice in Coweta.

On three acres of land donated by Reverend John S. Bigby, one mile east from the present location of Raymond, Mount Gilead Methodist Church was organized with Rev. W. W. Stegall for pastor.

Major William A. Terrell succeeded Mrs. Phillips and Williamson at one hotel and Charles F. Sherburn, Dr. Lestergett, at the other.

Samuel McJunkin closed out his stock of goods; Anderson D. Abrahams dissolved partnership with Jacob L. and removed to South Carolina. Dr. Wimbish left. Work for carpenters was so scarce that two, Segna and Thomas Moore left.

William U. Anderson sold his blacksmith shop to Peter Hurston, moving three miles north of Newnan, settling a place later bought by James Brewster; In addition to their tan-yard on Wahoo Creek, William F. and E. M. Storey, located one in Newnan; Judge Keller moved to the country, settling Willow Grove (later the home of James Watkins), merchandising there for two years; William Nimms became the third postmaster.

In addition to being re-elected with the other members of the assembly, James Wood was elected, by the Legislature, Brigadier General to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of General Sledge.

"Having command, but not living in our county, Samuel Armstrong Baily was the first Major General, and Sledge the first Brigadier, Fannin, of later Mexican massacre fame, was Brigade Inspector of superb abilities as a drill officer.

"New citizens: Colonel Littleton Spivey, Peleg S. Mason, Mathew H. Pentecost, Thomas Hughey, William Bilbo, Robert L. Newman, Anselm B. Leigh and his sons, Jackson Neely, John Goddice, William and Charles Cleghorn moved away."

1835.

"New tax officials this year, John Hardeman, Receiver; John Carrington, Collector, embezzled the money and fled, his bondsmen having to settle his defalcations. E. M. Storey was elected Major. Removals, Josephus Echols, to Columbus; Robert S. Burch, Dr. Levi T. Wellborn, to Eufala, Alabama, where he died; Cannon F. Shipp and Hughey & Killgore sold out their goods to Peter E. Duncan who moved them to Duncan Town,¹, since known as Macedonia (Church). February 8th was kept in the memory of those living then as the "Cold Saturday," and the year as the "Dry Year," no rain falling from March to September.

Elisha and Josiah Brown became merchants in Newnan. Richard M. Fletcher and James A. (or L.) Abrahams, sold out to the Storeys. Phineas and Thomas Moore sold to Nemmons & Terrill. Willis Killgore became the fourth postmaster. Thomas W. Bolton succeeded

¹ A pottery was an industry at Duncan Town sometime in its history.

Sherburn as hotel-keeper. Major Terrell failed and Bolton rented that hotel and closed it up. Benton Walton sold his grocery and moved to Augusta. Jacob L. Abrahams closed out his business. John W. Pentecost moved his stock of goods to Cedar Creek, above Sewell Mills. John D. Hinton opened a stock of goods. William U. Anderson sold his farm, returned to town, and built a two-story blacksmith shop on the corner that was later occupied by Burpee's leather shop, rented the upper story to Donaldson & Harris for a carriage shop. Charles S. Anderson opened another blacksmith shop.

The Coweta Advertiser, Newnan's first paper, was started by Samuel W. Minor, but it was short lived as was the second, started soon after by a man named Nelson, being followed in the fall by the Palladium¹, published by C. F. Sherburn, from the issue of September 5th these items have been preserved: Advertisement of The Golden Star Hotel, kept by T. W. Bolton. Dr. A. B. Calhoun had a notice as administrator of the William Scott estate.

B. H. Mitchell announces himself a candidate for clerk of the Superior court. Thomas A. Grace, W. F. S. Powell and others warn the public against an impostor. William U. Anderson and Henry Kellar are on the list of Grand Jurors. Cotton quotations 11 to 17 cents in Columbus.

John S. Storey moved to Carroll. William M. to the country. Isham Huckaby, Revolutionary soldier, aged ninety-three, died in the Fourth district. Re-elected the same legislators.

Rev. Morgan Bellah was pastor of Newnan and Mount Gilead Methodist Churches. Rev. B. Holmes, of the Newnan Baptist—his third year. The minutes of this church for this year have some very interesting stories: "Took up a reference against Brother Niblet for intoxication; after hearing his acknowledgments, the church forgave him;" "Appointed brothers C. T. Wellborn and S. Reynolds to keep the key of the house and keep closed the windows and doors for twelve months and that for said service they receive from the church at the end of 12 months the sum of \$12.50."

Ebenezer McKinley moved in, a most admirable citizen, and another was Robert S. Burch.

Bethel Baptist Church was moved over to Heard county, fifteen miles southwest of Newnan; it had a membership of one hundred and seventy-five at the time, many of them citizens of Coweta county, making the

¹L. R. Ray showed files of this paper for 1835-36 to the Herald editor in the 90's, but they cannot be found now. L. R.

history of this church a part of Coweta. Rev. Joseph Bankston, pastor since 1829, continued in that office after the removal assisted by Rev. W. Henderson. Rev. John G. Fry was pastor of Ebenezer from 1833 to 1840.

"About this time Concord Methodist church wasre moved, the building having become dilapidated, to a location on the plantation of Lieut. W. M. Redwine, between Big and Little Cedar Creeks, on the old Campbellton road between Palmetto and Newnan on six acres of land-lot 176, Fifth district, and a building was erected. Trustees: Dabney P. Jones, James Kelley, Richard P. Penn, Lewis and John Redwine.

"The only evidence of the first location of this church is the burying ground where the remains of Jacob Redwine, great-grandfather of Ben. L., Frank H. and Dr. R. W. Redwine; John Powell, great-great-grandfather of J. H. Powell and Mrs. Lynch Turner; and other pioneers lie". From Mrs. N. L. Cook.

From 1830 to 1838 the Assembly voted certain school funds for the counties; an academic fund and a poor school fund—about \$250.00 a year—that was not claimed by the counties because even the very poor were too proud to take the shameful pauper's oath necessary to securing its help. The Coweta grand jury this year asked the Assembly to combine the funds for free schools over the county, but a minority of the members of that jury objected, urging the greater importance of having the poor learn manual labor. This jury also, as had many previous ones complained of the lack of a court of errors to re-consider and revise hasty judgments of their present courts.

1836.

"On the east side of the square old Papa Minor had a hand-press that he claimed once belonged to Benjamin Franklin. He published a little weekly paper, to supply the town with the latest news. His paper was the first in the country to place at its masthead the name of Andrew Jackson for the Presidency of the United States. Near the printing office John Ray, a natural born Irish orator, kept his law office. John Dougherty, another Irishman, kept a tavern on the southwest corner. A yankee by the name of Fisher sold New England rum at 12½c per half-pint on the southside. John Story ran a blacksmith shop on the west side. I lived on the northside, on adjoining lot to A. J. Berry.

"There was an old man in the country named Jimmie Walters. The old fellow liked his dram and sometimes would get a "drop too much" of Fisher's rum and camp on the streets. The boys would find him, black him, crate him, and swing him to a horse-rack. About the crack of day the old man would be ready to put his hat and shoes in "soak" for a drink.

"There was a tailor here by the name of Hays, who volunteered in the war of 1836. While manipulating his goose he used to sing,

'Haint it a pity for such a pretty man as I
To go away to Florida, and pine away and die.'"

By Q. C. Grice, Inman, Ga., in *The Newnan Herald*.

This year was a year of excitement owing to troubles with the Indians that resulted in the "War of 1836" or the "Indian War" as different writers call it. William U. Anderson raised a company for the Florida campaign, but the requisition for Georgia troops was filled before his report reached the governor. Anderson resigned the command of the company and went into other business, but was soon ordered to the Creek war. He called out the company, read his orders to them, but declined to assume command of the company unless re-elected. After some correspondence with Governor Schley, owing to a controversy that had developed, the order was countermanded, and another given for the raising of another company by draft or voluntary enlistment. Anderson, acting Adjutant for Colonel Pentecost, received the orders and ordered out the regiment in three days for a draft which caused much excitement. This regiment was composed of the men of certain ages who constituted the militia and were required to meet at musters at certain intervals for drilling and inspection in preparation for such emergencies as this. Colonel Pentecost read the order to the regiment after it was formed by the Adjutant (acting) and advised voluntary enlistment, saying that Coweta should never submit to a draft. Major Storey made a speech urging them to volunteer followed by one from Anderson. Then ordering the drum and fife to beat up and down the line, the latter officers soon had eighty-three volunteers. The regiment was then dismissed and the company of volunteers marched to town and elected William U. Anderson, Captain; Edward M. Story, 1st Lieutenant; Daniel C. Turrentine, 2nd Lieutenant; Calvin T. Jones, Ensign; A. P. Hunter, First Sergeant.

The same day a cavalry company of eighty-three men was raised and elected Gilbert D. Greer, Captain; Pleasant A. Lawson, 1st Lieu-

tenant; Nicholas Dyer, 2nd Lieutenant; Beverly D. Thompson (or Thomason, the name is spelled both ways), Ensign; John Jester, First Sergeant; Cicero D. Hudson, Secretary.¹

June 4th the soldiers were formed in line on the west side of the court house where James Wood, a private, later made Brigadier General, made an address, though a hard rain was falling during his talk—a rain so heavy that Berry's branch was swollen to a river's width of about fifty yards when the soldiers crossed there on their march to Columbus, the place named as rendezvous for all the troops. They camped about a mile from Hamilton, Harris county, having only one tent for protection against the floods of rain that fell. It was at Girard, near Columbus that the army of ten thousand gathered.

Our cavalry being mustered into service June 6, the infantry on the 7, for three months, unless sooner discharged. The cavalry was organized into a battalion and elected Julius C. Alford, from LaGrange, Major. After two or three days, "we were ordered to West Point, Ga. with General James Wood as our commander. We had there seven companies of infantry organized into a battalion with William Wood, of Heard county, Lt. Colonel; John Chambers, of Carroll county, Major; Nicholas Thompkins, Adjutant." They were in service nearly six months.

Benjamin Leigh, one of the cavalymen, a mere youth but a strong advocate of temperance, helped stave in whiskey barrels and pour out the liquor—a wise precaution for the whites as well as to prevent its falling into the hands of the Indians. Many friendly Indians were with the collected army and years afterward Benjamin Leigh told of seeing them play their ball games.

In White's "Historical Collections" is copied from the **Palladium**, a Newnan newspaper of 1836, the following account of a great day in Newnan. A military detachment under Captain H. Garmany stopped for refreshment on their return from the Creek war and were given an ovation.

"Early on the morning of Tuesday, 26th ult., our citizens were apprised of the approach of a company of our chivalrous up-country volunteers; we at once thought it to be our own—but when they approached, who should it be but the gallant Captain Garmany, with a part of his command. They were received with enthusiasm by our

¹The names of these soldiers are in the index marked 1836 inf. or cav.

citizens, and were compelled by urgent solicitation to partake of a breakfast with us—after which the ladies and gentlemen of the town and its vicinity repaired to the court-house to welcome this heroic band. Col. W. D. Spear was called to the chair, and after making a few pertinent remarks, suitable to the occasion, the following song was, after proper intervals, sung thrice, with weeping eyes and great applause:—

“CAPTAIN GARMANY’S FIGHT

Tune—‘Scots wha ha’, etc.

“See the Chattahoochee flow,
By Roanoke descending low;
There our soldiers met the foe
Fierce as prowling panther.

“God— was not Thy presence nigh,
When to Thee, with trusting eye,
Looked our soldiers, while the cry
Burst like wild wolves howling?

“Hear our Captain’s cheerful tone—
‘Courage, soldiers— soldiers, on—’
Let no craven fear be shown,
Here no aid can find us—

“Who a home or loved one hath,
Fight like whirlwinds in their wrath—
Fight, there lies no middle path—
Wreath or shade must bind us.

“Should the God of battles smile,
Blessings wait to crown our toil;
Many a listener we’ll beguile
With this day’s bold story.

“Should we fall, we leave a name
Ages will be proud to claim;
Death, upon the soldier’s fame,
Stamps the seal of glory.’

“Garmany, such thy counsels bold,
Now in song they name’s enrolled,
And thy gallant deeds are told,
While thousands throng applauding.

“Bravery makes the field her shrine
Beauty’s grateful tear is thine;
Who but would his life resign.
Such the meed rewarding?

“After the singing had ceased, Captain Garmany rose and said, in substance, as follows:

‘Mr. Chairman, I beg leave to respond by offering my thanks both for myself and in behalf of my company, for the honour conferred upon us. It is true we have encountered hardships, difficulty, great danger, some suffering, and the loss of some of our best men; yet we have done no more than our duty, and duty which every man should at all times be ready to discharge. You, dear females, I with pleasure behold here in peace, and under the protection of the good and virtuous; while my bosom burns at the thought that I have seen the places where many of your sex have been butchered by those blood-thirsty savages, too cruel to relate; yes, so cruel and heart-rending, that my life has almost been my terror.’

“Tears flowed from the eyes of all in the house, which created an inexpressible feeling, and we could not trace him further, only to say that he spoke the sentiments of a warm and patriotic heart.

"The citizens wished to retain (sic) them as guests until the morrow; but the anxiety of the heroes to see and embrace their wives, daughters, and sisters, was such that we had to succumb."

Of twenty-six cases in superior court two were for assault; five, affray; two, hogstealing; one, gaming; six larceny; one, misdemeanor; one, cheating; two perjury; one, stabbing; one, malpractice.

The White Oak settlement, Associate Reformed Presbyterians, bought a log church called "Smyrna" from the Methodists, but at that time they could not be supplied with a pastor of their own denomination, so, with some members of the Southern Presbyterian Church living among them, they applied to that church for a minister, and the Flint River Presbytery ordered Reverend J. Y. Alexander, stated supply of the Newnan church, to organize their church. This he did October 21, 1837, with the name, "The White Oak Presbyterian Church." The charter members were: Robert Russell, James Thompson, Arthur Carmical, James Young, James Miller, Samuel P. Evans, Thomas Holinghead, Robert Wadel, John McLure, Mary Russell, Mary Atcherson, Elizabeth Thompson, Esther Young, Mary McLure, Mary Evans, Margaret Wadel, Isabella Holinghead."¹

New merchants in the county at this time, Kellar & Watkins, in Newnan; Dr. Watkins & Hugh Houston, at Willow Grove; Coleman & Huggins, at Oak Lawn; Skein & Brother, on the county line; Turrentine & Levell, in the First District; Sanders W. Lee, in the Second; John H. Tinch, on White Oak; S. J. Harber, Fourth District; John B. Tendal, on Cedar Creek; several Randals, in the Third District; Major Holland; Mr. Wordsworth, a tan yard; Charles Emlin, a cabinet shop; John Hall, a threshing machine factory—it was the custom to do the threshing at home as well as the ginning.

1837.

In January, Jacobus Gibson and family moved to the county from Greene county., Sherburn discontinued the publication of the *Palladium*.

New merchants: Kilgore & Reynolds, William U. Anderson, John and William B. Brown, but John soon drew out and departed; George T. Anderson, blacksmithy, William J. C. Kenada, jeweler and watchmaker. William W. Sellman, merchant in First district. Miles Jones in the Sixth. King W. Perry returned to his original location on Line Creek to merchandise and farm. J. J. Pinson bought the interest of William Nimmons in the firm of Nimmons & Terrell, but the new firm

¹From Mrs. Cora Young Johnson and Olivia Young.

and George Scott removed to Alabama. W. Fisher went out of business. Valentine Harden and sons and Elam S. Ashcraft, carpenters, came in, but Ashcraft tried the broom business, Anderson's History refers to it as "a successful failure."

E. M. Story was elected Colonel after the death of Colonel Pentecost and Daniel C. Turrentine, Major.

At the liquor shop of one Jackson, in the country, William G. Kobb killed a man named Easterwood.

A "Female Academy" was built this year and the Misses Chamberlain employed as teachers. They had a fine school. Later the Misses Berry succeeded them. Nicholas Dyer took the place of James Wood¹ in the Legislature. By that body Willis Kilgore was elected to fill his place as Brigadier General. John Neely, Revolutionary soldier, died at the age of ninety-three. He had nine scars of battle on his body.

Rev. C. Simmons was pastor at Mount Gilead.

1838.

The Newnan Baptists had a church trial during this year that is very entertaining. Brother Wooten severely criticised Brother Bolton, who was a justice-of-the-peace, for his decision in a case, calling him a "perjured man," for this Brother Bolton sued him for slander and preferred charges against him before the church conference which "laid the matter over till the next meeting"—at which it was again "laid over." The charges were preferred the 27th of January, but it was not taken up until March 23, and "after considerable effort on the part of the church to settle the difficulty resolved to send to the four nearest churches, namely, Macedonia, Providence, Ebenezer and New Hope for three helps from each church to meet at this place on Friday before the fourth sabbath in April next, to try to settle the matter of difficulty." April 20, "when the following brethren from sister churches were received as helps to sit with us and assist in trying to settle the difficulty between brothers Bolton and Wooten," viz., Martin and Conyers from Ebenezer, Scoggins, Beavers, and Newton from Providence, Medows and Coleman from New Hope, Moseley from Macedonia. The church then took up the reference from last

¹General James Wood, who commanded the Coweta troops along with companies from Carroll, Campbell, DeKalb, Fayette (two), and Heard counties during the War of 1836 as well as serving in the Legislature, moved to Columbus, Ga. A splendid portrait of him, painted by his mother belongs to the Orr family at Moreland.

meeting and after placing the matter in the hands of the committee they retired and made the following report:

"We, the committee, recommend the church to require the dissatisfied parties to take the steps pointed out in the scriptures, to obtain satisfaction, before the church takes up any charge." Action was postponed until next day when they adopted the following:

"1st., We the church after some deliberation, agree to accept the report of the committee with the following qualifications: We admit that Brother Wooten violated the rule of Gospel order in speaking evil publicly of Brother Bolton without first dealing with him as the gospel directs, and we further admit that Brother Bolton did not pursue the gospel steps in commencing dealing with Brother Wooten, but before the matter was brought into the church, private dealing was had by the direction of the church. But as a church we maintain that we have received the case in proper order as we advised the brethren to a course of private labour before we received the case, which private labour was had by the parties before the church ever received the case, but for the respect we have for the brethren of the committee, we now agree to dismiss the case as it now stands on the church book and proceed instantler to take the case up in the following order:

"1st. We, the church, charge Brother Wooten for evil speaking of his Brother Bolton contrary to gospel order and the peace of the church.

"2nd. We, the church, charge Brother Wooten for denying what he once admitted in the church in relation to the original charge on the church book against said Wooten and for making false statements on Friday, April 20, in the church, saying Brother Bolton dictated the charge.

"3d. We, the church, charge Brother Bolton for serving Brother Wooten at common law contrary to the rules of our church and in violation of the gospel order.

"4th. We, the church, further agree to investigate the truth or falsehood of Brother Wooten's original public sayings about Brother Bolton.

The case was continued till the next day for this purpose."

At the May conference Brother Wooten acknowledged the error of his doings-and sayings, but they were not accepted for after discussion at several subsequent meetings they took this action: "The church believes that it is most for the glory of God and the good of

the church to excommunicate Brother Wooten from the privileges of the church. Which was done."

Brother Bolton's case was taken up and for the same reasons he was excluded from the church, but in the August (25) meeting, he appeared asking to be restored. Upon his promise to drop his suit against Wooten, he was given the right hand of fellowship.

Many of the minutes bear record of the reception into membership of the slaves of those days, "Dolly, a black woman of E. McKinley, was received," "Isaac, property of Brother Bolton, was received by experience." "John, a man of color, belonging to Levi Willcoxon, presented a letter to this church."

The Methodists had Reverend John C. Simmons for two years, '37-'38, with Elias Story as Junior on the circuit, the second year.

Colonel William Sellman bought William U. Anderson's hotel. Dr. A. B. Calhoun went to France for a course of lectures on medicine. Robert W. Simms was admitted to the bar. John B. Tindall, one of the judges of the Inferior Court, died August 30th.

A company of the militia, under Captain E. M. Storey, from Coweta, formed part of the escort in the removal of the Cherokees from their country to Indian Territory. Augustus H. Stokes was a Colonel from Coweta in that service. Richard M. Fletcher closed out his business and moved to Carroll county; Albert Sears, a money lender came in.

Same men sent to the Legislature except Dr. Ira E. Smith became Senator, Gilbert D. Greer, took his place as Representative. Hugh A. Haralson, elected Major General, made Colonel E. M. Story his Division Inspector. Rev. Elias Storey was pastor at Mount Gilead Church and the Newnan Baptists re-elected Reverend James Davis for the coming year.

1839.

Live Newton, new Tax Collector, is the only official reported elected in January; Keller and Watkins failed in business; William U. Anderson moved his stock of goods to Marietta, but moved himself only from the place, now occupied by the post office, to Davis Owen's, out north of the Methodist Church which he improved; and buying out C. T. Wellborn's carriage shop, took up blacksmithing again. John D. Brown and Daniel Whitaker went into the grocery and liquor business. Hugh Houston was killed by lightning on Sandy

creek. Watkins & Houston closed out their business at Willow Grove. Reverend Robert Fleming took charge of the Female Academy, John A. Fleming taking Hugh Buchanan's place there. Grace & Long, a new firm, opened a store; Norman, a seedsman, came. Charles Emben and John Hull closed up their shop as did Joseph and Elisha Brown who left town. Reverend Harris Stearnes was pastor at Mount Gilead.

Elected: Noel B. Knight, of Covington, Solicitor for the Coweta circuit; Dr. I. E. Smith, re-elected Senator; Dr. A. B. Calhoun, Gilbert D. Greer, and John Jester, Representatives; John Thurman, Revolutionary soldier, died at eighty.

"A drouth lasting from July 7th to November 26th made the streams so low that a man living near Hutchinson's ferry sowed a turnip patch in the bed of the river and raised a fine crop before the river was in flood again. The fall was so mild that the cotton bloomed until Christmas. No grinding could be done except at the river mills and they were so crowded that it took a week to get to mill and back with one's turn ground. Anderson & Martin built a horse mill in Newnan—starting it off with two cranks by hand, gearing it later for horse-power; it was kept running day and night for some time until the rains came about Christmas. There was no steam-power in those days; hand work did everything; wagons, carts, plows, axes, farming tools. Our smoke-houses and corn-cribs were at home; if a neighbor had to buy corn or meat, he did not go to Tennessee or Ohio for it, he went to a neighbor and got his supplies. We had our washing done in our own yards. Contrast that with the present (written in 1880). All our workshops are run by steam—and most of them are in the North and West. I need not say which was the best plan—I would be dubbed an old fogey, but I think the next generation will get about right and have shops, smoke-houses and cribs at home again."¹

The Baptist church had been trying to get a triangle with which to call the congregation together, but in August there is this record: "Rec'd the Bell in Lieu of the triangle . . . and let out the Ringing of the Same to the lowest Bidder when Brother Reynolds took charge of the Same for Eleven Dollars for the term of twelve months which is to be Rung ten minutes at each time previous to the commencement of preaching." About this time they record the exclusion from membership of a brother who absented himself from the meetings without rendering any excuse.

¹From the History of Coweta County, by William U. Anderson.

CHAPTER V.

**Presidential Campaigns. Census Report. Baptist Church
Minutes. No Taxes Paid in 1840. A Deed to a
Cow. Schools. Obituary of Randle Robinson.
Alexander H. Stephens and Walter T.
Colquitt Debate. Stage Coaches.
M. P. Kellogg. The Atlanta &
West Point Railroad
Started.**

1840

"The memorable year of log cabins and coon skins," wrote Historian Anderson in 1880, "just forty years ago there was a great Presidential election, as we are now opening a great contest. May this end as peaceably as that, change the great political parties, and our country be at peace, as we were after that change. We had many rides in log cabins, and boat races; oars working hard with their canoes on wagons."

"William Hogan elected Sheriff; Jonathan W. Lee, Clerk Inferior Court; the officials of the county were re-elected. James and Frank Welch came and started the Transcript, with Saxon M. Anderson, an apprentice, as printer. One of our legislators decamped this year, John Jester; Thomas O. Carter was elected Colonel after Colonel Storey's resignation. At the October election Samuel D. Echols and Brittain Simms tied for Senator, but, having it over, "Simms beat by one vote. After the votes had been twice counted, Simms gave his hand to Echols and told him to go on and represent the county. James Bell, Sanders Lee and Caleb Cook were elected Representatives."

This census year Coweta's population was found to be over ten thousand; five Revolutionary pensioners living in the county, Allen Gay, seventy-five; William Smith, ninety-one; John Neely, eighty-three; James Akens, seventy-four; William Bunser, eight-three. William Ezzard was elected Judge of the Coweta Circuit by the Legislature.

At a conference of the Baptist Church, Reverend James Davis (pastor) took on the duties of sexton for the sum of fourteen dollars for the year. They called in the next regular meeting, as the Methodists were to hold

Quarterly Meeting on that day, and they (the Baptists) tendered them the use of their meeting house, and appointed a day for fasting and prayer. Helps were appointed response to a call from Bethel Church, to settle a difficulty there.

They further "Resolved that this church appoint Sabbath evening of every monthly meeting for a conference for the colored members of this church."

Reverends John Milner was pastor at Mount Gilead. Joseph Bankston at Bethel, John G. Fry served his seventh year at Ebenezer.

Methodist preacher, Newnan, Reverend Andrew Niece.

"The Whig Legislature of 1840, after arranging a schedule, enacted that the unpaid taxes of 1840, which were not due until 1841, should not be paid, but that the tax-payers of Georgia should thereafter give in and pay their taxes the same year, commencing in 1841. Before this, it has been the usage to give in one year and pay the next. 1839 taxes were paid in 1840, but no taxes for the latter year were ever paid."¹

The Georgia Banner was established this year, presumably by J. A. and F. S. Welch as their names are at the masthead of the numbers, filed by Judge Lucius Featherston—No. 37, Vol. XIII and some others—but not one of this date has come to light.

DEED TO A COW

"KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That I, John Vineyard, of said Coweta County, for divers good causes and considerations, have given, and hereby do by these presents give to Batty H. Mitchell, for the use of the Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Newnan, and the next or the same that may station there, and in case of there being no preacher of said denomination stationed in the town of Newnan, to the use of the said Batty H. Mitchell and his heirs,

One black and white cow of the following description: black head and black legs, the body and rump black and white speckled, her present mark, crop off right ear and under bitt in the left (the left ear formerly had a crop & slit in it) her dulap cut upwards—and her bull calf black and white finely speckled.

"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD and enjoy the said cow and calf as above specified to the only proper use and behoof of the said person or persons forever.

¹—Herald and Advertiser of March 31, 1893, from an article by Honorable Benjamin Leigh.

"And I, the said John Vineyard hath and will warrant and forever defend the right and title of the above described cow and calf to the above named person or persons as the case may be.

"IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I do hereunto set my hand and seal this 3rd day of Sept. 1840.

"JOHN VINEYARD (Seal)

"In presence of

"J. W. LEE,

"ISHMAEL DUNN, J. I. C.

"Recorded 31st Octr. 1840.

"B. H. MITCHELL, Clk.

1841

Samuel D. Echols, Robert Y. Brown, Turner Parsons, Sanders W. Lee, Thomas Hughey were elected Judges of the Inferior Court; other officials were reelected. "To the surprise of both parties, the Democrats re-elected Charles J. McDonald, Governor. Such a surprise that it was said he was so busy preparing to leave the executive office that he had no inaugural address prepared, but had to borrow Mr. Dawson's—prepared because he felt so sure of election. Dawson had bought a carriage in New York in anticipation of his election, and had ordered it sent to the executive mansion in Milledgeville."

Major Sellman retired from the hotel business, William U. Anderson succeeding him. The seventh postmaster was Thomas W. Bolton, "the change the result of the President Tyler's election; our mails were carried in hacks," Anderson—whom we thank hourly—tells, adding, "we thought we were rising fast, one line from Columbus to Newnan, and one Milledgeville to Newnan, one Rome to Newnan, each three times per week; now (1880) we have about six a day and are hardly satisfied at that." Rates of postage then were six cents a sheet, twelve for double sheets, eighteen for three sheets and so on; there were no envelopes, but the long fool's-cap paper was ingeniously folded so that it was very securely held together, but it was about this time that stamps came into use—and the method of charging by weight. The origin of the use of stamps may well be given here: A postman handed a letter to a woman (in England); a by-stander noticed that she looked at it closely and then returned it to the postman, declaring that she had no money; the by-stander offered to pay it for her, but she told him it was not necessary, she had an understanding with

the writer that certain marks on the outside would convey the word of health and welfare that was all she cared for. The by-stander then thought out the value of the stamp system.

Bowen & Ragland closed their business and Samuel D. Dickson opened a grocery business with Captain J. D. Brown—which may mean what is now called a grocery, or it may mean saloon, which, in those days was often called grocery. The election returned Dr. I. E. Smith to the senate, Sanders W. Lee, Thomas O. Carter and Nicholas Dyer were chosen for the house. Reverend Andrew Neese was pastor at Mount Gilead Methodist church.

An epidemic like "the grip" of 1889-90 and "the flu" of 1918-20, was called the "Tyler grip" by those opposed to Tyler.

Only a few items concerning the schools over the county have been found. Three teachers are named by Caloway M. Webb in the sketch of him in "Memoirs of Georgia;" as he was born in 1835 they must have taught him along in the '40's: William Porch was the first, Mamie Barnes, the second, and William Allen, the third. The log schoolhouse he attended must have been in the neighborhood of the location of the present town of Moreland. J. Y. Alexander taught the Seminary or Academy—friend Anderson gives it both names on the same page—in Newnan, for fourteen years.

July 4 was always enthusiastically celebrated. The Old Virginia Reel was danced and the fiddles gave forth "Arkansas Traveler," "Walls of Jericho," "Hail Columbia," and other tunes older and just as popular.

Reverend Y. F. Tigner preached to the Newnan Methodists this and the following year, Reverend Andrew Neese to those at Mt. Gilead. There were other Methodist churches in the county, but only vague generalizations concerning them, but they must have been supplied by those who preached at Newnan and Mt. Gilead, since both of these were units of circuits.

1842

Obituary.

Died on Sabbath evening the 27th of February last at his residence in Newnan, Ga., Deacon Randle Robinson in the eightieth year of his age. Bro. Robinson was born in Granville county, N. C., May 2, 1762. He removed to Edgefield district S. C., where he and his wife united with the Baptists, worshipping at a place on Stephens creek known

as Hardy's meeting house, ten miles N. E., of Augusta. From this he removed to Putnam county, Ga. about 37 years ago. This county was then comparatively a wilderness, but soon he with his wife and others united in forming a church, called at that time, Gladly Creek, since known as Tirza. The church, soon after its organization, in obedience to the apostolic command to the church at Jerusalem in looking out among them a 'man of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom,' selected Bro. Robinson to fill the office of Deacon. Here he was an active and useful officer and one highly esteemed as a man and a Christian taking a firm stand in all the liberal schemes for promoting the interest of the church of Christ. In this church he lived nearly twenty years beloved and respected by his brethren and fellow citizens. About the year 1826 he emigrated to Butts county which was then a new section of the country. Here also he and his wife united in organizing a church at Towlaggee where he also discharged the duties of a deacon for about two years. Removed to Coweta county and settled in the woods one mile and three-quarters east of Newnan, about the close of 1827. In 1828 a few Baptists in and near Newnan organized a church which they called Newnan Baptist Church. Bro. Robinson was a man a little above the ordinary size, he was active, industrious, prudent and persevering in the prosecution of his worldly interest and by these means and the blessings of heaven he prospered in the affairs of this life and accumulated an ample competency for himself and children—notwithstanding his devoted interest in things of Religion, and his liberality in the support of the ministry, and that he was the warm friend of and a liberal contributor to the benevolent operations of the church, The Bible, Tract, Missionary, Temperance, Educational and Sabbath School Societies found in him an efficient friend and supporter. About six years ago he distributed the principal part of his property among his children and grandchildren, reserving a mere competency for his own support; he removed to the village in order to be near the church and to enjoy the privilege of devoting himself more fully to the service of God. Soon after his removal, owing to his age and consequent inability to attend conveniently the weekly prayer-meeting of the church, at his request, it was held at his house every Tuesday night up to the time of his death, a period of about five years. This prayer-meeting at the request of his surviving consort is still held there.

Bro. Robinson having surplus funds which he put out at interests made it his uniform rule never to exact usurious interest; and it was his custom also to dispose of his funds generally to those who most needed them. Deacon Robinson was twice married, his first wife died shortly after their union, by the last marriage he has three surviving children, two daughters and a son; all of them hopefully the children of God. The greatest encomium we can bestow in relation to the character of our departed venerable brother is found in the apostolic injunction respecting the character of those who should be selected by the church to fill the deacon's office, 'a man of honest report full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom,' he was beloved by all his brethren in the church, highly esteemed by all Christians and revered by men of the world as an honest, amiable, kind and benevolent citizen. Afflicted with the palsy several years before his death he bore his afflictions with Christian patience and resignation." His prayer that he might see his only son converted and baptised was answered within the last year of his life. He conversed on the subject of death with great composure retaining his reason to the end. This man of God fell asleep in Jesus, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth, Yea, sayeth the Spirit, for they rest from their labors and their works do follow them!"

In the resolutions on his death are these impressive words: "This church will ever cherish a grateful remembrance of his works of love and mercy and the truly scriptural manner in which he fully employed the excellent traits of the Christian character in all his intercourse with the church and the world. We esteem him a man of God."

From the minutes we learn that:

Cost of keeping the church has risen steadily; for the coming year it is to be \$15.

A sister charged that a brother in the church had repeatedly promised to pay her and had as repeatedly falsified his word, and they took up the matter. Belonging to a church in those days meant right obligations to be rightly kept.

Coke Chapel (named for Bishop Coke or Cokesberry) first at Burt Hill farm in the early 30's, was moved to its present site, a lot 600 x 600 feet, deeded by Mark Smith for \$25, to the trustees, George Glass, Caleb Cook, J. E. Hunnicutt, Joshua P. Shropshire, L. M. Hunnicutt. Dr. J. E. P. Hunnicutt was superintendent of its Sunday School fifty-three years. It was the home church of Dr. George Edward Smith

*George E. Smith
son of Mark Smith
died in 1867*

a beloved local preacher who believed wives should call their husbands Mr. or My Lord and was of the almost puritanic austerity of life that characterized the Methodists of that time that made them turn Mrs. John Ray, senior, out of one of their churches for wearing jewelry.

Three stone steps (in 1927) mark the time when most women of the congregation rode horseback to church and the steps were used to mount and dismount. They were hewn by Mike Costello.

The old church and burying ground are well worth a visit; some of the monuments and epitaphs are most beautiful. One monument is of Carrara (Italian) marble. Captain George Smith, of 1st Regiment Virginia Cavalry, War 1812, is buried here.

"Coke Chapel is in the Sixth district—the garden spot of the county,"¹

Dr. Luther Smith, first graduate of Emory College from Coweta county and later its president, as boy and young man belonged to this church to which many of Georgia Methodism's greatest men preached."

From Anderson:

"Willard F. Taft, carriage maker, built a new shop. He had three old sots of drinkers working for him to pay their liquor bills. All got to talking about what they were working for, and how they were spending their money and time—for what was their ruin, and the impoverishment of their families—and they all just quit work and hunted up the officer of the Temperance Society, and each one took the pledge, and returned to work to pay their indebtedness. Some did not, and some did hold out faithfully to the end. All have passed to their long home." (1880.)

Neriah (the light of the Lord) Baptist Church was organized in September; Reverends John S. Dodd, George B. Davis and Berry Holmes were present; George B. Davis was elected pastor—also re-elected pastor of Ebenezer; G.W. Yarbrough, of Mount Gilead, Methodist; the Presbyterians retaining J. Y. Alexander, who had served them ten years, and the White Oak Presbyterian church for six. The latter built a new church this year and put a rock wall around their cemetery.

1843

Alexander H. Stephens and Judge Walter T. Colquitt had a debate in Newnan this year that has been famous ever since. Colquitt spoke first and so brilliantly and effectively that Stephens' Whig friends

¹-Mrs. N. L. Cook, Miss Nora Page, Mrs. T. D. Mobley.

were very much crest-fallen when the frail thin voiced and uninspiring speaker began his reply, but, taking up Judge Colquitt's attacks on him, he began comparing their acts in the Legislature and soon had the audience in a roar of applause, and everything he said from then on to the conclusion of his speech was received with cheers and shouts of victory. It was on this occasion that Stephens is said to have retorted, when Colquitt scornfully declared, "I could pin back his ears, grease him and swallow him whole," "Then you would have more brains in your belly than you have in your head." Of this speech, Honorable John T. Boifeuillet quotes from Henry Cleveland's entertaining book, "Alexander H. Stephens, in Public and Private," "The result of the speech at Newnan was the triumphant election of the entire Whig ticket a few weeks afterward by the largest majority given any party there in years."

Ebenezer Baptist church lost William M. Stokes, its noble deacon, in whose home it had been organized in 1828. He and his second wife, (born Jane Strong, March 26, 1785, in Virginia, married a man named Bridgewater who lost his life in the War of 1812, became Mrs. Stokes in 1815; removed to Coweta county, land lot 25 in the Sixth district, in 1827,) living in a double log-cabin—where Ebenezer was organized—for a year, then building one of the first framed and weatherboarded houses in the county. Their home for the twenty-eight years of their married life, was noted for its gracious hospitality. But with many well trained slaves, an abundance of supplies from fields, forests, and streams it was easy to be hospitable. The timbers of their house were hewn from trees on the place, the weatherboarding, flooring and ceiling were sawed with a whip-saw. (This building in 1926 continues to be used as a dwelling). A pretty story is: that a child visitor was made so happy by this childless couple that on leaving he looked back and said to his mother, who was with him, "Ma, do you reckon that heaven is any better place than that?" Mrs. Stokes remembered when her brothers returned from serving in the Revolutionary war.

Reverend G. B. Davis was pastor of Ebenezer from 1840 to 1846 and of Neriah church as well.

The Methodists had Reverends J. F. Tigner at Mount Gilead and Harris Stearn at Newnan.

Jonathan W. Lee opened a hotel, on what was Neely's corner in 1880. Dennis F. Hammond came to practice law—as did John B. Willcoxon,

H. R. Harrison—and George V. Vaughn a tailor, J. Kent, a saddler were other accessions to the population. James Rollins succeeded William F. Taft, who died, in the saloon business. Major Hugh Brewster and Walter Smith were merchants this year; Daniel Thompson, aged eighty-four died.

1844

In the Second district, six miles south of Newnan, on the left side of the State road a Methodist Church was organized with the name Mount Zion. A Class Leader's book has the date April 8, 1844, J. W. Yarbrough, at the bottom of the first page, with "Tarply Pricket G. W. Bryant (without punctuation), Leaders—at the top, and on the following pages the names: Tarply Pricket, George W. Bryant, Hiram Camp, Edmond Camp, Abner N. Camp, Henry Martin, James and William Hammock, George W. Camp, George W. King, Franklin Colley, J. B. McClure, W. H. Wright, James Z. Brady, John Hammock, Sarah Pricket, Mary, Peninah and Mary A. Camp, Susan, Nancy and Caroline Costley, Mary Hammock, Mary A. Dodds, Catherine Flurrey, Elizabeth and Rebecca Johnson, Lucinda King, Mary Dodds, Matilda Bryant, Nancy Hindsman, Jemima Reynolds, Leah, California A. and Elizabeth A. Pricket, Nancy Holland (Senior and Junior.) Harriet Holland, Frances Colley, Elvira and Martha H. McClure, Jane Wright, and Elizabeth Tomlin.

New business ventures: J. Colen, chair and cabinet maker; Peter Buchan, watchmaker and jeweler; William Fernandez, Morton and Forbs, cabinet and chair makers—Forbs died before the year ended—; Willis Cash, a carriage workman and Harry Goram. In the country O. Linch, Esquire; T. Kirby and some others.

The whole country was in a stir from June to November over the Clay and Polk presidential campaign. There were five barbecues, and an illumination after the election. Polk stalks, ash poles, hickory trees, Clay and Polk poles with banners, were planted about the square. William U. Anderson gives a lively glimpse of that time: "Some men hung Zeak Polk on the hickory. They were afraid to venture high with him; hung him close to the ground, so they could run if they were seen. We had many speeches: Walter T. Colquitt, William H. Stiles, Hugh A. Haralson, Sampford, William B. Pryor, Herschel V. Johnson, Hiram Warner and others on the Democratic side; Alexander H. Stephens, Robert Toombs, William C. Dawson, Judge Floyd,

Dr. Ridley and others, on the Whig side. The illumination after the elections was something to remember! We never expect to witness such another time. A procession 'with the mill boy of the Slashes' and a company of boys each with a flag of a State."

Hugh Buchanan moved in and succeeded the Reverend J. Y. Alexander as teacher at the Academy. M. P. Kellogg settled in the Sixth district (1844) finding a hospitable home and companionship and a good position as teacher at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ira E. Smith who had eight sons to be educated.

1845

William U. Anderson sold his carriage shop to Luckey & Potts and his blacksmith shop to William Potts. A gold stealing scrape excited the town but it was all recovered and no prosecutions resulted; the thief departed, and the records give no clew to his name.

Of Reverend James Davis who served the Newnan Baptist church for six years, this testimony is given in the **History of Georgia Baptists**, published in 1881; he was "strong in intellect, vigorous in constitution, and for many years robust, physically. Pointing to him one day as he with the aid of two sticks hobbled along the streets of Newnan, lame and with health shattered by a serious fall which he suffered on one of his preaching tours, the Honorable Ebenezer McKinley said: 'Talk of your great men! There goes one who has done as much as any man to give a moral tone to all this country.' " This tribute is the more valuable because Mr. McKinley belonged to another denomination and was a man whose word and judgment carried weight. Reverend Robert Fleming was chosen for the ensuing year. The revival in the summer added many new members. In the fall after again choosing Robert Fleming for their pastor, the church went to work to build, but later, the minutes of another meeting have this: "In consequence of our meeting house having become a wreck (it was blown down) the building committee called upon the church for instruction; the church directed them to proceed upon the original plan, and appointed a committee to secure subscriptions for rebuilding of our meeting house." Every time, at monthly conference held on Saturday, the absentees are noted, and something like this added, "Appointed Brothers Gibson and Pinson to cite Brothers Reynolds and Owen to our next meeting."

The Presbyterians and the Baptists built, each, their second house of worship to accommodate their increasing membership; the Baptists undismayed by their disaster and grateful that no one was hurt in the wreck set to work and soon had a stancher house in its place. Bethlehem Baptist church five miles southeast of Newnan, near Giles Pitts' home was constituted this year. Rev. B. Holmes, chosen as the first pastor served three years; J. Filmore and J. Walton the first messengers to the Western Association. George B. Davis continued to serve at the Neriah and Ebenezer Baptist churches. Reverend Robert F. Fleming was pastor of Newnan Baptist church from 1844 to 1850.

M. P. Kellogg taught Mount Pleasant School, in the Sixth district, preparing Luther M. Smith and Albert Raney for Emory College—the first students from Coweta to graduate at any college. Dr. Needham Angier taught in the North settlement; James T. Morris in the Fourth district; Tuscan H. Ball in the Third; Bassell Northern in the Second; A. P. Houston in the Third (probably earlier than this date;) John B. Tendall, William A. Speer, and John W. Powell were early teachers in the Cedar Creek district, but we have no data for the exact time or places. James Eckles, a farmer, taught in the Hurricane district and another early teacher was Obediah C. Cavender, but nothing more is given about him.

Elizabeth Houston, said to have been the first girl born in Coweta county, and James Rollins marriage is noteworthy because it was said they were the handsomest couple ever married in the county. John Houston and his brother Samuel were prominent citizens of the early days of the county especially famous for their beautiful daughters; John had four, and two sons, and Samuel had eight daughters; both families being considered the most beautiful and talented in the county. These young people were less strictly religious than their neighbors; they danced, a rare thing in this county in that day, but later, all became strict church members and there has been no dancing by their descendants.

The Methodists were served by Reverend A. Pennington, R. W. Johnson, assistant, and Reverend W. D. Matthews at Mt. Gilead.

It was during this decade, it is said, that Sarah Dickinson Simms rode horseback from Hancock county, Georgia, with one orphan grandson, Robert P. Burch, in front of her on the horse and an other, Jimmy E. Jones, behind her, to the home of John Simms, her son, who was among the

first settlers of Coweta county. Only the lineage pages suffice for the names of her many descendants, not only in this county, but over the whole country.

1846

"The postoffice was robbed—no thief was detected, but a young lawyer, who had been in Newnan for several years, vanished from the place."

It is inconceivable that Coweta failed to afford men for the Mexican war. Though diligent search has been made, no names of men from the county have been found, but two who served through it settled in the county after it was over—Captain Harry J. Sargent won his title as head of the Fannin Avengers Company of General Henry R. Jackson's regiment and Robert H. Woods was a member of that company.

"That good old man, Rev. Humphrey Posey,¹ died December 28, after but little more than two years residence in Newnan." Diligent search has been made for a copy of Rev. Robert Fleming's "Life of Humphrey Posey," without avail. For upwards of forty years he did missionary work among the Cherokee Indians (until their removal) in all of the pioneer days he went about preaching until late in life, in 1844, after being a widower two years, he married the rich Mrs. Jane Stokes of Coweta county, of whom more shall be told later. They made their home in Newnan in a little house, still standing in 1926, far back on the right side of Jefferson street as you go north.

J. W. Powell was admitted to the bar.

1847

Macedonia, the oldest Baptist church of which there is record, moved its building to its present site. Trustees: Jacobus Gibson, James Stamps, Owen Wood. Allen Gay, a charter member and Revolutionary soldier, died and was the first adult buried in its graveyard.

A daily stage-coach line was operated between Atlanta and West Point for a year or more, but its days were numbered from this time; a charter for a railroad to be called the "Atlanta and West Point" was obtained and work begun on it. "Cullen W. Smith came, bought the old Wilkins mills on Sandy Creek, ran them awhile, sold them to S. C. Dickson, and bought the old Hetton mill, making it the best flouring mill in the county. About the same time Rev. Thomas Colbert bought the old Conyers mills, on Wahoo, repaired and fitted them up in good style with a wool factory. Benjamin S. Tarver and William W.

¹—See History of the Baptist Denomination in Georgia. for a full account of his life.

Sellman removed to Alabama. William F. Storey bought out Dr. Brown at Oak Lawn Carroll county and moved there."

The temperance question divided the White Oak Presbyterian church, composed as it was of two separate branches of the Presbyterian faith each secured a pastor, and continued to use the same building, having different preaching days. The Associate Reformed branch called Rev. Thomas Turner to serve them; J. Y. Alexander continued the pastor of the regular Presbyterians there—as well as at Newnan.

William Harris was hanged for the murder of J. McCollum—the second execution in the county. Two in twenty years would not be so bad a record if those had been the only murders committed, but, then, as now, there were many serious crimes that went unpunished or lightly punished for one reason or another.

1848

Zachery Taylor's election to the presidency passed without excitement in this part of the country. Hiram Camp, a farmer, succeeded William U. Anderson as hotel keeper. M. P. Kellogg took charge of the Rock Spring school, in the Seventh district, having over one hundred pupils. Sardis Baptist church, was organized with thirteen members, located ten miles north of Newnan, between the Ferrell and Bryan homes, with Reverend George B. Daniel as pastor. Reverend Noah Smith served Newnan and Mount Zion Methodist churches, South, (the split in that denomination, between the North and South wings, having occurred in 1846), Reverend James Jones serving Mount Gilead Methodist¹ and Reverend N. A. Williams serving Ebenezer and Holly Springs Baptists. The other churches had the same pastors noted previously.

Nathaniel Atchinson died aged ninety-one years.

1849

Beginning April 16, there were killing frosts every night for a week, not only were the crops—grain, corn and cotton killed, and the fruit, but the forest trees looked as in the fall of the year.

After a long interval the Masons' old minutes book had an account of a meeting with only the name of B. H. Mitchell not new to its lists; the others were: Hugh Brewster, S. W., Thomas P. Wells, J. W., James Doris, S. D. P. T. (if my guess at the letters is correct), Eldridge

¹ From 1846 most Methodist churches in Coweta County, should have "South" added to their names.

Rainey, J. D. P. T., Charles D. McKinley, Treasurer, P. T., Charles E. Taft, Sec't. P. T., Richard C. Wade, Tyler.

M. P. Kellogg had a great school of more than a hundred pupils at Rock Spring, in the Seventh district, William U. Anderson gives this sidelight on the presence of the little mean and narrow minds, in the town, at the time he writes (1880) "They say now that he is a carpet-bagger. Let us see if that will hold good. He has been with us over a third of a century; has raised his family with us; spent all he has ever made in building up our town and country—can't carry it away if he wanted to. Where is the man that has done as much to build up your city as he has done? Then away with the charge of Yankee. Come up with your children; have them well taught, and try to pay that debt of gratitude all owe him for his labors in educating our children—make his old age comfortable. We all owe it to him if we deal justly. Whole pages might be written" (of him and his work).

"Governor George W. Towns and Judge E. Y. Hill, both candidates for Governor were in Newnan but did not speak. Candidates for Governor had not then got to speaking on the stump."

Atlanta and West Point Rail Road.

By H. W. Seib, Consulting Engineer of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

The history of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad dates back to 1847, when certain influential citizens of Campbell, Coweta and Troup counties, applied to the Legislature for a charter to construct and operate a railroad from Atlanta to LaGrange. "An Act" to incorporate the Atlanta and LaGrange Rail Road Company was passed by the Legislature, and approved by the Governor, December 27, 1847. Among the incorporators, citizens of Coweta county were: Andrew J. Berry, Bennett Conyers, Hugh Brewster, Joel W. Terrell, J. V. Davis, John Ray, Thomas W. Bolton and J. H. Johnson.

At this period, Atlanta had been permanently fixed as the South-eastern terminus of the Western & Atlantic Railroad. The connections by rail from Charleston, via Augusta, had been made by the Georgia Railroad, and from Savannah, via Macon, had been made by the Macon and Western Rail Road, now Central of Georgia Railway. The Montgomery and West Point Railroad, now the Western

Railway of Alabama, was constructed from Montgomery, Ala. to Opelika, Ala. and a project of a branch from Opelika, Ala. to Columbus, Ga., was under discussion.

The incorporators held their first meeting at Corinth, January 13, 1848, for the purpose of organization. In order to comply with the provisions of the charter, and to construct the road within the time and manner prescribed by the charter it was deemed advisable to take up with the other railroads to the East and West, with a view of interesting them in the projects. Other meetings of the incorporators were held at LaGrange and Corinth. Books were opened for the purpose of subscriptions for stock at Newnan, LaGrange, Cambellton, Franklin and Corinth in the immediate vicinity; also in the counties through which the Georgia Railroad was constructed and at Charleston, S. C.

At this period, people were not very enthusiastic over such projects; the conservative were content with existing conditions and cared little for the railroad. Another factor which exercised no little influence on public thought, was found in the fact that the coming of the railroad meant the passing of profitable Stage Coach Lines, of Wagon Trains that transported freight, and the passing of these enterprises meant serious injury to sundry little industries. But such thought changed in passing years, projected railroads have been able to collect handsome bonuses for constructing their lines through ambitious communities.

At a called meeting held at the Court House at Newnan on May 24, 1849, the organization of the Atlanta and LaGrange Railroad was perfected. John P. King, President of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, was elected President. Of the six directors chosen, Joel W. Terrell and Andrew J. Berry, were citizens of Coweta county. The by-laws provided that the annual meeting of stockholders was to be held annually at the Town of Newnan, on the 25th of May, unless that day fell on Sunday; in that case the meeting was to be held on the previous Friday.

At this time, enough subscriptions to the capital stock had been made to justify placing the line to Newnan under construction. L. P. Grant was appointed chief engineer, and early in March, 1849, commenced location surveys near Atlanta. The line to Newnan was placed under contract. The grading was undertaken mostly by subscribers to the capital stock. This arrangement proved unsatisfactory, some

of the contractors abandoned their contracts, and by the time of the next annual meeting held at Newnan, May 25, 1850, only one-third of the grading and masonry was complete. The work was re-let to more experienced contractors. Track laying was expected to begin in July and completed to the Coweta county line by Christmas, but owing to the extremely wet weather, the work was delayed.

The line was completed and opened for passenger trains to Palmetto depot on March 17th, 1851; to Arnold's (now McCollum) on June 3rd; to Powell's (now Madras) on July 13th; to Newnan on September 9th. The line to Newnan was opened for freight transportation on September 12th, 1851.

The line between Newnan and West Point was placed under contract, September, 1850. The incorporators had previously obtained an amendment to the charter, approved by the Governor on December 14, 1849, authorizing the Atlanta and LaGrange Rail Road to extend its line to West Point. At this time, the Montgomery and West Point Railroad was under construction between Opelika and West Point, which extension was completed April 28, 1851.

The Atlanta and LaGrange Rail Road was opened to traffic to Grantville on June 1, 1852; to LaGrange, February, 1853; to West Point, on May 15, 1854.

Owing to the difference between the gauges of the two railroads, freight and passenger traffic was transferred from one road to the other until May 31, 1886, when the gauge of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad was changed to conform to standard gauge, which had been adopted by the Atlanta and LaGrange Railroad, so the engines and cars from one road to the other could be interchanged.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors held at Newnan May 25th, 1853, a change was made in the by-laws, changing the place of the annual meeting of the stockholders to the City of Atlanta, to be held on July 25th. Until this period, there had been held in the Town of Newnan, seven meetings of the Board of Directors and four meetings of the stockholders.

An Act to amend the charter of the Atlanta and LaGrange Rail-Road, assented to by the Governor December 22, 1857, changed the name of the railroad to the Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

Citizens of Coweta county have been continuously on the Board of Directors as follows:

Andrew J. Berry.....	1849-1866
Joel W. Terrell.....	1849-1850
John E. Robinson.....	1850-1873
W. B. Berry.....	1866-1903
Dr. J. F. Moreland.....	1868-1877
John S. Bigby	1874-1897
H. C. Fisher.....	1892-1926
W. B. Berry was President, 1880-1881.	

CHAPTER VI.

THE PROSPEROUS YEARS.

**The Fire-Eating Campaign. Reverend Robert Fleming.
The Building of College Temple. Town Business. The Georgia Banner. "Hiding out" by
the Slaves. Rules for the Treatment of
Slaves. Later Fortunes of the
Creek Indians.**

1850

"This," William U. Anderson tells, "was the great Fire Eating or Southern Rights campaign. It pretty much broke up the old Whig party, and for the time laid the Democrats low, but after the election and the convention the Democrats determined to return to their old time-honored principles, and many Southern Rights Whigs remained with them. The delegates to that memorable convention from Coweta were: Richard M. Hackney, John W. Powell, Robert W. Simms, and George Glass—all union men."

Caleb Cook succeeded William U. Anderson in the hotel business.

M. B. Clark was a new citizen this year and Thomas Covington opened a grocery store. Dr. Joel W. Terrell and Caleb Cook were prominent contractors in building the railroad. "Some new buildings were put up in anticipation of the coming of the railroad." Greenville street was partly built up, and Bay street had some improvements. "R. D. Cole & Co. commenced business this year on a one-horse scale, but the business grew very fast." Drs. Hall and Young opened the first drug store in Newnan.

The Seminary was enlarged this year and occupied by Dr. Kellogg's school of about two hundred pupils. When he first came to Newnan from Rock Spring he taught in the second story of the building on the northeast corner of the square, opposite where the Virginia House now stands.

From the first settlement of the county, camp-meetings were great occasions after crops were laid by in the summer. Many of the churches were built at places where camp-meetings had first been held. Camp-meetings were agencies of refreshment for spirit, mind and body, as well as delightful social occasions when friends living far apart, and leading such busy lives that frequent meetings were out of the question, met, and rejoiced together for a week.

Rev. Robert Fleming closed a pastorate of six years at the Newnan Baptist church, but his services to this county included several years of successful teaching as principal of the Female Academy, of which he took charge in 1839. A record says, "He did noble work; was an acceptable preacher and pure teacher." In addition to his labor in two such exacting fields, he wrote much for the press; publishing several books: "John's Baptism," "The Life of Humphrey Posey," "The Georgia Pulpit," "The Confederate Spelling Book," and writing an English Grammar that was never published.

1851

William U. Anderson states that there was much sickness and "more deaths than ever before in one year," Peter B. Terrell, the most prominent, a Judge of the Inferior court, at the time of his death, had served several terms in the Legislature and held other offices, dying at the age of thirty-nine. Mrs. Alice Baldy died at eighty-three and many younger persons died. Caleb Cook bought Thomas W. Bolton's hotel. The One Price Store was started by U. B. Wilkinson, W. D. Orr, and others. Robert Russell bought the mill of Cullen Smith who moved to Texas. Thomas Colbert built a brick store in Newnan; W. B. W.Dent came and built a dwelling and two stores; William Kay had a book store with John H. James (laterspectacular as a banker in Atlanta) for his clerk; Captain Harris



MASONIC TEMPLE.
Built 1925.
From Courier of A.&W.P.R.R.

on J. Sargent, after serving in the Mexican war, came to Coweta and Newnan. The names of brick masons that have been omitted unintentionally: Manny Tendries, Lewis Redwine, D. P. Jones, K. W. Peny, Freeman & Dickson, James Bexley, Joseph Young, John Fleming, Storey & Fleming."



Congressman W. B. W. Dent built this house in 1852 on Temple Avenue;
now the home of Honorable Joseph T. and Mrs. Kirby by whom
the wings were added.

1852

Reverend Robert Fleming again served the Newnan Baptists for six months.

From the "FIRST ANNUAL CATALOGUE of the Teachers, Students and Patrons of NEWNAN SEMINARY, Newnan, Ga., 1850," is taken the "BOARD OF TEACHERS: Principal and Proprietor, M. P. Kellogg, E. D. SHATTUCK, W. L. McMICHAEL, Assistants in Male Departments. Miss F. K. THOMPSON, Assistant in Female Department. Miss S. M. KELLOGG. Assistant in Preparatory Department. Miss M. A. ALEXANDER, Assistant in Primary Department. Miss MARY E. MORSE, Mr. J. C. MISZNER, Teachers of Music. W. F. WHEELAND, M. D. Teacher of Physiology", and the last two pages containing the:

REPORT

of the examining committee at the first semi-annual examination of the students of Newnan Seminary June 3d, 4th, and 5th, 1850.

The examinations of the pupils belonging to this Institution took place on the 3d, 4th, and 5th insts., in the presence of a vast number of the patrons and friends of education.

This Institution has been in operation only five months, and already numbers nearly two hundred inmates. Its progress and success have been more than commensurate with the expectation of its most sanguin friends; and the manner in which the examination was conducted proved that it richly deserves its success.

The students were examined in all the sciences of the day, from the most simple to the most abstruse and difficult; and the manner in which they acquitted themselves, convinced the most fastidious and the most exacting, that their knowledge was not superficial, intended only for display, and to answer the purpose of the passing hour. It was clear to all, that the principles of the various branches taught were indelibly stamped on the minds of the students, and that they had acquired a knowledge of things rather than of words. Their answers showed that they had learned to think, that reason had taken possession of her throne, and was hastily expelling ignorance and error from her dominions. **System was manifest in everything.** The declamations of the young gentlemen were the very embodiment of force, ease and grace. The compositions of the young ladies manifested a clear, just and thorough acquaintance with their subjects.

The large number of students in the music department, one and all, gave most convincing proof of able and assiduous instruction.

We firmly believe this Institution is inferior to none, and that young ladies and gentlemen can here, with ease and facility, acquire a solid, brilliant and ornamental education. Young men can here fit themselves to take an honorable stand in any of our Universities or Colleges.

Through the liberality of the citizens of Newnan, a large convenient and beautiful edifice has been erected, containing all the rooms necessary for the instruction and comfort of the students. The principal is now receiving an extensive and complete Philosophical, Chemical and Astronomical apparatus.

The healthy locality of Newnan, should receive the attention of parents and guardians, and the facility for moral and religious training

ought not to escape the observation of those solicitous for the welfare of their children and wards. In fine, we deem the qualifications of the Principal and his associates a sure guaranty, that hereafter, as hitherto, the mental and moral improvement of their students will receive their careful and assiduous attention; and that no Institution deserves a more wide-spread and liberal patronage.

E. D. McKinley, Esq., Newnan.
J. J. Pinson, Esq., Newnan.
H. Buchanan, Esq., Newnan.
Rev. Dabney P. Jones, Newnan.
Col. Thomas A. Latham, Campbellton.
Gen. E. M. Storey, Newnan.
Rev. Robt. A. Fleming, Newnan.
Chas. G. McKinley, Esq., Newnan.
A. B. Calhoun, M. D., Newnan.
Col. Wm. B. W. Dent, Newnan.
John Ray, Esq., Newnan.
Rev. J. Y. Alexander, Newnan.
D. F. Hammond, Esq., Franklin.
Rev. W. D. Mathews, Greenville.
B. O. Jones, M. D., Fayetteville.
Col. J. H. Logan, Griffin.
John E. Robinson, Esq., Coweta Co.
Gen. T. M. Griffin, Coweta Co.
J. V. Davis, Esq., Coweta Co.
A. J. Berry, Esq., Newnan.
Maj. H. Brewster, Newnan.
R. W. Simms, Esq., Newnan.
J. W. Terrell, M. D., Newnan.
Committee of Examination.

"Newnan, Ga., June 6th, 1850."

1852

This was an epochal year for Newnan and Coweta county. Besides having the railroad completed, the building of College Temple began. An Ordinary, Albert Rainey, took over a large part of the duties of the Judges of the Inferior court, and County Commissioners succeeded to the rest of those duties. The first cotton warehouse was opened by Isaac Colyer with Reverend John G. Fry as weigher. The Colyers abandoned their furniture shop in the country and moved to Newnan to

merchandise. Thomas Mackey had a public dray drawn by a fine pair of mules. David H. Simms opened an eating house down by the railroad. R. D. Cole & Co. started the first engine in their shop and William Luckey had a steam mill in town. Van Houghton had a blacksmithy. James L. Calhoun, J. T. Brown, A. Haas, William Bowen, J. T. Menis, all except Calhoun, to merchandise, moved in. Captain Gilbert D. Greer, General Edward M. Storey, Samuel Dennis, Sr., Major Edward Storey, David McLin—all of advanced age—and many young persons, five on one place in one month, died, showing the high rate of mortality over the country in those years. One of the Dominicks who lost his wife and several children from fever is reported to have said, "It is a God's mercy that it did not get among the niggers." Bird (W. B.) Berry who had been driving a stage coach from Atlanta to Chehaw became one of the first conductors on the trains running from Atlanta to Newnan. The terminus of the stage line was moved back as the railroad was completed. This did not mean an added expense as the line had stage stands—barns and extra horses to change every six miles. One of these was on the south side of what is now called Henry Camp's Crossing and a considerable village surrounded it.

This place was then called Wright's crossing.

A little settlement, called by the homely name of Calico Corner, because of the coming of a railroad became Grantville, and took a start to grow into a good business town.

The children who now thrill with excitement at the coming of the trains have little advantage over those of stage-coach days. The horses were driven at top speed, the driver winding his big horn to warn the hostlers to have the fresh horses harnessed and ready to hook on with one motion of the hand and on they would dash—unless there were passengers to take on or let off.

The youngsters of that time were much like those of to-day. My mother told of pulling apples and rubbing the stems in the dirt to make them seem to be windfallen ones, the only ones allowed them before the time of gathering.

Mrs. Mary Ball died in the Fourth district at the age of one hundred and two; Judge John Underwood, at sixty-six; Israel Hindsman at eighty-one; James Eckles at eighty and a number of others died this year.



An ante-bellum home built in the 50's by J. E. Dent, on College Street.
Now owned by Mrs. Lelie Dent Powell

Hiding Out of Slaves

During the years that the Atlanta and West Point railroad was building some of the slaveholders had much trouble keeping their younger negroes from the construction camps where some free negroes worked, and where there was much talk of running away, and going to the free states. A story of two of them, Linz, who belonged to Squire Hiram Camp, and one, belonging to Dr. Andrew B. Calhoun, who shall be Cal, for the purpose of this story; Cal was a desperate negro who had threatened his master's life and was of no service whatever because he spent his time "lying out", they called it—hiding in the forests by day and marauding by night. Lenz was not a bad negro, but only young and adventurous, and when he began lying out his master's sons watched and caught him, and used the remedy everybody, of that age, believed in for obstreperous youth—both white and black—and it proved effective with Lenz; he declared he had no wish to go to the free states and that if they would forgive him he would catch Cal for Dr. Calhoun. It was settled that he should continue to meet Cal and try, on some pretext, to get him to come to Lenz's cabin. The scheme worked; he was to come when Lenz beat, a time or two, on a tin pan, but he did not come until after he had several times failed to keep his appointment. When he did come, Lenz began bringing out garments

to ask his advice about, "should he take this, or should he take that." As they talked, first one of the Camp negroes and then another began dropping in with a, "Howdy Cal," or other greeting, until there were three or four present. Cal suddenly started for the door, saying, "The damn niggers are getting too thick in here." As he ran, Tone, the Camp's giant blacksmith, threw a flat iron and broke Cal's thigh. The sheriff and Dr. Calhoun were waiting at the big house, and the officer taking charge of him, carried him to jail. There, another doctor set his thigh; when it was healed he was sold to a speculator who took him to Louisiana.

Mr. E. S. Buchanan told of a case of lying out, by Daniel Storey, later known, as Daniel Buchanan, and, after the war, by the name of Daniel Jackson, that is part of a most interesting and romantic story: Daniel belonged to a family of the noblest ideas and ideals, culture and intelligence and, as in many other cases (bad alas! as well as good) the proverb, "Like master, like servant," applied. So intelligent and spirited was Daniel that Judge Hugh Buchanan often expressed the belief that his ancestors must have belonged to the ruling strains of the Africans. The Storeys were migrating to Texas and, in order to keep from separating slave families, they sold all those married to slaves belonging to their neighbors; Daniel was one of these; his wife belonged to Hugh Buchanan, Esquire. When they were brought to the sale block, another neighbor came up and began examining Daniel, who was trusting that his wife's owner would buy him. "Master, please don't you buy me."

"Well, that is what I am going to do," the man answered.

"Marster, I won't do yer any good; I want somebody else to buy me."

The man walked on, and, scorning to heed the warning, bid in Daniel, but his slave quarters never knew his purchase as one of its units. Daniel vanished and for two or three years no patrol, or overseer, or his new master, laid eyes on him. In vain they watched the cabin of his wife. Finally, his purchaser appealed to Hugh Buchanan to buy him.

"That strikes me as a one-sided trade; you have not seen a nigger in several years and yet you wish to sell him to me."

"Buchanan, you know as well as I do, that, if you were to buy him, he would be on hand by night."

"His wife is a good and faithful servant; I would like to make her happy—I'll risk it."

Sure enough, by nightfall Daniel appeared, and, coming to his desired master, said,

"Mars' Hugh, I's yo' nigger. Yer ain't never goin' be sorry yer bought me."

And never was he sorry.

Daniel told how he had lived in a hole dug into a steep bank of White Oak creek, during the three years he was lying out. The place was on the family plantation, in a thick forest through which no path was ever made by the faithful little pickaninnies who brought his meals, while the white folks were having theirs; a new route being taken each time.

When the war came on, and it was talked about the place that the master was going, and going to take another one of the slaves, as body-servant, Daniel came to him and asked why he was not chosen.

"You have a wife, and I thought you would prefer staying with her."

"If yer can leave yo' wife, I can leave mine, Mars' Hugh. I wants to go wid yer I'll make yer de bes' servant; I can do heap er things Joe kain't do fer yer. Yer know I'll stick ter yer thu e'vy thing."

In "Major Hugh Buchanan and His Servant Daniel," the **Herald** correspondent, Vanpelt, has given part of the account of Daniel's service, the record of Captain Willcoxon's (later Dr. R. L. Y. Long's) company of cavalry, is Daniel's record too, and to these must be added E. S. Buchanan's account: "My father carried two horses for Daniel to attend to, and, though it sounds impossible, he kept the more valuable one, a little mare, through everything and brought her safely home though he was three times captured by the Yankees. His account was, that they would give him his choice of being a prisoner, or of taking the oath of allegiance and enlisting with them. He would take the oath and then seize the first opportunity to desert and return to his owner. After the third of these experiences, Captain (it was then) Buchanan remarked that he must be sent home to Newnan.

"Wha' (t) fer Mars' Hugh, ain't I waitin' on yeh right?"

"O, yes, you are a good servant, but I do not want you shot; you have joined the Yankees three times; if they get you again, you will be shot as a deserter."

"'Lor, ' Mars' Hugh, dem Yankees doan' know one nigger fum 'nother. I ain't skeerd gittin' kilt. Please, sir, let me stay wid yer."

Vanpelt gives the closing installment of this story. (See index.)

The town fathers decided, "For the building of a suitable calaboose for the safekeeping of such persons that may violate and become troublesome," and R. M. Hackney were appointed a committee to attend to the matter. The contract was let by public outcry to the lowest bidder for \$49. The Marshal was paid \$416.66 cents at the end of his year's service. The town tax collected for the year was \$389.20. They advertised, "A stray Hogg to be sold and the money held at the call of the owner." A fine of \$2 for the first offence of hitching to the railing around the court house and \$5 for the second was ordered. To collect the money, the marshal was to take possession of the horse. The town tax was five cents on the \$100, pole tax \$1. Monroe street was to be opened to the old corporate limits. A horse rack (hitching place) was put up at \$2 cost. Fighting was the chief offense of the time; the Intendant (mayor) was fined \$3 for fighting, and, at another time, fifty cents (half cost) for being absent from a meeting when a case came up. When any matter for their attention was presented the Intendant and members of town council were called together at the time, and decided it then and there. David Culberson charged \$30 for building twenty horse racks—ten more were ordered. Charles S. Anderson was brought before the body for running a ten-pin alley without a license, but was excused. It was "Ordered, That Wm. J. C. Kennedy charged with disorderly conduct be sent to the calaboose for twenty-four hours; then brought before the body."

John W. Powell drafted the first code of laws and ordinances for Newnan and was Intendant to enforce them.

1853

There were trials for fighting June 13, 25, 27, 28 and October 3, four cases; October 4, three cases. Liquor dealers gave \$500 bond not to sell liquors to slaves or "free persons of color" without a permit from owners or guardians and "to keep an orderly hourse." An ordinance: "Any slave or free person of color found on the street after fifteen minutes past nine o'clock without permit of owner or guardian shall be given twenty lashes; if under suspicious circumstances, shall be committed to guard house and the owner or guardian charged with fifty cents. There was an ordinance that free negroes had to pay \$100

to live in town. More horse racks were ordered for various parts of the growing town. There were six licensed retail liquor dealers. Batty H. Mitchell paid \$15 license fee as auctioneer and later \$35 for the exclusive right in the town. A petition by Hugh Buchanan for a street running north from the Male Academy to the lot of Rev. J. Y. Alexander on the dividing lines of the lots of J. A. Welch, W. K. Bowen and M. P. Kellogg, was refused. The marshal's report of license fees collected gives incidentally a list of the shows and entertainments of that year:

"Jan. 21, circus \$25; Feb. 26, Concert of Eddy Family \$3; April 8, Panorama of R. H. Copeland \$1; April 18, Astronomical Views \$2; June 9, Circus \$25; Nov. 5, Bear Show \$5."

From "The Georgia Banner," Volume XIII, Number 37, published by J. A. and F. S. Welch, edited by J. A. Welch, of January 21, 1853, filed by Judge Lucius H. Featherston, now possessed by his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Peddy and her daughters, Laura and Daisy, come these interesting items:

"Newnan Market. Cotton $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ cents, corn .30 to .40 a bushel, meal .40 to .50 a bushel, pork 7 cents a pound, ham .14 to .15, beef $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents, lard .15, whiskey, .30 to .35 a gallon, wheat .75 to \$1 a bushel, flour 3 cents a pound, country butter (scarce) .15 and Goshen .30 a pound, sugar 8 to $.12\frac{1}{2}$, coffee .11 to .12, syrup .40 to .50 a gallon.

"A contemporary, in speaking of the "awful waste" of twenty-five casks of liquor poured upon the ground in Maine, remarks that such an amount of liquor "properly distributed" would have carried the primary elections in two or three wards in New York. (And this in the good old days of 1853! Editor.)

"NEW FEATURES IN NAVIGATION. We have seen within the last few weeks, many favorable notices of a new discovery, for the propulsion of machinery, recently made and brought into practical use by Captain Ericson. The inventor has seized upon the winds and compelled them to do his bidding. A ship, fitted up on the principle, made two trial trips to the utmost satisfaction of many thousands of spectators who assembled in New York to witness the success or failure of the invention. The ship, it is said acquired a speed of 14 miles an hour. The principle upon which the invention operates, is simple, and bears much resemblance to human respiration, the inhalation and expulsion of air being source of the force used"

Two and a half columns of the first page are given to a decision of the Supreme Court of a fugitive slave case, followed by a half-column discussion of the prospective cotton crop, estimating it at 2,500,000 to 3,000,000, bales copied from the "Nashville Union;" the fourth column is given to an amusing story, "The Major's First Declaration" from "The New York Spirit of the Times," a column relating to the Masonic celebration of the centennial of George Washington's initiation into Masonry from the "Cincinnati Enquirer;" the last column contains two articles, one, the account of a death from hydrophobia, the other, a quotation from a speech by Honorable Charles G. Atherton, Democratic Senator from New Hampshire against the agitation in Congress for the abolition of slavery, with two or three short paragraphs or space fillers. One of these is interesting in view of the advocacy, by some poorly informed persons of 1926, of sale of liquor by government, it is:

"The city agent of Bangor, Maine, for the sale of liquor, made his report on the 1st inst. The daily sales amounted to about ninety-seven gallons! The greater portion was sold to go out of the city, however. Bangor and vicinity must be very sickly to require so much medicine. From May 3, to December 23, the agent purchased 36,883½ gallons of various kinds of liquors." The columns are much wider than those of the "Newnan Herald." The second page is taken up with a long extract from a speech by Mr. Cass, in the Senate, on the annexation of Cuba, the killing of a desperado in Arkansas, the unveiling of an equestrian statue of General Jackson in Washington, two ill-natured comments on Napoleon the Third, from foreign correspondents of Northern papers, a short discussion of the sugar cane crop from a Louisiana paper, the report of a big forgery in Cincinnati, a discussion of presidential succession in case of death, such as we have at intervals, an account of an extraordinary elopement, from a New Orleans paper, short comments on Indian troubles in Florida, and Irish appreciation of the United States as a place of refuge from Erin, the market report, and an editorial on Ericson's ship, both of which are copied. There are no locals, but two full pages of advertisements, most of them legal, give several items that are interesting.

Raymond & Company's Menagerie combined with Mabie & Company's Circus promised just as thrilling experiences to the Newnan children of 1853 as circuses promise to those of 1926. "TEACHER WANTED. Wanted, at the Grantville Academy, a Teacher quali-

fied to instruct in the various branches usually taught in Academies, for which we offer considerable inducements, as we wish to establish a good school in our flourishing village. We cordially invite all such qualified persons to give us a call. If further information is required, it can be obtained by reference to either of the following gentlemen:

"E. H. Strickland,

"W. B. Smith,

"James Houston,

"Ellis Stafford,

"J. J. Thrasher."

Grantville, Ga."

In the old papers are many advertisements for negroes who had run away; in one there appeared one, inserted by an officer, of a stray negro who had been taken up, and awaited identification.

Betty Dickinson became Mrs. B. T. Simms this year and is yet living, aged ninety-two, (this year 1927), to tell that even in 1853 nearly everybody went on horseback; there were few good roads; there were few mills; many parties about Christmas time but no dancing for her or her friends—all good Baptists—members of Bethel church, the one having the largest membership of that day. There was serenading and many "riding fantastics," that is: boys and young men dressed as clowns, old women, and anything else to look comical, rode about the country at Christmas.

1854

Reverend Jesse H. Campbell after serving the Newnan Baptist church since January, 1853, returned to his general evangelistic labors this June, being succeeded by Reverend William H. Davis. In business, Caleb Cook sold his hotel to Isaac Colyer, who made many improvements. William U. Anderson was made keeper of the penitentiary, at Milledgeville but after a short experience, resigned. General G. T. Anderson chastised a man for an affront to Mrs. Anderson. Samuel Freeman became a practitioner at the Coweta bar this year. The Know-Nothing or Native American party made this year a lively one in politics, here, as well as elsewhere. They were said to have held secret or midnight meetings in Kegg creek swamp, New River bottoms, White Oak hollow, Shoal creek cave and other out-of-the-way places.¹

¹Evidently a joke.

Newnan schools besides College Temple: William H. Davis and Daniel Walker conducted the Newnan Male Seminary, and J. Henry Hammond the Newnan Male and Female Seminary, on Greenville street.

The council ordered the railroad station agent to "Fill up the mud-hole near the platform and make more passable the street on the east side of the railroad." The marshal was ordered to make a suitable crossing place over the railroad.

Mrs. Emmett Lowe recalled that in her childhood in Newnan, and on her father, John Ray's farm, they played a game called, "Bull in the Pen," they rolled hoops, and played ball. In the fall gathering chestnuts and chinquepins absorbed the interest of the "small fry." In young ladyhood, horseback riding was the most popular diversion. There was very little dancing. In Presbyterian families there was no hot food served on Sundays for dinner or supper.

CHAPTER VII.

The Prosperous Period, Continued.

Little Newnan Boys. Macedonia Academy. Extracts from the "Independent Blade," a County Paper. Prices Current. Rules for the Treatment of Slaves.

Little Newnan Boys of the Early Fifties.

By Robert H. Harris.

Yes, I was one of them—one of the little boys who, from the year 1849 to 1854, ranged in age from 7 to 8, to 12 or 13. There was a swarm of little fellows below our age limit. I am not talking about them, although there were many beyond that limit—from 13 to 16. They are not my subject.

We were a "gang"—or, rather, several gangs, for we did not all go in one "bunch." We had never heard the word "clique," and the word "coterie" would have sounded as strange to us as Choctaw. But there were two or three groups of us, resultants of temperament, I think, rather than of family wealth and social standing. Indeed, none of us had ever heard the latter term, and the former meant simply a matter of "niggers an' mules," that nine out of ten of us didn't care a straw about.

Yes, there were little girls, too—plenty of them—in long pantelettes and curls and, “pig-tailed” hair and sunbonnets. But we were shy of girls; and they are not my theme anyway.

By the by, speaking of headgear, I do not remember ever having seen a “hat” on a girl’s head in those days. Sunbonnets were the only head-covering worn, except in winter, when warm hoods were substituted. Young ladies also, and many of their elders, wore sunbonnets on most occasions. I have often seen ladies of all ages at church in that garb.

But I am bringing out reminiscences of little boys. What did they wear? Our head-covering consisted in summer of the coarsest kinds of straw hats, worn to look like a hornet’s nest before the season was over, with tufts and wisps of our hair sticking out through sundry holes. In winter we wore warm caps. Our clothing in summer was “composed” (literally) of a pair of “britches” (that’s the way we pronounced it) of the thinnest material, and a buttonless cotton shirt fastened (or not) at the collar with a string. The “britches” were supported by a pair of home-knit “galluses”—frequently, if not usually, only one of them in operation over one shoulder. I don’t think I ever heard the word “suspenders.” There was no undergarment worn beneath the “britches” even in winter. The winter material was heavier, however—usually of wool—and a short jacket was worn (or supposed to be) over the shirt. No shoes were worn by any of us in summer. In winter stout cowhide shoes with home-knit socks protected our feet. But some of us went barefoot through all the seasons. There was a boy who never had a “full set” of toe-nails on at one time until 10 or 12 years old. They had been “stumped” off. Our hair-cutting was done by our mothers at home. A little fellow with an air of martyrdom and long hair brushed down straight all around, over eyes and all, was seated on a stool. A porcelain bowl the size of his cranium was placed inverted upon his head, and so adjusted that the rim came down as far as the operator desired. Then she took a pair of scissors and cut the hair off all around, following the edge of the bowl. The job was done. Such a thing as “shingling” or “clipping” hair I never heard of in my childhood. Our trousers were worn long, down to our heels—that is, when not rolled up, which was mostly our style—especially one leg higher than the other. Otherwise a boy was sometimes “tripped up” by the big toe of one foot catching in the open trousers leg flapping over the other foot while running. We never heard of “knee pants.”

None of us had ever heard the words "trousers" or "pantaloons;" hence our word "britches," (aiming at breeches," which we had heard.) And we knew no distinction between "coat" and "Jacket" as garments. Each was, to us, a "coat." I don't remember ever hearing the other word at all except as the name of an insect. I did not, and don't yet, know what girls' shoes were made of. Boys' shoes were of cow leather, calf-skin not being worn until lads were well up in their "teens," when they put on "pump-soled" boots with long, soft legs. Tom Calhoun is the only boy I remember as wearing boots, and he was rather too large for our class.

I now recall the names of those boys. There were Phil and "Shack" Simms; Ben and Morgan Colbert; Joe Keller, a native wit; Joe Nat Beadles, his brother Billy, a little older than our set, and Ed, among the younger boys; Geo. and Bill Ramey, a little older; the Orr boys; Davis Owen; long-legged Tom Walker; Andrew Boyd; Tom Brown.

But let me tell you about Tom Brown. His father was a merchant and kept "playin' marbles"—among them genuine "aggits," and they were costly. As a rule we had no money, but learned how to trade other things to Tom for "aggits," and thus numbers of us soon became possessors of "carnelian taws"—beauties, too. Now, Tom was no thief. He felt that what was his father's was his, and his father seemed to recognize this right.

But to proceed with the names of the boys of those days: There were Charlie Arrington; Bill Kennedy, another long-legged fellow, whom we called "Cannady;" Ab Culberson; Jep Davis, his younger brothers, Dawson and Posey, and Minor, a little older; Rhode Hackney; "Doc" Thomas; Charlie McKinley, and a brother whose name I do not now recall, sons of Ebenezer McKinley. Speaking of odd names, there was "Bugg" Leigh; (that boy was no hum-"bug," either.) Then there was an old chair-maker named Bradley, whose weight was, I think, in excess of 400 lbs., whom we called Mister "Chur" (chair) Bradley. Mr. Potts Nimmons was, to us, Mr. "Pot Simmons." An eccentric old man, with long, gray, untrimmed hair and beard, lived a hermit life in the forest near town. His name was Jake Abrams. He always appeared in town coatless and wearing a "checked" shirt. We boys called him "Mr. Check Apurns," so understanding the pronunciation of "Jake Abrams."

But on with the roll-call. There were Dick and Henry Brewster—the former called "Fate," (I never knew why,) and the other called

"Fink" by his brother, (for some reason also unknown.) The Argo boys—General Andrew Jackson and Dandy, (not nicknames.) We pronounced the name "Ahgrow," and called the boys "Gen'l" and "Daindy." In those days brown sugar was shipped in hogsheads. When one had been emptied it was rolled out back of the store. Then we boys would gather to scrape off flakes of sugar left sticking to the staves on the inside. Only one boy at a time would enter the hogshead, and we either drew lots or fought for our turn at the sugar. On one occasion, while "Gen'l" was on the inside, one of the boys gave the hogshead a shove on the upper side of the steep declivity that had previously supported the big barrel. Away went the hogshead "bumpetty-bump," with "Gen'l" tumbling "lumpetty-lump" within. The instant the cavortin' paused out popped "Gen'l," bilin' hot, and made for us. "Hold my sugar, hold my sugar, Daindy," he kept exclaiming as he came, "hold my sugar till I whup 'im!" But Dandy had caught a warning glance and would not tell on us; so the culprit escaped the well-deserved "whuppin" threatened. And "Gen'l" never lost a grain of his sugar in his mad chase after us!

There were the Martin boys, Billy and Hollis; and Joe Pinson. Joe was called "Jo-per-cow-patch"—I never knew why. His mother's backyard was covered with "tea-weed," and 'twas in there, according to report, a turtle's dis severed head caught in its mouth a little chicken while the family were dining off the reptile within the house. You may not believe this "yarn," but some others of that day just "knowed" it to be true.

There were Geo. Burch, Len Bolton, Joe Dent, (with his long logs), Ben Corbin, Jimmie Heflin, two Wilcoxon boys, Sam Harlan; the Words—Rhett, Ike and Edward.

As I pass the boys in review I feel tempted to comment upon their fine qualities, but space will not permit. Not all of us were saints, nor do I remember seeing indications of sprouting wings on any of them; but many were tip-top boys, and some were just lovely. Had there been any "rale mean fellows" I wouldn't tell their names anyway—so let it go at that.

Am not quite sure, but I seem to recall a Walter Cole. Then there were Will Tucker and his brother, Edwin Berry; Jim Combs and his legs, Frank Simril; Jodie Welch, and Lee; John and Jimmie Rheinhardt; Abner Calhoun.

But I must stop to tell you something about Ben Colbert, mentioned back yonder. Ben and I were desk-mates—and such love as existed between us! Well, Ben “raised him a bite” on his temple—a whopper—big as a guinea egg! Wouldn’t allow it lanced, and it looked like an over-ripe tomato. Made me swap seats with him for fear I’d hit his “bile,” which was on the side next to me. At recess he would stand around with both hands up to fend off boys who came near. At recess one morning I picked up a big oak chip and sent it “sailin,” as we boys called it, toward him, but without any idea of striking him. “Look out, Ben!” I exclaimed as I threw the chip. He ran exactly into the curving path of the chip, and, whack!—it struck the “bile” cornerwise precisely in the center! A mass of bloody pus gushed out and ran down his cheek, and the “core” tumbled out like a big, defunct grubworm. I “lit out,” Ben after me. Round and round we went, until Ben was winded and in a good humor. I had cured the “bile.”

But there were still other boys—Alvin Freeman and his brother, Bill, the latter a little over our “age limit;” a Ligon boy; two Gwins; one or two Luckies; a Bowen or two; the Leigh boys; and a gentle young Geo. Potts, in age below long Bill Potts. Some of these names are only vaguely remembered; but here are two about which there is not a shadow of a doubt—John and Lavender Ray. Being asked by his teacher how the earth is supported in space, John forgot what the book said, (if he had ever known it,) and answered promptly, “Dey holds it up wid a dreat big rope.” We all laughed; but why was not John right? What better name for “gravity” could be given? What better definitive figure of the combined strands of the centripetal, centrifugal and other forces of gravity, and what not else yet undiscovered? We had not at that time, any of us, ever heard any of those terms; but ideas are ideas, and John had one. On being asked his name by the teacher at the opening of the term John’s brother, Lavender, replied: “Yalender Yobinson Yay,” but everybody called him, “Paddy”—because his father was Irish, I suppose. And he was as game as any Paddy that ever “shinned up a mast” in a storm or charged a battery. I give an illustration: The postmaster (“John Ellick,” everybody called him,) contracted with a bunch of little boys at a “thrip” apiece to destroy a yellow jackets’ nest in a rotten sill at one of the corners of the postoffice building. We organized and drew for places in the assaulting column. Paddy drew No. 1, and his part in the attack was to rip off the plank covering the sill and dig out the nest with a sharp stick.

I drew No. 2, and my part was to thrash the insects off Paddy with a brush. Drew Brown, one of the bigger boys, was No. 3, and his part was to protect me in like manner, and so on down to the end of the line. Perhaps a hundred men and boys stood around as spectators. The assault was made in the order described. Paddy ripped off the plank and dug out the nest, completely destroying it. The "creeters" swarmed out and covered Paddy. I wore my brush to a frazzle beating them off, but scores upon scores stung him; yet the game little fellow never flinched. Drew Brown performed his part well, as did the other "brushers," but practically all on the ground, including spectators, were set a-dancing and slambanging. The postoffice was rid of the yellow jackets, but Paddy was kept in bed for several days with "big head" and fast closed eyes. Mr. Alexander ("John Ellick") paid us off and we were as happy as "flop-lips" and bunged up eyes would permit. Now, speaking of our pay, what was a "thrip?" It was a piece of silver half the value of a "sevenpence," old Federal coinage, worth $12\frac{1}{2}$ cents; a "thrip," then, was $6\frac{1}{4}$ cents. The "sevenpence" (one word) was by many called a "bob," and after the introduction of decimal coinage was called "long bit," while a 10-cent piece (dime) was called "short bit." In those days, and later, a quarter-dollar piece was called "two bits." These fractional pieces gradually disappeared from circulation, until in the course of years all were gone. Many of these found their way into the pouch¹ of the old black mammy called "Aunt Synie," who sold gingercakes and persimmon beer at a chosen corner on the street. Don't know whether she was a slave or not; never inquired. In fact, we little boys knew nothing about "slavery," and cared less. We played with little "niggers" of our size, "wrestled" with them, went "a-fishin'" with them—and that was the end of the matter with us.

A very important boy has been overlooked in this rambling sketch. His name was Charlie Sanders. His father was a physician and kept a "doctor shop." Within that building were stored many medicinal supplies—among them, in glass jars, sticks of licorice. The Doctor allowed his son free range of the "shop." Some of us traded "aggits," fishhooks and other things to Charlie for licorice. He sported carnelian "taws," angled with us on Wahoo creek, and we—ate licorice.

By the way, there was a "tag-on" nuisance of a boy named Jimmie, whom none of our crowd wanted with us, but who would follow us about. One day that boy discovered that I was fishing

¹Pouch or pocket.

in the branch below his home, and, despite my objurgative protests, inflicted himself upon me. I had just decided to give up my sport when I heard his mother's voice: "Jimmie! Jimmie— you, Jimmie!" No answer. Then, with shrieks: "You, Jimmie!" again and again. "Look a-here," said I, "that's your maw a-callin', an' you gotta go;" and I escorted him. Arrived at the house, Jimmie's "maw" took him into a shed-room for an "interview," to which I listened with much satisfaction. The good woman soundly berated her son for allowing that "bad boy" (deponent) to "toll him off" from home; and then I heard the rhythmic "swish" of a peach-sprout as it was being applied to that part of the anatomy that would do the most good, accompanied by wailings and sounds of distress which indicated that the peach-sprout was "hitting the spot." Then I overheard a prayer in jerky sentences, in which the Lord was asked to "forgive Jimmie for yielding to the wicked enticements of that "bad boy," and so on. The "interview" ended and Jimmie out in the yard again, I "enticed" him into the woods back of the houselot. There occurred another "interview," in which no peach-sprouts figured, nor prayers—unless Jimmie made them soto voce. But there was left "some signs" of it among the leaves under the big red oaks.

* * * *

I pull up here. You've heard enough about the little Newnan boys of the early '50's, haven't you. All right. I wish merely to remark, in conclusion, that so far as I know only one other of those small boys besides mayself is living today—Henry Brewster, of the distinguished legal firm of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, of Atlanta. But maybe some of those boys whose names have not recurred to me are still among the living. If so, may the blessings of the Almighty God attend upon every one of them.

(The author of these delightful reminiscences is a retired Baptist minister, now nearly 80 years of age, and wellknown throughout the State. His present residence is in Columbus, Ga. He has omitted the names of at least two of his boyhood chums whom we know to be yet living—Col. Jos. H. Dent, of Oakley, Md., and Mr. B. D. Brewster, of Sunny Side, Ga. There may be others; but, alas! nearly all have answered the last "roll-call," as the author puts it. There are numerous descendants of his "compatriots" of early days, however, and they will greatly enjoy his charming sketches of persons and incidents now almost forgotten by the present generation.—Editor Herald.)

This other reminiscence of this time from the "Herald" was written by Mrs. William Redwine nee Julia Leigh:

Within a stone's throw of the northeast corner of Macedonia church, there stood a little log school-house, in the edge of a primeval forest. It had north and south doors and a huge rock and stick chimney on the west side, between the spacious jambs of which several children might stand and, looking up, see the summer clouds sail by. Around the inner wall were nailed desks (wooden boxes with sloping tops, open underneath) a plank seat, also fastened to the wall, which the "scholars" who "did 'ritin'" occupied. Above the desks were wooden pegs upon which were hung the dinner buckets and baskets; also the wool hats and home-made caps of the boys and the girls' homespun and calico bonnets. Most of the clothing was woven at home, the boys wearing copperas and indigo blue and pepper-and-salt "breeches" with knit "galluses" in summer, and brown and gray jeans in winter; while the girls wore gaily striped cotton and linsey-woolsey dresses. At intervals over the house stood benches—some with backs and some with none—where sat the "small fry." As a crowning centerpiece stood the teacher's desk, on top of which lay a rule that was brought down with considerable force upon the desk, after the manner of a Speaker's gavel, to "wake up" the school and keep them in wholesome fear of authority; also, when idling and whispering were observed, the rule was thrown at the culprit who was made to pick it up and stand holding, it by the teacher's desk, to the chagrin of the guilty one and the amusement of the school.

The pedagogue was Mr. David Moseley, who taught "readin', 'ritin and 'rithmetic;" also Smith's grammar and g'ography. The books of the time would amaze later generations—Walker's dictionary, "blue-back speller," (conning their pages produced many wonderfully good spellers!), New York readers Nos. 1, 2 and 3, and others from which selections were read or "spoke" on occasions.

"The copies written by the teacher with the goosequill pens that he made with his "pen" knife, "Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth," "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you." The pens had to be mended or made over very often.

The pupils all studied aloud, if they wished, and when the order, "Get the spelling lesson," was given a veritable bedlam ensued. When visitors came, after each word was spelled, the pupil named the syllable accented.

"The boys' games were town ball and marbles, but a near-by blacksmith shop, where Shep, the negro smith made farm implements as well as horseshoes, and could be seen shoeing horses, was often more interesting than any game. The girls' games were "Johnny Brown;" "Nan, Nan, thread the needle;" "Blacksmith very fine, can you shoe this horse of mine?" and "Chase the fox," under the long grapevine used as a rope. In spring-time searching for violets, daisies, crabapple and honeysuckle blossoms, and heartleaves with jugs under them, was the favorite pleasure. Sometimes the little girls would follow the larger ones across the road to the graveyard, there one grave, surrounded by a stone wall, would be remarked as "The first one made here—Grandfather Gay's." Grown girls brought their knitting to school, there were no knitting machines in those days and every woman and girl kept her knitting ready when the hands had no other work to do. They knitted gloves, "gallusses" and trimming, besides all the hose worn.

"Children for leagues around came to this school. One father, poor in health, came with his children to get the schooling denied him in his youth. After 'laying by' so many older pupils came that a bush arbor had to be put up for those capable of self-government. One of 'Em."

1855

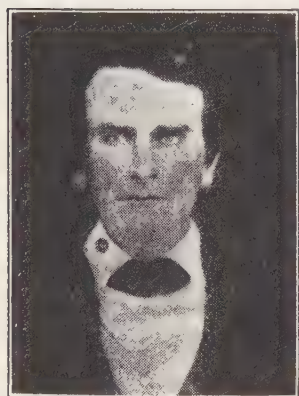
The Methodists moved their church to the lot on Wesley street on which is located the house used as parsonage,¹ and enlarged it, Reverend Walter E. Evans was pastor for this and the following year, and pastor of Mount Zion; at Mount Gilead the pastor's name on the list, W. Evans, seems to indicate the same man.

From William U. Anderson: "This year our county was thoroughly canvassed. We had for the Senate Honorable Hugh Buchanan and Honorable William F. Wright; Honorable John S. Bigby, Honorable Richmond P. Bridges, Honorable Glen O. Winn and Honorable William Amis for Representatives; Honorable Hiram Warner and Honorable Ben. H. Hill for Congress We had a large barbecue. We had the day before raised a large liberty pole. About one hundred and fifty young ladies and gentlemen on horseback made a splendid show. Some say this carried the election for the Democrats—Warner, Buchanan, Winn and Amis.

"Mr. Colyer sold his hotel to a company; it was kept by Dr. Bruce.

¹Up to 1926.

From W. U. A. "This fall your author concluded to visit Florida with his son Thomas and two or three others . . . purchased a farm, left his son in charge of it, and returned home and prepared to move to the Land of Flowers, but did not get off until the next February—remained in Florida for six years. His history will have to be made by others mostly for that time. It looks like a county is a small space for a history, but when you look it over you find you have left out more than you have written."



W. B. W. DENT

W. B. W. Dent, Congressman for the District, one of the 1830 settlers, a teacher, a merchant at Bullsboro, a large land owner and man of influence, died in November. "Our member of Congress was not a professional man, but one of fine business talents, good sound, practical mind, one of the active, persevering men of his time; a fine trader. It was said of him, by some, if he had stayed in Congress five years, he would have bought out the Presidency and Washington, and moved the seat of government to Stone Mountain, which he then owned, but his usefulness was cut short." William U. Anderson wrote.

Of the later fortunes of the Creek Indians we have an interesting account, given in the year 1855 by that great Georgian, Bishop George F. Pierce, to the Southern Christian Advocate:

"It would be well if all who are skeptical about the possibility of evangelizing the Indians could attend a session of our Conference among them. Indeed, those who never doubted the redeeming, elevating power of the gospel might have their faith confirmed and their ideas exalted by the services and sympathies of such an occasion. I confess to strange and commingled emotions, for days and nights, while the business of Conference was in progress. The place, the school, the Conference, each and all make an interesting paragraph in the history of this aboriginal race. But a generation gone they were heathens; now they have flourishing academies, houses of religious worship, the apparel and the manners of civilization, districts, stations circuits, the white man's book, his gospel, and his preacher.

"How strange is every thing around me! I have just passed over a wild, vacant country, dreary but for its beauty, with here and there, at long intervals, a hut or a wigwam; and now, here is a large three-story brick building—a schoolhouse—with superintendent, teachers, male and female, and an Annual Conference assembled within its walls! The bell rings, and we descend to the dining-hall; the boys sit at one table, a teacher at the head; the girls at another; the guests at a third. All in order; no rushing and jamming; and now every one at his place awaits in silence the invocation of a blessing upon the bounteous board. Is this an Indian country? Who maketh these to differ from their kind and even from themselves? Is this magic? Yes, but not of Aladdin's Lamp. Christian benevolence has wrought the change. The gospel and schools, Christianity and education, have greatly reformed, improved, and elevated these tribes. You can see it in the first red man you meet on the highway. Yon cabin and enclosure evince the fact. That quiet audience, eager for the word of life, proclaims change and the cause of it. Listen to that song—that prayer

"Chili McIntosh informed me that the Creeks had increased **two thousand in five years!** He is now a Baptist preacher.

* * * *

"I must close my account of this interesting Indian Mission Conference. Nothing special occurred during the session save the admission into the travelling connection of James McHenry—better known in Georgia and Alabama as 'Jim Henry'—the hero of the Creek war in 1836. The lion has become a lamb—the **brave** a preacher. The war-whoop is hushed; the midnight foray is with the past; the Bible and the Hymn Book fill the hands that once grasped the torch and the tomahawk. The bold, valient savage, who spread consternation among the peaceful settlements on either side of the Chattahoochee, now travels a circuit, preaching peace on earth, good-will to men."

"Macedonia Academy, Jacobus Gibson, John E. Conyers, Benjamin Leigh, Rezin Mobley and Joseph Smith, trustees, was erected, and Andrew Rutherford Liddell, of Lawrenceville, studying for the ministry, was elected principal. From an old scrap-book is taken this account of this school: "Two of the teacher's nephews, Moses and Jim Brown, came from Decatur; John Ross and Billy Conyers from Cass county; Billy, Joseph, Mary and Arthur Hutchinson, from County

Line; Bob Perkins from his uncle Billy Perkins' place near the river; Dosha Hubbard from Dent's mill; the Sewells and various others totalling quite a phalanx. Students ranged from a-b-c-darians to higher mathematics; hic, heac, hoc; alpha, beta, gamma, delta; Algebra and geometry were demonstrated on the board; also diagrams from Clark's grammar, which seemed almost like the work of a magician. Perhaps no greater spirit of emulation existed in any school at that date.

"A class from eleven to fourteen years of age, beginning in Bullion's Latin grammar, soon reached the stage of "ego amo te;" Esop's Fables; ere long mythology, and Roman History, which completed the readers. Next several of Virgil's Bucolics or Pastoral Poems were read, finally ending the term with two books of the AENEID. This may not now be considered much progress, but, remember, this was several years ago!"

"One of the fair pictures in memory's hall is that of the schoolhouse sentinelled by giant oaks and monarch pines, where winds brought the aroma of fresh pine and played soft melodies amid the branches, and birds caroled sweetly.

"Then come visions of forms and faces accompanied by words and tones: 'We have no better method of judging the future than by the past,' in the serious tones of an older school-mate; the next voice is stentorian, 'Why is the forum crowded?—what means this stir in Rome?' And a soft voice repeats, 'A soldier of the legion lay dying in Algiers,' and a timid one, 'The Assyrians came down like a wolf on the fold.' All these and many others were found in Sargent's Standard Speaker.

"Daily exercises closed with a Psalm or other selection from Holy Writ, and a prayer for the school.

"School continued without vacation till the end of September.

* * * *

"That initial year has never been surpassed, perhaps not equalled, though many fine teachers have taught here at Macedonia Academy."

The Baptist State Convention met in Newnan.

College Temple was the first college—so far as is known—to confer the degree **MAGISTER IN ARTIBUS** on women and those, the first graduates of that institution, who were so honored were: Emily Elizabeth Jones (Mrs. Stacy), Fayetteville, Georgia, Rosa Wilson Thomas (Mrs. Broadnax), Newnan, Darthula Brewster (Mrs. Woodroof), Newnan, Hibernia Lawrence Dougherty (Mrs. Berry), Newnan;



Elizabeth Rebecca Kellogg (Mrs. Edmonds, Elmira, N. Y.), Richford, Vermont, Catherine Cole Edwards (Mrs. Trippe) Coweta County; Amelia S. Wright, Marlboro, Massachusetts, (Mrs. Edwards, Cincinnati, Ohio), honorary. Margaret Ann Menefee (Mrs. Wiley), Palmetto, Ga.

It was the rule in slavery days for the slaves to belong to the churches with the whites. Seats were always prepared for them. On many occasion negro preachers conducted the services. Many of the plantations were in fact mission stations. There is abundant testimony to the conduct of Southern women in Christianizing the Negroes. Dr. Draper says, "They took an active interest in the eternal well-being of those who came into their hands, administered consolation to the aged, the sick, and dying, and taught religion to the young. The annals of modern missions offer no parallel success to theirs."

Thomas Carlyle, the great writer, speaking of the condition of the negro slaves as he had them from many eye-witnesses, said: "Sup-

ported by his master in infancy, in sickness and old age, the slave was a hired servant for life, and paid throughout that life at a far higher rate than the Irish potato-grower. He received more than the European servant and did less than half the work. Old age was to him a period of peace, ease, comfort and honor. He occupied his cabin or cottage, he basked in the sun, his grandchildren playing around his knees, his gray hairs respected, his infirmities cared for, his temper and vanities humored."

There is a record that Ole Bull gave a concert in this year—when, where, the record does not state—presumably, it was at College Temple.



SHADOW LAWN

Home of the S. J. Arnold family, on Jefferson Street, Newnan, built in the 50's.

1856

From the Independent Blade:

NEW CANDY MANUFACTORY AND BAKERY. In William Kay's old book store Newnan, Ga. The subscriber would inform the public that he has constantly on hand at his Confectionery and Baking establishment all kinds of Confections, Pastries, Fruits &c, He is prepared to furnish every description of plain and ornamental Cakes for weddings, or parties at short

notice, Imported wines and brandies of all descriptions for medical purposes, kept always on hand. VALENTINO & FAY.

NEWNAN STEAM WORKS. The undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr. Barnes in the above works, would inform the public that he is prepared to fill all orders for SASH. BLIND & DOORS, at short notice, and has constantly on hand the ordinary size of Sash, and a good assortment of FURNITURE

. . . He also makes DOOR and WINDOW FRAMES, BANISTERING and all other work in his line. R. D. Cole.

REMOVAL. The subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed his stock of Dry Goods to the large and commodious Store House situated on the North East corner of the public square formerly occupied by Hilley & Alexander, where he is receiving and opening one of the largest and best selected stocks of DRY GOODS ever offered in Western Georgia. O. P. FEARS.

WOOL CARDING. N. M. ROBINSON.

MRS. ANN McKINLEY will resume the exercises of her School, assisted by MISS HILLSMAN, on the 18th of August. Her prices are the same as last session. No deduction made unless for Providential causes.

\$102,000.!! 7,805 PRIZES, Amounting to \$102,000. Put money in thy purse. The placers of California and Australia sink into absolute insignificance, when compared with the mines of wealth that are poured out monthly from our Lucky Lottery office overflowing with

Treasures for the People

Gold is here and it must flow
O'er this care worn land;
Buy, and you no more shall know
Want's un pitying hand

Class Q

To be drawn September 15, 1856.
Tickets \$10, Halves \$5, Quarters \$2.50.
Wealth, that all men love so well,
Dwelleth in dame Fortune's cell,
Would you float 'mid golden skies

Send to Mangum for a prize. S. W. MANGUM, Agent, Jonesboro, Ga.

COWETA SHERIFF'S SALE: Will be sold before the Court House door in Newnan, Coweta county, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit: Four Negroes-Mariah, a girl sixteen years of age; Lawrence, a boy eight years of age; Levy, a boy eight years of age, and Osman, a boy six years of age: levied on etc.

Drs. John R. Brown & Joseph W. Wiley, Surgeon Dentists.

Dr. W. F. Whelan, Physician and Surgeon.

Dr. C. D. Smith, “ “ “

Dr. A. W. Griggs, “ “ “

Jones, David & Campell, Surgeon Dentists.

R. W. Simms, Attorney-At-Law.

Law Firm: Ebenezer D. McKinley, Francis D. Bowen, Charles D. McKinley.

Thomas Barnes, Watch, Clock & Jewelry Repairer.

W. M. R. Bowen, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Groceries, Dry Goods and Hardware.

H. Brewster, Fancy and Staple Goods.

Carriages! Carriages! Butler & Marsh.

What Coweta people bought in 1856. Some old advertisements: We have a lot of **MOLESKIN HATS**, the style introduced by Genin, the celebrated New York Hatter, manufactured expressly for us, and warranted superior to any article in town. T. G. Simms & Co.

Just received and for sale at low prices, a fresh supply of those new and beautiful **NEAPOLITAN BONNETS. BONNET RIBBONS. & STRAW TRIMMINGS. BONNET RUCHE. WHIST BLONDE LACE FOR BONNETS. WASH BLONDE.** Also a **FEW PIECES PLAIN STRIPED. and PLAID NAN-SOOK MUSLINS.** at W. S. HILLEY'S Cheap Cash Store.

A fine lot of Printed Jaconets, Printed Organdis Brilliants, Embroideries, Hosieries, all colors and qualities, some as low as one dollar a dozen; Kid, Lisle Thread and Chamoise Skin Gloves; Silk Mits, long and short, for Ladies and Misses.

DR. FEEMSTER has just received another supply of the Balm of a Thousand Flowers, together with numerous other extracts for the Handkerchiefs of the "Upper Ten;" Musk, Sweet Brier, Sweet Pea, New Mown Hay, West End, Jockey Club, Geranium, Golden Dew, Jassamine, Sweet clover, Patchouly, and Mignonet, all of which are of such a delicious odor as to remind one of the breezes that are wafted o'er Ceylon's spicy Isle. The Fair are respectfully invited to call and examine them.

To Invalids. PORT, SHERRY AND MADEIRA WINES. The subscriber invites the attention of the Medical Profession to his stock of superior Port and other Wine, which are old and pure. H. J. SARGENT.

A fine lot of Party and Wedding VESTS. GENTS CONGRESS GAITERS. as well as other articles for gents at W. J. RANSOM & CO.

AMBROTYPING. PROF. T. J. HOLLIS. They do not fade with years or grow dim with age.

In the Independent "Blade", whether copied or an editorial utterance is not noted, appeared this comment on the style of the neckline of women's dress in 1856 that sounds like some of those written in 1926: "Many of our present day writers are finding fault with the way our ladies dress, but we have no criticism to make; they evidently know best what they like. We were at a party last week and Jones, standing by us, remarked, 'I have not seen



CALHOUN PLACE

Home of Dr. A. B. Calhoun, on Greenville Street, built in the 50's.

anything like this since I was weaned.' and later when we remarked the number of beautiful ladies present by saying, "Well, it is a perfect galaxy of beauty," he retorted, "Galaxy nothing! It is the whole milky way," and as another exceedingly fashionable lady entered, we agreed that she **outstripped** them all."

From the Presentiments of the Grand Jury we much regret that we are forced to the necessity of noticing the entire remissness of our Inferior Court in neglecting the important duty of appointing Road Commissioners for the several Districts of our County; which accounts mainly for the bad condition of roads in our county generally, and we would respectfully call their attention to that important duty.

We find the duty of the Patrol very much neglected in our county, and to this subject we would respectfully call the attention of the Inferior Court, whose duty it is not only to appoint Patrol Commissioners, but to hold them to a strict accountability for the faithful discharge of their duty. We believe that an illegal traffic is carried on with the slave population of our county, much to the injury of the owners of slaves, and to the good citizens, generally, and recommend that the patrol law be more vigilantly executed.

Of "The Independent Blade," F. D. Bowen, T. W. Bolton were Editors and Proprietors. Henry A. Livingston Editor and Publisher.



PROFESSOR AND MRS. DANIEL WALKER
Taken about 1856.

At Newnan Male Seminary, Mr. Daniel Walker followed Mr. Davis as principal.

College Temple performed a Christmas Festival in two concerts.

Newnan was represented at the Southern Conventions which had been held in the interest of Southern prosperity at Macon, Augusta, Charleston in 1838 and 1839, at Memphis in 1845 and 1849, at Baltimore in 1852, New Orleans in 1851 and 1854, at Charleston 1855, at Richmond in February 1856 and at Savannah in December of the same year. Among the objects of these gatherings were the enlarging of Southern Industries and diversifying Southern agriculture.

In Avery's "History of Georgia" is a lengthy and spirited account of the gubernatorial contest between Joseph E. Brown and Ben Hill and of their joint discussion at Newnan. Politics then and politicians were of amazing importance (when contemplated from the present condition of indifference) in those years, and one can easily picture the town on such an occasion: horses and vehicles would be as thick as automobiles are now; only men would be on the streets and the percentage of them that were drinking and drunk would dumbfound the present vociferous proclaimers of the doctrine that the more plentiful liquor is the more temperance you have. There would be many fist and skull fights and much jollity.

From The Independent Blade of December 16th:

A Debating Society has been organized with Judge Dennis F. Hammond as Chairman and John Orr as Secretary. The subject chosen for the first debate is: "Are the doctrines of Calvin in accordance with the teaching of the Bible?"

We are requested by the managers and Committee of Invitation to the Complimentary Party at College Temple next Friday night, to respectfully request the **trundle bed stock** to stay at home. Children in their places are good things to have, but their attendance at Musical Entertainments above their comprehension is simply a **nuisance**.

Time to nominate Town Commissioners.

We nominate for Intendant: Judge A. J. Berry; for Commissioners: T. G. Simms, John Ray, Esq., P. H. Whitaker, R. D. Cole. We know neither of these wants the office, but hope they have patriotism enough to serve. Every good citizen knows that for months past Newnan has been on the retrograde in morals; pistol and gun firing, whooping and hallooing and rowdyism on the

increase. For the good of the town we hope the gentlemen named will consent to act.

Dr. J. T. Reese has bought out Dr. Feemster, wholesale and retail druggist. The town raised the liquor license fees from \$25 to \$100.

1857

From "The Independent Blade" for January 6th:

"Once more we have an organized town government. We trust to see that efficient laws are passed and executed to protect the lives and property of the tax-payers and to preserve their wives and daughters from insult while passing through the streets. Another evil—trading with slaves—should have attention first. Negroes can be found any Sunday intoxicated, prowling around the back streets. We hope the streets will be cleaned up and the merchants fined who suffer filth and trash to accumulate before their doors."

Newnan seems to have folded her arms for a Rip Van Winkle sleep.

Jonathan Norcross, of Atlanta, made a visit to Newnan to stimulate interest in a railroad that years after, became the Charlotte Air Line, and later, the Southern railway.

In those days high-topped shoes for women were anathematized as short dresses are now, and called 'fast', 'suggestive' and 'vulgar'.

January 19th was extremely cold, the Chattahoochee was frozen over at Moore's Ferry; a daughter of Colonel Thomas O. Carter crossed on the ice.

In March there was a fuel famine in the West.

Reverend James Stacy came to the pastorate of the Newnan and White Oak Presbyterian Churches. Reverend J. Y. Alexander died in his twenty-seventh year of service to these churches, and to the town, and county, as teacher.

Three papers competed for the public support: "The Georgia Banner," which has been described, was in its nineteenth volume, a half-dozen copies have come to enlighten this age as to that long past era; "The Independent Blade," owned by Thomas W. Bolton, of which three complete files, are known to exist, but only that for 1856-57 has been examined and quoted for this history; and "The Progressionist," no scrap of which has come to light, only its name surviving,

and that of its editor, Reverend C. R. Sherborne, an Universalist preacher.

In the "Blade" for April 21st there is an account of an ink made by Judge U. B. Wilkinson that was indelible on paper and cloth, that did not corrode the pen. The editor said: "It is an article superior to anything we have met with." A beautiful letter from Daniel Webster written from Richmond, Va. and from a May number, an announcement of a May 1 celebration by "The Saxe Horne Band at Berry's Hall, at early candle light, with dancing."

On May 30 Reverend Dabney P. Jones delivered a temperance lecture and organized a Sons of Temperance Society and one of Washingtonians, called, the "Uncle Dabney Division", of forty members. College Temple's fourth commencement with seven graduates is elaborately written up.

The following is an old, old complaint that has not ceased to find a place in print even to this day of 1926.

"Recent developments go to establish the fact that rottenness has crept into high places, and that Congress has dwindled from the representatives of the people into an insignificant body of swindling politicians."

July 4, brought a nipping frost and the record adds that there was frost in the county every month of this year except August.

1858

The "Georgia Banner," published June 25, Vol. 19, No. 1, a four-page six-column paper, without display advertisements locals or personals in it except the announcement of the marriage of Mr. David P. Woodroof, of Richmond, Va., to Miss Darthula Brewster, by Rev. George E. Smith and the death of Mrs. Jane Elizabeth Stacy, wife of Rev. James Stacy, June 8, in her twenty-third year.

One of three lottery advertisements was of Swan & Co's lottery, licensed by the state of Georgia, in the first column of the front page; and, on the same page, appears a long letter from Jefferson Davis, U. S. Senator from Mississippi, dated May 5, on the anti-slavery situation. The Mormons and Utah were discussed at length, and a hanging reported.

The office of this paper was in a little building in the editor's yard. It was the official organ of Coweta, Heard, Carroll and Meri-

wether counties. (From the Carrollton Times many years later.

Rules for the Treatment of My Slaves by the Overseers.

By John Ray

The Overseer must keep his temper in check; never whip in a passion; control his passions at all times.

All hands must obey the Overseer in all matters in and about the plantation and work—must not disobey orders given, must do the work as directed, must not be impudent.

Must not quarrel among themselves, must not steal, kill hogs, injure stock, nor leave fences down; must have all the tools forthcoming, let none be lost; when done using a tool, put it in its proper place.

All hands must sweep their houses out at night before they lie down, bring in fresh water and throw out the dirty water, must retire to bed at ten o'clock every night unless kept up by the order of the overseer or by special business.

Must not leave the plantation without permission at any time—except on Saturday nights those who have wives will be permitted to visit them, but must return in time to do a full day's work, at least about a half-hour after sunrise, the Overseer to be the judge, and if any one comes too late, on the second or third time he must come back on Sunday night.

The married men must feed on Sunday in turn.

The other hands must not leave the plantation until after breakfast on Sunday morning and must return between seven and eight o'clock in the evening. If the weather is bad, must not leave without the permission of the overseer and a pass.

Must wash and patch their clothes once a week and keep them in good order.

The woman at the house must sun all the bedclothes once in two weeks at least, on the fence, and bring them in before sunset or in case of rain. In good weather the doors and windows of their houses must be left open in order to air them.

Must not steal from each other or any other person.

Must feed and curry the mules carefully and must not throw

sticks or stones at them when they attempt to catch them.

If any negro should resist the Overseer when he goes to whip one, he is to call on two or three of the men to tie him and they must obey him promptly.

Women and boys are not to get more than fifteen to twenty-five lashes with the strap—or small switches—to whiten the skin, but in no case to cut the skin; never giving more than ten lashes at a time without stopping a minute or two and talking to the negro, then resuming the whipping—if necessary—until humble, and he promises to do right, then take him or her on this promise.

Never scuffle or run after a negro, if possible they must obey and stand and not resist at any time, if they do it shall be worse with them at all times.

All punishment to be increased or diminished as the circumstance of the case seem to require in order to maintain good order and government in all matters, and for all persons.

Hands must not be worked in a down-pouring rain that will wet them if possible to prevent—particularly the women.

In the short days give them about three-quarters of an hour to eat, but an hour in the long days from the time they get to the house till they leave, and the same when they eat in the field.

See that their bread is well cooked and do not let them waste it. Make them sift the meal clean.

When the negroes see a rail down, require them in passing to put it up and have draw bars, gates and water-gaps kept in good order to keep the stock out of the fields.

Require the sheep feeder, the ox feeder, the cattle feeder, and the mule feeders to do their duty regularly, with economy and care; see to it yourself, and that they report the condition of all the stock. Keep a little corn in the pens for the small pigs through the day; have the sheep seen to every day,—give them sometime a little oats, cotton-seed, fodder or salt, of a night to make them come up more readily.

Burn the beds of the hogs, change the plan of feeding if necessary, if mangy or lousy give them brimstone and copperas occasionally.

Whip (the negroes) on the legs and thighs and butt, but never on the back; never be cruel, but be obeyed, and govern firmly and promptly—Make them love and obey you. When they do well, encourage them and show you are pleased; keep them in good heart and spirits and stimulate them, be at their work.

Require all work to be well done, make them lap the furrows, break close and well and break new dirt every time, do not let the plow hands lose time at the end of the rows, but lift the plough around. Don't let them be jerking the mules as it will injure them. Make them plough up to the bank of the ditches and the side of them and into the corners of the fences.

Be always with the hands when at work and go from hand to hand. Keep the gin and plough and tools in good order and let no one do bad work, keep them working at full speed. Keep your thought ahead of your work, and your work planned out for dry weather, and for wet weather, in order that no time be lost. Wet days let Simon work in the shop, and Wiley and you upon plough stocks, harrows, hoe handles and other tools.

Burn a large coal kiln; make Simon tend it to have it well done, attended to night and day. Start the fire on a Monday and it will be burned that week.

1859

College Temple honored only two young women with degrees this year, but they were later to prove their titles to the distinction; they were: (Mrs.) Mary E. Bryan, who did brilliant work on the "Sunny South," (the most successful literary paper ever published in the South) for many years, and afterward, as many more years on a New York paper, and Elizabeth Douglas Arnold, of Greenville, Tennessee, who became Mrs. Broyles, of Atlanta, of whom Mrs. Wiley, of Palmetto, Georgia, wrote many years later:

"In the class of 1859 Elizabeth D. Arnold, Mrs. Broyles, a woman of classic mind and rare intelligence. To her distinguished sons, Judge Nash Broyles, of the City Court of Atlanta, and Honorable Arnold Broyles, Clerk of the Superior Court, she has bequeathed much of her legal mind."

An old invitation reads

Newnan Guards

February 22, 1859

The pleasure of your company is respectfully solicited to attend a military party to be given by the Newnan Guards, in Berry's Hall, Tuesday 22 inst, at 7 o'clock p. m. An address to the Guards will be delivered by Thos. Pinson, Esq., of this place.

J. H. Hammond, Com. of invitation.

J. T. Hollis,

W. T. Cole,

M. Cole.

J. E. Luckie, Com. of arrangements.

Captain Hanvey,

Lieu't. Swint,

Lieu't. Genovar,

Sergeant Palmer.

Captain George Smith, a gal ant officer of the War of 1812, died at Dr. George Edward Smith's home and was buried at Coke Chapel.



Stacks of peanuts on Henry Camp's farm in 1925.¹

¹From A. & W. P. R. R. Agricultural Bulletin.

CHAPTER VIII.

Early History of Senoia Told by Mrs. Alice Baggerly Fall.

1861. Coweta's Delegates to the Secession Convention. Newnan Guards the First Company in the State to Volunteer. College Temple Seniors' Address when Presenting a Flag to the Newnan Guards. "The Fly Leaf," a College Temple Publication, and Its Makeup. Some Quotations from the "Georgia Banner and Sentinel." A letter Written by W. G. Camp Immediately After the First Battle of Manassas. A War-time Wedding.

1860

Mrs. Alice Baggerly Fall writes:

In 1860 Rev. Francis Warren Baggerly bought the land on which Senoia is built. The first building was the Rock House intended for commercial purposes, but serving for commissary for the Confederacy, mercantile purposes, and as a house of worship. The first church, Methodist Episcopal, South, with Rev. F. W. Baggerly as pastor, and the first Sunday school, with Mrs. Herndon, a refugee, and her family as superintendent and teachers, were organized in its upper story. Pine benches of rough lumber were the seats. In memory I can hear the songs, written on fools' cap paper and distributed by our saintly superintendent, "Around the Throne of God in Heaven," "'Tis Religion That Can Give," and "I Think When I Read That Sweet Story of Old."

Our home was converted into a veritable factory, with looms and sewing machines for the making of hats of stitched jeans, for the soldiers, besides shoes. In this way giving work to needy women and children. Shoes for women and children were made of oilcloth. How proud we were of laced-up shoes with eyelets worked in button-hole stitch.

Before the close of the war, the Confederate Government issued a limited number of yards of "yellow cotton cloth" to soldiers' wives. I recall going to Macon with my father to draw the quota allowed Senoia by the designated factory in Macon, Ga.

Not only did he minister materially, but spiritually, as his whole life in Senoia was spent in preaching the Gospel, without charge for his services.

The then Savannah, Griffin, and North Alabama Railroad was graded through Senoia to one mile above, but for the four years of war nothing more was done.

In 1865 re-organization began and no subsequent history can equal the high type of citizens that poured into Senoia. The railroad was completed. Business prospects attracted young men of the highest standing.

From the Enterprise-Gazette, (a paper published in Senoia for many years) is taken the statement that "John Williams suggested the name Senoia for an Indian Chief of that name, a medicine man and philanthropist, noble, brave, and generous, who lived near the present location of Sargent, and went to the West with the McIntosh family."

The first homes there, were: The Baggerly home on the Reid corner (later so called), Thomas Wells' (later the W. J. Estes place), Dr. J. T. Addy's, later the Culpepper place, home of Milton Culpepper, father of Dr. Wilber Culpepper, Senoia's faithful physician, for a half century.

Dr. Addy was the first physician to locate in Senoia. Levein & Levi had built, in 1859, a store and dwelling combined, next to the Rock House, occupied by Baggerly & Williams, that Mrs. Fall describes.

Mrs. Jane Posey died in Newnan June 13, 1860, and was buried between her husbands, William M. Stokes and Reverend Humphery Posey, in the Stokes burying ground on land lot 26, in the Sixth district. She had been a member of the Baptist church for sixty years and requested that the words, "A sinner saved by grace," be carved on her tombstone. She was about the first woman in Georgia to leave a fortune to a school—she left \$10,000 worth of Atlanta & West Point railroad stock to Mercer University besides many legacies to various relatives. To the fortunes she had inherited from her father and her first and second husbands, she had added by her energy, economy, and business ability. Within a short while, the bequest to Mercer had doubled in value, the Atlanta & West Point road has always prospered.

1861

Coweta county sent Dr. A. B. Calhoun, J. J. Pinson and Major William B. Shell as delegates to the State Convention that passed the

ordinance of secession and Newnan's military company, the Newnan Guards were the first in the State to offer their services—thereby becoming Company A of the First Georgia Regiment. (Its muster roll may be found by reference to the index.)

In presenting a flag to the Newnan Cadets the address ended:

As testimony of our appreciation of the course you have been pleased to adopt, the Senior Class of College Temple, present to you the Flag of the Confederate States of America The upper and lower sections composing the fly part, are red, the middle section white, while a blue union, containing seven stars in a circle, reaches from the top to the lower red. . . . The blue union signifies firmness, constancy, faithfulness; the white purity and peace; red is emblematic of war. With the seven stars in the blue, the flag can be read as follows: Blue—seven states have entered into a covenant of good faith;—white—to promote the general welfare in time of peace; red—to provide a common defence in time of war.

We commit this flag to your keeping. It's broad bars and mystic circle of seven stars have already supplanted, after a terrific cannonade of thirty-three hours at Fort Sumter, the "Stars and Stripes" which we honored longer than it protected us and our rights. Receive it, cherish it, protect it—ever let it be a standard around which may rally only the noble, the brave, the true.

This class presented a Bible to the Newnan Guards before their departure for the post assigned them.

Miss Helen Long gave this account of the beautiful white horse that President Jefferson Davis, of the Southern Confederacy, rode: Major Lawrence Calhoun lived on the lot on which the Methodists are building their new church and had a large stable on the site of the present Masonic Temple, and there horses bought by his son, Tom, who was commissioned to buy horses for the Confederacy, were kept. Tom recognized in a white steed belonging to John Abrams, who lived on the corner now occupied by the home of Mrs. Mollie Farmer, a fitting mount for the President (then desiring one), bought it for him, and its use gave rise to the doggerel:

"Jeff Davis rode a milk white horse
Abe Lincoln rode a mule."

The limitations and the longings of the college bred women of this period is voiced in this extract, from an article in Volume VII, Num-

ber 1, of the quarterly publication of College Temple, *The Fly Leaf*, entitled, "Woman—An Appeal:"

I doubt not the question, "Where can I find honorable and paying labor?" has often perplexed educated woman as she leaves the walls of the academy or college. She looks around and finds to her amazement, that the sterner sex have closed against her the door to nearly every avenue of fame. "I must live," she says, "at the same time I desire to gratify a laudable ambition—and what must I do? I cannot seek and obtain offices, for the laws of man have prohibited me. I cannot mount the hustings and be corrupted by political excitement, for I would lose the respect of the good and brave! I cannot become an advocate or attorney, astonish the Judge on the bench, draw tears from listening and attentive Juries, by the magic of eloquence; contend with the learned and unlearned, because every dictate of prudence and propriety is against it! I cannot compete successfully with man as a physician, because I could not perform many of the duties required at my hands! What then Must I do?" After this survey, she exclaims, "I must stitch, stitch, stitch, confined to the four walls of my room. All my bright dreams of glory and success have proved but as the will-of-the-wisp which has led me into desolate regions and left me forsaken and forlorn. My lot is hard—a weary and restless existence is mine. I may moisten with tears my pillow by night, and dream of glory by day, but I cannot change my destiny. I am caged. My intellect is fettered." The writer bids all such ambitious women to take heart, assuring them that the field of "Southern Authorship" is wide and promising.

This advertisement from the "*Fly Leaf*" is of interest:

INK!

INK!

Superior Black Writing Ink Manufactured and Sold Wholesale and retail at College Temple Laboratory.

There is no further necessity for affording "aid and comfort" to our enemies by purchasing Writing Ink from them, for *SUPERIOR QUALITY can be bought here on the most favorable terms for cash.

This Ink has been fully tested, as the following testimonials will show:

From the Editor of the "Literary Companion," April 17, 1861:-

"We have tested Mr. Kellogg's Ink on blank and white paper and pronounce it far SUPERIOR TO ANY INK WE HAVE USED."

"Newnan, Ga., April 23, 1861.—I have carefully compared Mr M. P. Kellogg's Ink with Arnold's and T. Davis & Co's. Writing Fluid, and must say it is, in my opinion, a superior Ink to either of them.

W. J. Ransom."

Address all orders to M. P. Kellogg, Newnan, Ga.

Another advertisement closes with the line:

We have but ONE PRICE but that is so low that even a Jew could not ask us to take less.

NEW DRY GOODS by J. J. Pinson; BOOK and JOB PRINTING by J. A. Welch, at the Banner and Sentinel office. Cosmopolitan Art Association. Superb Engravings! Beautiful Art Journal. C. L. Derry, Actuary C. A. A., 548 Broadway, New York, or M. P. Kellogg, Hon. Sec. Newnan, Ga.; Piano Tuning, Prof. J. R. Seals; Marietta Paper Company, Manufacturers of Book, News, Colored, Manilla and Wrapping Papers, which they furnish to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Also, Letter, Cap, Note and Envelope furnished to order. Cash paid for cotton and linen rags, old rope, bagging and cotton waste. Address, A. S. Edmonston, Agent, Marietta, Ga.; THE FRANKLIN PRINTING HOUSE, Atlanta, Ga. The under signed, having combined the extensive assortment of Printing materials of C. R. Hanleiter and J. W. Wood & Co., and added thereto about Six Thousand Dollars worth of NEW MATERIAL, including one of Hoe's Large Cylinder Presses (bed 31 x 46 inches,) one of Isaac Adams' large Book Presses and a Ruggles' Half Cap and Bill-Head Press—together with a complete Bindery—are prepared to do any and all kinds of Book, Newspaper, & Job Printing and Book Binding, in the best style at short notice. Wood, Hanleiter, Rice & Co.; The Ladies Home Magazine, Volumes XV and XVI, Edited by T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Devoted to Social Literature, Art, Morals, Health, Fashion and Domestic Happiness, Terms.—Two Dollars a year in advance. Address T. S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

A full page advertisement of College Temple gives the faculty for 1861: M. P. Kellogg, A. M., President and Proprietor, Ancient Languages and Natural Science. Miss C. F. Gibb, Principal in English Department, Mental and Moral Science. (On furlough at her home in Virginia.)

Miss F. R. Phillips, Modern Languages and Ornamentals. Miss Ann D. Moore, M. A. Assistant in Classical and English Departments. Prof. John R. Seals, Principal in Music Department.

College Temple is organized in four Departments: Preparatory, English, Classical and Music.

The Classical Department for such pupils only as design to pursue a full Course of Study in the English, French and Latin Languages. Believing that no Lady can be thoroughly educated without a knowledge of these three Languages and an ample Course in Mathematics, no effort will be spared to make accomplished Scholars of all that are permitted to enter this Department. Such as complete the Course will receive a Diploma in Latin and the Degree Magister in Artibus.

No specified time will be allotted to a pupil, in which to graduate, but she will be permitted to advance as rapidly as her physical constitution, mental abilities and application will authorize. The plan of teaching will be chiefly **individual** instruction. English Composition will receive extraordinary attention. . . .

The main object of the Classical Department is to prepare **WRITERS AND TEACHERS.**

The exercises will open Wednesday, January 16, 1861; Will close November 13, with a vacation of four weeks in summer.

Board at "Temple" exclusive of washing, lights, etc. \$100. Tuition: Preparatory per annum \$25 to \$40; English. \$50; Classical, \$75; Music, \$50.

The Fly Leaf, from which the foregoing items were taken, says in its prospectus, "The 'Leaf' printed on good Georgia made paper, with new type, &c., will be issued Quarterly, about the middle of March, June, September, and December." "The Subscribers to "The Fly Leaf" become members of an Association for the Promotion of Southern Authorship.

The money obtained from subscriptions "will be applied: 1. To

publishing The Fly-Leaf. 2. To giving Fly-Leaf Concerts Free to the Members. 3. To Procure Prizes to be Awarded for the best Productions in Prose and Verse from the Pens of the Members of the Association. 4. To enlarge the Fly-Leaf Library."

Charles A. Fulwood served as pastor of the Methodists 1860-61.

Mrs. Mary Jane Stacy, wife of Reverend James Stacy, pastor of the Presbyterian Church since 1857, died.

The pastor of the Newnan Baptist church, Jesse H. Campbell, resigned to enter the war as a volunteer evangelist, serving the four years. This minister was one of the foremost men of his denomination; serving as State Agent for the Deaf and Dumb for four years, he was able to prevail on the Legislature to establish the Institute for the children so afflicted, at Cave Spring; at Lumpkin, he was instrumental in establishing the Masonic Female College, and at Cuthbert, the Baptist Female College; and otherwise served his day and denomination with success and distinction; he wrote the first history of the Baptist denomination in Georgia.

(From a copy of "The Georgia Banner and Sentinel," J. A. Welch editor, of November 1, 1861, sent by Editor D. B. Freeman, of the "Cartersville News" to Editor James E. Brown of the "Newnan Herald" in January, 1914, is taken the following account of events at that time: A committee of the Second District Coweta Guards, composed of Peter F. Smith, Obadiah Wynn, Peter G. Perry, Abram C. North, John W. Ward and Walker G. Camp published a letter, in reply to one from Captain Sanders W. Lee, stating that he had heard the company preferred Captain J. J. Neely to himself, and offering to resign. "We showed in electing you our captain that we preferred you to anyone else." The same committee thanked the Sappho Club of Newnan for a box of winter clothing, and the warm and patriotic letter that accompanied it. An account of an engagement at Leesburg, Virginia, 2,500 Confederates under General Evans routed 10,000 Federals under General Stone and drove them across the river, capturing 520 (including 19 officers) and killing and wounding about 400 more—besides many who were drowned getting over the river. The Confederates lost 300 in killed and wounded, but captured 600 small arms, wagons loaded with provisions, ammunition and clothing. A news item from a London paper gave much promise of the recognition of the Confederate States by England and France. Thomas Swint advertises: "I have closed out my entire stock of groceries and leave this day for the service of

the Confederate States. My books and notes will be found in the office of J. E. Dent. Those who have no money, call and give notes. E. M. Storey gives notice that during his "absence from the State, Samuel Freeman, Esq., is authorized to attend to my individual business as my attorney, and as well as to all business connected with the estate of O. T. M. Nimmons, of which I am administrator."

Captain R. L. Y. Long of the Coweta Rangers, stationed at Camp Davis, near Lynchburg, Virginia, advertised for forty volunteers to serve as cavalymen in Phillips Georgia Legion, "The applicant must furnish a good horse and saddle and bridle, those accepted will be furnished transportation to Virginia. The pay \$24 a month." Many verses of doggerel sung to the tune of 'Old Dan Tucker,' ending:

"So what can Daddy Lincoln see
From Texas up to Tennessee?
If I'm a judge of stumps and gravel
The South's a hard old road to travel."

R. D. Cole had an advertisement, headed "Steam Works," in which he mentions, "sash, doors, blinds, made at short notice" and at "Berry's corner, near the Coweta House, will be found a full assortment of bureaus, sofas, bedsteads, chairs, center tables, corner stands, peapoys, book stands, secretaries, enameled cottage suites, cribs, baby wagons, etc., in great variety, and very cheap. Coffins of any style made when wanted. Window cornice, curtain fixtures, door bells, moulding for picture frames, etc.,—all of which can be bought cheaper than in any other market and brought here." He advertises Howe's sewing machines at \$50 to \$75. He sold the first sewing machine ever brought to Newnan. Other business houses were: J. M. Brown & Bros., staple and fancy dry goods; C. L. Redwine, M. D., and L. H. Henry, drugs; Henry Keller, groceries; William Au, shoemaker; T. G. Burpee, shoes and leather, with a "tannery $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Newnan, using 100 hides per week; George T. Marston, gunsmith; the firm, Ransom, Potts & Co.—Wm. J. Ransome, W. A. Potts, and W. P. Nimmons—was dissolved; to be succeeded by Henry Orr; as was the firm of T. P. Hilton & Co., composed of W. L., T. P. and J. W. Hilton and J. W. Abrahams.

The professions were represented by Dr. Joseph W. Wiley, dentist, who succeeded J. U. L. Feemster, being highly recommended by him; Dr. C. L. Blair, dentist; Dr. J. L. Mann and Dr. L. F. McLaughlin,

dentists and partners; Dr. J. H. Strickland and Dr. A. C. Hindsman were practicing at Grantville; Dr. Reese was the only Newnan doctor mentioned, but there were several others—Dr. Calhoun for one.

Five Atlanta firms had cards in the paper—Dimick, Wilson & Co., shoes, Cherokee Block, "Peach-Tree" street; Rawson, Gilbert, and Burr, hardware, guns, etc.; T. M. Clark, hardware; Massey & Lansdell, drugs and medicines. Patent medicines advertised were Radway's Ready Relief and Pulmonic Wafers.

The Banner and Sentinel carried the official advertising of Meriwether, Campbell and Heard counties as well as that of Coweta. It was well printed and would compare creditably in appearance as well as in matter with papers of to-day.

Manassas Junction, Va., July 20, 1861.

Mr. A. N. Camp and Family:

I will write you a few lines as perhaps you are anxious to hear all the particulars of our trip and battle since you left. We started from Winchester the evening after you left, about one o'clock, and marched until three next morning, when we stopped and rested two or three hours to (indecipherable name, but I believe it was intended for Piedmont) where we lay over twenty-four hours and then took the train and landed here Saturday at ten o'clock, and camped here that night; on Sunday morning we were ordered—indecipherable—but the cannon had been roaring for some time and we supposed we might get in a battle. The cannon we heard the enemy was firing at one of our hospitals. We went in the direction that the report came from for two or three miles and then went to the left and it was not long before the news came to us that the ball was opened and to prepare to enter. We were marched up in sight of the enemy and were exposed to their cannon some time, and then marched to the battle, but we did not get to fire at the enemy, but fell back to get the advantage of the ground and remained there sometime. Whilst we were there the enemy tried to outflank us on the left, but we took up a double-quick through and old field and there came into contact with the Yankees. We charged on them as fast as we could and stood to our posts as best we could, though, as we advanced, our men were falling on our right and left, some killed and some wounded, cry-

ing for help but we rushed on, though we were whipped at that time yet we could not give it up, but continued to hold our position and advance until we were reinforced, but before the reinforcement came, we had got to some of their cannon, and they were giving back and not until this time did we think that we would win the battle, but got them started, and whipped them as badly as ever an army was whipped.

We captured sixty pieces of their best cannon and twenty thousand stands of arms and two hundred wagons and several ambulances and a great deal of ammunition and their provisions and some of everything you can think of, even to a great many hand-cuffs to take us all to Washington. I suppose it was as great a victory as ever was won on the soil of America.

I will write you about our own company, but will rest and eat dinner before I write any more.

Some of our company got lost and did not fight with us, but the most of them joined some other regiment and did their best; some did not get in the battle at all, but the most of them that went to the field were engaged. After we were ordered to fall back, I started, and as I went back I saw, as I thought, Mark North and I went to him; he was dead, but I did not see the other boys that were killed, the rest told me who they were. After I had gone back, I decided I would go and try them again, and Willie Bryant and myself went on again, and fired a few rounds, and then returned to waiting on our wounded men, and it was as trying a time as I ever witnessed, for every man was calling for help, and I hated to refuse any. We carried water to all that we could. George B. Carmachael was shot and C. M. Brown, he (C. M. B.) asked some of the boys to drag him off so the Yankees would not get him, but he soon expired. They carried all the wounded to Culpepper Court House, and the last we heard from them they were doing well, only Pressly Russell died there. There is but one more of our boys that was considered dangerously wounded, but we have not heard from him since we sent Stokes with him, to wait on him. It was Dickard.

They are still bringing in prisoners at all times, but I do not know how many they have, but between one and two thousand.

Enough of war news. I have had as good health since you

left—or better than before. Judge was not able to go to the battlefield, but is well now. Jacob is complaining some but is not very sick, I think just taking cold. William Bryant has the measles, and James Jones is about like he was when you left. Louis is well but we have several new cases of measles since we arrived here. Jut Pinson has been complaining for two or three days, but nothing serious.

I will close, (I can't write half that I want to) by sending my love to all the family and friends. Pray for us, Your brother until death,

W. G. Camp.

Mollie Lee and Lizzie Camp presented a flag to this company, which is now possessed by Mrs. Mary Reynolds Brannon, of Moreland, daughter of Lizzie Camp.

A Wartime Marriage and Wedding Journey.

1863

When William M. Reynolds was twenty-four years of age he came from his Louisiana home to visit his kin, in Coweta County, Georgia, whence his parents had removed eight or ten years previously. He was prosperous and handsome, and more traveled and better read than the young men Elizabeth Camp met in her country home. She was a beauty with wonderful black hair and splendid, brilliant gray eyes—so dark they were usually considered black, an intelligent mind, vivacious disposition, and sympathetic nature, but they were cousins and had no thought of being sweethearts until, while William was courting Dollie Brewster, whom his cousin had picked for a sweetheart for him, that young lady said: “You are wasting your time talking to me; you are in love with Liz and she with you.” He realized the truth of her assertion and the beginning of sorrow. Lizzie was only seventeen and her stern, Methodist-preacher-father was unalterably opposed to cousins marrying. She would not stoop to deceive her father, or wound him by defying; there was nothing left but a bitter parting. William returned to his Western home and wrote time and again, vainly looking for a message that did not come. Lizzie nearly died of grief; the quiet and loneliness of country life afforded few diversions; those she had—long walks and horseback rides—did not serve to take her thoughts off of her woe.

After three dreary years, the War between the States added its anxieties and trials to her burden, but the necessity for service, from women as well as men, took her mind off herself. She helped make a beautiful silk flag for her brothers' company, A of the 7th Georgia Regiment, knitted dozen of socks, made shirts and uniforms and prayed.

One day in July 1863, William, on crutches from rheumatism, appeared at the home of Lizzie's sister, Mrs. Martha McClure, and sent his sweetheart word by her sister's children that he would be at Aunt Polly's (that was Mrs. Mary Reynolds Camp, his father's, and her mother's sister, who lived near), if she cared to see him.

Immediately she went to her father and said: "William is at Aunt Polly's, I am going to see him."

"You are of age and free to do as you please," he answered.

They were married the next Monday morning, July 6th. My mother used to say it was the saddest day of her life, with four brothers away in the army, her father refusing, from disapproval, to see her married, and her mother from sorrow, only her two young brothers, her sisters, and some little nephews and nieces, with her, and a long hazardous journey (that required getting through the Yankee lines at Vicksburg) before them, in order to reach his home in Louisiana.

The wedding-journey tested her mettle in many ways: hours of waiting alone on the riverbank at Vicksburg, surround by thousands of fugitive slaves, while William stood a grilling by the Adjutant in command of the Yankees (he had borrowed a preacher's license to get by on); riding a mule bare-backed without a bridle, at night—when their wagon broke down in the added gloom of a Mississippi swamp—amidst the dangers of overhanging branches; but she was equal to all the tests.

"Wait," called Papa, while loosing his own mule.

"I can't," Mama's voice trailed back, "the mule doesn't want to."

Mama was the embodiment of energy and full of spirit; to her last day, out of bed, she stepped like a young girl. As her soul left her body, to her always shining eyes, there was added a glory that was eloquent of the beauties beyond the veil.

Papa was a philosopher having a mind far ahead of his time believing in women's enfranchisement and dress-reform.

College Temple's graduates this year chose, with the true spirit of patriotism that filled all hearts at that time, to make their graduating

dresses of homespun cloth. The names of the members of the Class 1863 are precious to the annals of this county, not only for that act of devotion, but for all the years of their lives of beauty and service. They were: Cornelia Brown Smith (Mrs. McGruder), Quitman, Ga., Carrie Eliza Long, Carrollton, Georgia, (Mrs. Shields) Jasper, Alabama, Georgia Catherine Rodgers, Carroll county (Mrs. Smith, Palmetto, Georgia), Dalton Bird Martin, Carroll county, (Mrs. Bevil, Valdosta, Georgia), Rebecca Susan Burch, Thomasville (Mrs. Hunter, Newnan), Isora Burch, Thomasville (Mrs. Hardaway, Newnan), Mary Elizabeth Freeman, Newnan, Martha Catherine Wilkinson, Newnan, (Mrs. Daniel, Atlanta). Mrs. Mary E. Bigby, Newnan, honorary.

Anderson writes: "Our county began to feel the pressure of the war and many saw hard times while husbands, fathers and sons were in the army but all bore it bravely—with a few exceptions of such as shrank from duty and were sympathetic with the enemy. In my opinion they deserve a more lasting stigma and disgrace than the Tories of the Revolutionary war."

He records the deaths of Lieutenant E. M. Storey, casualty of the war; the aged Mrs. Elizabeth Cole, eighty-four; Mrs. Mary Herrin, seventy-four born in North Carolina; John Simms, an old man but age not known.

A copy of "The Southern Literary Companion" for this year, No. 38, of Vol. IV, of which J. C. Wooten was editor; W. H. Meigs the publisher, I. N. Davis, Sr., owner; Miss C. W. Barber, editress of the women's department; the subscription price "\$5 a year, invariably in advance," having a poem by Mrs. Woodroof: "A Chime from the Bells of Memory;" the report of an address by Lieutenant M. F. Maury, at the University of the South, on, "The Bible and Science," that seems more in keeping with the thought of to-day than with that of 1863; "Woman and Marriage," by Washington Irving; "Racing for a Husband," by Ada Alton; "A Splendid Specimen of Welch Preaching;" Poem: "On the Death of Mary Susan" infant of W. P. and N. J. Nimmons, by C. W. Barber; Anecdote of General Ewell; Poem on the death of Stonewall Jackson; Editorial: "The Great Reconciler;" "The Leper's House;" a news summary; a recipe: "To Pickle Cucumbers;" Notice of Exchange (of prisoners) No. 6; names of men taken prisoners at Vicksburg who had been exchanged; political announcements.

1864

Rev. Francis Marion Daniel, came to Newnan in February, 1863, as chaplain to the hospital. He had served fifteen months in the army as chaplain, while a soldier in the ranks. While ministering to the sick and dying, on May 26, 1864, he was married to Mattie C., daughter of Major U. B. Wilkinson, and later, in December, same year, accepted a call to the pastorate of the Newnan Baptist church. From a sketch of him in, "A History of the Baptist Denomination in Georgia," Mr. Daniel has risen out of the depths of obscurity to an honorable rank among men of ability and usefulness." The indomitable energy and perseverance that procured him the foundation of an education after he was eighteen "runs like a golden thread through the warp and woof of his whole life. Other qualities: honesty and fair-dealing in business, sympathy with the suffering, generosity to the destitute, fidelity to friends, forbearance to opponents, self-control under excitement have all contributed to his success."

The west side of the square and the Seminary building were burned.

The Nashville Banner and the Winchester Journal, both Tennessee papers, were published in Newnan by their refugeeing owners, E. S. Buchanan, recalls, A. S. Colyer, owner of the Nashville Banner, owned the Coweta House, the chief hotel in Newnan for several years, but no item relating to the presence of Mars' Henry Watterson has been found.

It is very gratifying that the name of Missouri H. Stokes, of Decatur, Georgia, belongs to the list of faithful teachers of the county. She was one of the teachers in Grantville during the war period (1861-65) but the exact time is not known. Later she was for many years corresponding secretary of the Georgia Woman's Christian Temperance Union and a beloved friend of the writer.

CHAPTER IX.

Record of Service of Coweta County Men in the Confederate Army. Part of Chapter V, "Newnan, Georgia," from "Memories," by Fannie A. Beers. "An Account of the Battle of Brown's Mill."

1861

Record of Coweta Soldiers in the Confederate Army:

Company A First Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry of Army of Northern Virginia enlisted March 18, 1861, for twelve months; fought in the battles of, Laurel Hill, July 6; Carrick's Ford, on Cheat River, retreating from Laurel Hill, July 13; Cheat Mountain, September 12; Greenbrier River, October 3; all in 1861; Hancock, January 1862; mustered out of service at Augusta, Ga., March, 1862.

Coweta Guards, Company A Seventh Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia, enlisted May 31, 1861; fought in battles of First Manassas; Dam Number One; Garnett's Farm; Malvern Hill; Rappahannock Station; Thoroughfare Gap; Second Manassas; Sharpsburg; Fredericksburg; Gettysburg; Funkstown, Maryland; Knoxville, Tennessee; Wilderness; Spottsylvania; Second Cold Harbor; Petersburg; Deep Bottom; Reams Station; Fort Harrison; Farmville; Appomattox—and various skirmishes; surrendered (unless otherwise noted) at Appomattox, Virginia, April 9, 1865.

Company E Nineteenth Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia, enlisted June 11, 1861; in twenty of the hardest battles of the war; surrendered at Greensboro, North Carolina, unless otherwise specified.

Company B First Georgia Volunteer Cavalry, Army of Tennessee, from the line of Coweta and Meriwether counties, enlisted March, 1862; led the advance into Kentucky in 1862; guarded the rear of Bragg's army on the retreat; engaged in many pitched battles and numerous skirmishes; fought in line with infantry at Murphreesboro; opened the fight at Chicamauga and then guarded the flanks of Bragg's army during the rest of this battle; from Chattanooga to Atlanta was continually under fire; from Atlanta to Savannah and thence through South Carolina, contested every step, fighting daily, riding almost every night, intercepting and harassing the enemy; surrendering at Greensboro, North Carolina, April 26, 1865. General Joseph Wheeler

wept as he bade them lay down their arms and go home. In rags and tatters they made this journey.

Company K First Georgia Volunteer Cavalry, Army of Tennessee, enlisted May 1, 1862, were under fire over three hundred times; see above record and date of surrender.

Company A Twelfth Battalion Georgia Volunteer Artillery, Army of Northern Virginia, enlisted April 9, 1862; served twelve months as artillery, afterward as infantry to the end of the war; in battle at Battery Wagner, siege of Fort Sumpter; Hanover Junction; Cold Harbor; Lynchburg; Martinsburg; Sheppardstown; Maryland Heights; Monocacy; near Washington, D. C.; Snicker's Gap; Bunkers Hill; Winchester, Va.; Fisher's Hill; Cedar Creek; Hatcher's Run; siege of Petersburg; Fort Steadman; Sailors Creek; Appomattox—where surrendered, unless otherwise noted.

Company I Thirty-seventh Regiment of Georgia Volunteer Infantry, Army of Tennessee, of men from Coweta, Campbell and Fulton counties the individual records tell the story of the battles in which this company fought; surrendered at Greensboro, North Carolina, April 26, 1865.

Company A Forty-First Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry, Army of Tennessee and Company D same Regiment, enlisted March 4th, 1862, were in the same battles as Company C Thirty-Fourth Regiment, enlisted May 15, 1862: Battles of Perryville, Ky., Baker's Creek and siege of Vicksburg, in Miss., Missionary Ridge, Nashville, Franklin and Shoal Creek, Tenn., in Ga., at Resaca, New Hope Church, Kennesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro and many skirmishes. Surrendered at Greensboro, N. C., April 26, 1865.

Companies D and G Fifty-Third Regiment Georgia Volunteer Infantry, Army of Northern Virginia, D enlisted May 6, and G March 30, 1862. Battles: Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Sharpsburg, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Salem Church, Va., Fayetteville, and Gettysburg, Penn. Funkstown, Md., Knoxville, Tenn., Wilderness Spotsylvania, Second Cold Harbor, Monocacy, Kernstown, Winchester, Cedar Creek, Petersburg, Amelia Court House, Appomattox and surrender!

Company (F Phillips Legion, enlisted May 15, 1862), and Company (D Phillips Legion on June 11, 1861.) Company H Fourth Georgia Cavalry enlisted December 29, 1862. Company F, Partisan Rangers

of the Sixteenth Battalion, an independent command, first saw field service with General John H. Morgan in a raid through Kentucky near to Cincinnati, later brigaded with an East Tennessee command under General Vaughn and served under General Early in his Valley Campaign.

Besides the great number of men Coweta county sent into the Confederate army, it furnished a great many for just as arduous service within the bounds of Georgia, under the names of "Georgia Militia, State Troops, and Reserves." Though diligent search has been made no roster of these men has been found, but a few of the names of the organizations are on record in the Department of Archives and History at the State Capitol, and a bundle of old letters from Abner Norman Camp to his wife, tell of much of their service. In 1861 some of them served about Savannah. November 7, 1862, a captain's commission was sent to Abner Norman Camp and with it others: a first lieutenant's to Giles Pitts, a second, to R. W. Hendrix, an ensign's to Isaac Sprinkler. March 5, 1863, he writes that his mess at the camp near Savannah was made up of Colonel J. J. Neely, E. Moneghan, Mr. Houston and himself. On January 3, 1863, he wrote from Camp Bentley, near Rome, of the floods that kept them without needed supplies, and that he was elected second lieutenant¹, one named Smith was first; and he mentions Fayette Walton and D. J. Wright as being there. They were at Dirt Town October 10, 1863. The records show that the 30th Military District (Coweta county) furnished six companies that enlisted March 8, 1864; (The names of the officers will be found in the index properly designated) and the commission of J. W. Bradley as major, dated September 14, 1861, as commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, 70th Regiment. W. D. Meriwether reports as captain of the 691 district Georgia Militia, from Rio, post-office, Coweta county. Absalom Sims reports as captain of the 755 district, his commission dated from February 8, 1862. Of the 746 district, M. C. Bridges reported as captain on May 13, 1862. Of the 1139 district W. G. Arnold was commissioned captain February 27, 1862.

Other records mention: Captain Jones' Company (Coweta Cavalry), Willcoxon's Georgia Regiment C. S. A., enlisted August 1, 1863, at Newnan, for six months; mustered out January 31, 1864. Later this company was known as Company F, 2nd Regiment Georgia State Guards Cavalry.

Other letters were written in 1864 from: "Moore's Bridge, June 28;" "Camp near Atlanta, July 15;" and July 17; "In the trenches, Atlanta," many letters were written between the last date and August 6, when he wrote of the death (killed in battle) of his comrade Nathan Sims. August 11, they are at Griffin (and he tells his wife that she can exchange wheat there for salt, which sells for 85 cents a pound); after a spell of sickness "Camp Stephens, October 30," and "Lovejoy Station, November 1," head his letters; "Macon, November 18," is the the last, as he was killed at the Battle of Griswoldville, November 22, 1864, where it is said drunken officers pitted these reserves, men exempt from the regular army because of age, infirmity, or extreme youth, against the whole of Sherman's army. Very few came out of the battle alive and unwounded. The weather was so cold many of the wounded froze on the battlefield. (See Griswoldville in the index for the few names that have been found of the many Coweta men who did their best there.)

In the "History of the State of Georgia" from 1850 to 1881, Colonel I. W. Avery says of Governor Joseph E. Brown:

He used every means to get men to the front. He infringed pretty nearly upon the cradle and the grave. The raw State militia did noble duty. General Johnston on July 7, wrote Governor Brown complimenting the State troops. After the battle of July 22, General Hood wrote him that they fought with great gallantry.

* * * * *

In the lull following the fall of Atlanta, the Governor furloughed the militia for thirty days to go home and gather their crops, and get ready for the next campaign. This militia force embraced men not included in the conscript law, the State officers and boys from sixteen years of age down, old men up to fifty-five, and many exempt because of disability. Surely it was only the mean minded who dubbed them "Joe Brown's Pets." They were unable to stand much hardship, but as has been seen, they fought heroically, and performed service that was gratefully acknowledged by both Generals Johnston and Hood (Avery gives their letters) and of them Major General G. W. Smith wrote Governor Brown: "The Militia did themselves much credit **outside** the trenches on Friday."

To each call for troops the response was beyond the request. When 8,000 were called 18,000 offered themselves.

Even the envelopes of the old letters are interesting. Many of them are of wrapping paper, some of leaves torn from old account books with the accounts on the inside, but the most interesting thing about them is the fact that some, in the possession of Mrs. Hattie Freeman, were used **four times**; the Mr. would have an s added becoming Mrs., the name of the post-office would be crossed out and it would return whence it came to be steamed apart and turned to make a second round trip and serve the four times.

1864

Joel W. Berry, while drinking killed Thomas Hackney and Ale Corly, but escaped trial and the fury of the friends and relatives of his victims by fleeing to New York where he died after a few months.

July 9 in the battle of Monocacy Junction the Newnan Guards suffered more casualties than in any other engagement of the war. Lieutenant D. H. Brooks, Sergeant J. N. Beadles, N. T. Orr, and Hamp. Bevis killed, on the field, and Hezekiah Stanford, W. A. Davis, John G. Pinson, John Baccus and William Stamps were so seriously wounded that they died soon after and Major G. M. Hanvey's wounds were considered fatal, but he recovered.

**From "MEMORIES" by Mrs. Fannie A. Beers a Part of
"Chapter V. Newnan, Georgia."—1863-4.**

Ah, how closely our little band clung together! Ignoring the shadow we welcomed with yet unshaken faith the heavenly guest in our midst with, almost for the last time, an unclouded face—the angel of Hope.

The ladies of Newnan were truly loyal, and in spite of the fact that the whole town was converted into hospitals, and every eligible place filled with sick, murmured not, but strove in every way to add to their comfort. The hospitable mansion of Judge Ray was a constant rendezvous for convalescent soldiers; as were the homes of Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Morgan. The latter was one of the most beautiful women I ever saw. Dr. Gore used to say, "She is just plum pretty." She was a perfect blond with a small head "running over" with short golden curls. The Misses Ray were brunetts, very handsome and stately. Their brothers were away in the army. Judge Ray never allowed his daughters to visit the hospitals, but atoned for that by unbounded

hospitality. Mrs. McKinley was a constant visitor to the hospitals, and had her house full of sick soldiers. Only one church in the town was left vacant for services. Rev. R. A. Holland, then a young enthusiastic Methodist Minister, and chaplain in the army, remained for sometime in Newnan, holding meetings which were largely attended. The bishops and ministers of the Protestant Episcopal Church also held frequent services, and often Catholic priests came among the sick, who greatly valued their ministration. An ownerless piano was moved to my room, contributing largely to the pleasure of the soldiers and serving for sacred music when needed. Mr. Blandner's lute, my piano and Mrs. Gamble's soprano voice, joined to that of a Confederate tenor or bass, or my own contralto, made delicious music. Concerts, tableaux, plays, etc., were given for the benefit of refugees or to raise money to send boxes to the front: at all these I assisted, but had no time for rehearsals. I could only run over and sing my song or songs and then run back to my patients. They were never financially successful because all soldiers were always invited guests. These amusements were greatly encouraged by physicians and others, as safety-valves to relieve the high-pressure of excitement, uncertainty, and dread which were characteristic of the time. I was always counted in, but seldom accepted an invitation, for it seemed to me like unfaithfulness to the memory of the gallant dead, and a mockery of the suffering in our midst.

My special kitchen (an immense wareroom at the back of the store, which was used for a distributing-room) was here well fitted up. A cavernous fireplace, well supplied with big pots, little pots, ovens, and stew-pans was supplemented by a cooking stove of good size. A large brick oven was built in the yard close by, and two professional bakers, with their assistants, were kept busy baking for the whole post. There happened to be a back entrance to this kitchen, and, although the convalescents were not allowed inside, many were the interviews held at said door upon subjects of vital importance to the poor fellows who had walked far into the country to obtain coveted dainties which they wanted to have cooked "like my folks at home fix it up." They were never refused, and sometimes a dozen different "messes" were set off to await claimants—potato-pones, cracklin bread, apple-pies, blackberry-pies, squirrels, birds, and often chickens. For a long time the number of chickens brought in by "the boys" puzzled me; they had no money—or very little—and chickens were

always high-priced. I had often noticed that the men in the wards were busy preparing fish-hooks, and yet, though they often went "fishing," they brought in no fish to be cooked. One day the mystery was fully solved. An irate old lady called on Dr. McAllister, holding at the end of a string a fine large chicken, vociferously proclaiming her wrongs, "I knowed I'd ketch 'em: I knowed it. Jes' look a-here," and she showed the butt of a fish-hook it had swallowed. The hook had been baited with a kernel of corn." I've been noticing a powerful disturbance among my fowl an' every onct-ina-while one of 'em would go over the fence like litenin' and I couldn't see what went with it. This mornin' I jes sot under the fence an' watched; fust thing I seed was a line flyin' over the fence an' as soon as struck the ground the chickens all went for it; this fool chicken swallered it. I'm a lone woman; my chickins an' truck patch is my livin'; I ain't gwine to stan' no sech." The convalescents, hearing the angry voice, gathered around and with innocent wonder examined the baited fish-hook, sympathizing with the old lady, almost upsetting the gravity of the "sturgeons" as the old body called the doctors.

Only one dry-goods store still kept open in Newnan, but few ladies had the inclination or the means to go shopping. Some of the cotton lying idle all over the South was utilized. Everything the men wore was dyed and woven at home: pantaloons were either butternut, blue, or light purple, occasionally light yellow; shirts coarse, but snowy white. Everybody knitted socks; ladies, negro women, girls—even little boys—learned to knit. Each tried to get ahead as to number and quality. Ladies' stockings were also knitted of all grades—from stout and thick to gossamer and openwork. Homespun dresses were proudly worn, and it became a matter of constant experiment to improve the quality and vary the colors. Warp and woof were finely spun, and beautiful combinations of colors ventured upon, although older heads eschewed them and complacently wore their clean, smoothly-ironed gray, "pepper and salt," or brown homespuns, long after the gayer ones had been faded by sun or water and had to be "dipped." Hats and bonnets of all sorts and sizes were made of straw or palmetto, and trimmed with the same. Most of them bore cockades of bright red and white (the "red, white and red"), fashioned of strips knitted to resemble ribbons. Some used emblems denoting the State—or city—of the wearer, others a small Confederate flag. Young faces framed in these pretty hats appeared doubly bewitching. Ladies

worked early and late, first making the fabric, and then beautifully stitching homespun shirts, intended as gifts to favorite heroes returning to the front. During the winter nights the light of pine-knot fires sufficed, but now Confederate candles were used. It did seem as if the bees were Southern sympathizers, and more faithfully than usual improved each shining hour. The wax thus obtained was melted in large kettles, and yards of rags torn into strips and sewn together, then twisted to the size of lamp-wicks, dipped into the melted wax, cooled, dipped again and again until of the right size. These waxed rags were wound around a corn-cob or bottle, then clipped leaving about two yards closely wound to each candle. One end was left loose to light so, you have the recipe for Confederate candles.

Coming from the North, through the lines I was refused permission to bring any baggage; my supply of clothing was exceedingly small and now I must have one dress. It was bought, a simple calico, but it cost three hundred dollars! This, with a plain muslin bought the following summer for three hundred and fifty dollars constituted my only indulgence in dress during the whole war. Two pretty gray homespuns made in Alabama were my standbys.

The doctors of the hospitals were, McAllister, Gamble, Bemiss, Gore, Benjamin Wible, of Louisville, Ky, Archer, of Maryland, Conway, of Va., Hughes, Yates, of Texas, Jackson, of Ala., Divine, Ruell, Estell, Baruch, Carmichael, Welford, Griffith.

The wounded of several battles filled and crowded the wards. Every train came in freighted with human misery. In the Buckner Hospital there were nearly a thousand beds, tenanted by every conceivable form of suffering. Beside the Buckner there was the Bragg and two more hospitals presided over by Mrs. Harrison and Mrs., of Fla. Mrs. Harrison was a zealous Episcopalean; by her efforts, frequent services were held in Newnan, Bishops Quintard, Beckwith, Wilmer, officiating several times.

The large number of wounded men—and the fearful character of their wounds, made skill and devotion on the part of the surgeons of the greatest importance. These conditions were well met and aided by the healthy locality and the excellent possibilities open to our foragers. Many a poor fellow struggled back to health.

The officers' ward was delightfully situated on the corner of the main street; its many windows commanded a pleasant view of a beautiful

shaded square in the midst of which stood the brick court-house, now filled with sick belonging to Bragg Hospital, and, on the side street, a view far up its shaded length which became a post of observation for the gallant young officers within, who invariably arranged themselves here "for inspection," at the hour for the ladies' promenade, invalids, returning with becoming languor the glances of bright eyes in which shone the pity which is akin to love. Later these, being permitted to join the promenade, enjoyed hugely the necessary ministrations so simply and kindly given. Among these officers were two whose condition excited my most profound sympathy; they required special care. Both were exiles—badly wounded. One bore a wound so terrible that, even though I looked upon it every day, I could never behold it without a shudder. From above the knee to the toes the mechanism of the leg was entirely exposed, except the heel, which always rested on a suspended bandage lifted above the level of the bed upon which he rested. Every part of the flesh had sloughed off and the leg began to heal by unhealthy granulations which had constantly to be removed, either by nitric acid or the knife. It was horribly painful—and there was no chloroform. Day after day I was sent for, and stood by, while this painful treatment was going on, wiping the sweat from the face that, though pale as death, never quivered, an occasional groan, deep and suppressed, was all. This was not exceptional, for in the wards outside, where lay hundreds of private soldiers, without the pride of rank to sustain them, only their simple, noble manhood, I daily witnessed such scenes. The courage and daring of our soldiers have won full appreciation from the whole world. Of their patient endurance I was for four years a constant witness, and, I declare, that it was sublime beyond conception. I cannot recall the name of the heroic officer, I have described, but Dr. Jackson treated him successfully and towards the close of the war, he was again at his post.

Disquieting rumors of the approach of the Federal forces under McCook had been reaching us for days. Newnan and the surrounding country were full of refugees. Every day brought more. The presence of hundreds of sick and wounded in the hospitals rendered the prospect of the enemy's coming more full of anxiety, but the surgeons in charge must wait orders from headquarters; as long as none were received we felt fairly safe.

Then Roddy's Confederate Cavalry quietly rode in one night, taking possession of the railroad depot at the foot of the hill, and otherwise

disposing of themselves in that neighborhood. The following morning opened bright and lovely. All business was resumed as usual. I had finished my early rounds, fed my special cases, when a volley of musketry, quickly followed by another and another, startled the morning air. Quickly an excited crowd collected and rushed to the top of the hill giving a view of the depot and railroad track. I ran with the rest. "The Yankees! the Yankees!" was the cry. The firing continued for a few moments, then ceased. When the smoke cleared away, our own troops could be seen drawn up on the depot platform and along the railroad. The hill opposite us seemed to swarm with Yankees. Evidently they had expected to surprise the town, but, finding a force whose numbers they were unable to estimate, they hastily retreated. A crowd of impetuous boys had armed themselves and were running to join the Confederates with few men among them, those who were able having already joined the army, and those left were fully occupied in caring for the women and children.

It was evident the fight was only delayed; an attack might be expected at any time. An exodus from the town began at once.

Already refugees from all parts of the country adjacent had begun to pour in, and pass through in endless procession and every conceivable and inconceivable style of conveyance, drawn by horses, mules, oxen, and, even, by a single steer or cow, mostly made up of women and children, the younger ones, as it were, "thrown in" among the plunder, looked pitifully weary and frightened, yet not so heart-broken as the anxious women who knew not where their journey was to end, some of them having left behind only the smoking ruins of a home.

The citizens stampeded; there was no time for deliberation. They could not move goods or chattels, only a few articles of clothing—no room for trunks and boxes. Every carriage, wagon, cart was loaded down with human freight; every saddle-horse in demand. All negroes, those from the hospitals as well as all others, were removed at once to a safe distance; the poor things, frightened as the rest, glad to get away. Drove of cattle and sheep were driven out, on the run, lowing and bleating their remonstrance.

While the citizens fled, the surgeons in charge of hospitals were no less busy, though far more collected and methodical. Dr. McAllister of the "Buckner," and Dr. Bemiss, of the "Bragg," were both brave, cool, executives. Only those unable to bear arms were left in the wards; convalescents would have resented and probably disobeyed

an order to remain, animated not only by the brave spirit of Southern soldiers, but preferring anything—even death—to capture and imprisonment in Northern prisons. So convalescents, assistant surgeons, druggists, hospital attendants were armed and marched off to recruit Roddy's forces.

The women, wives of officers, attendants, etc., were harder to manage, dread of the Yankees, with the pain of parting from their husbands—who would soon go into battle—distracted them. Fabulous prices were offered for means of conveyance. As quickly as one was procured, it was filled and crowded. At last all were sent off but one buggy, which Dr. McAllister had held for his wife and me, driven by his own boy, Sam. Meantime I had visited the wards, some of the patients were very near death, all were in a state of great and injurious excitement. I decided to remain with them, their helplessness appealed so strongly to my sympathies that I could not leave them. Excitement so great that it produced outward calm, enabled me to resist the angry remonstrances of the surgeon, and the tears of Mrs. McAllister, nearly beside herself with apprehension. At last everybody was gone, I was alone in charge of the hospital with a crushing sense of responsibility.

The alarm had first been given about eight o'clock in the morning; by three in the afternoon, soldiers, citizens—all had disappeared. A few men, by reason of wounds too fresh to march or fight, had been left to act as nurses.

In the "wounded wards," and tents outside, were men isolated because of gangrene, here horrible sights awaited me, of wounds which had been attended only by the surgeons. These wounds were now dry, the men groaning with pain. Minute directions having been left with me, I nerved myself to uncover the dreadful places, wash them and apply fresh cloths, poultices of yeast and charcoal, or other preparation left by the surgeons. I began in Ward No. 3, upon a boy of perhaps nineteen years, belonging to a North Carolina regiment, who had one-half of his face shot away. The poor boy tried not to flinch as his one bright eye looked up gratefully into my face. After I had finished, he wrote upon the paper always at his hand, "You don't hurt me like them doctors. Don't let the Yankees get me, I want to have another chance at them when I get well." After this, I felt little trepidation, but—oh! the horror of it. An Arkansas soldier lay gasping out his life, a large portion of his breast carried away by a piece of shell. An-

other from Tennessee, had lost a part of his thigh. The tents were the last visited, and, by the time I had finished the rounds, it was time to make some arrangement for the patients' supper, for wounded men are always hungry. I remember to this day the comfort and moral support given me by a South Carolina soldier who knew even then that his hours were numbered, and was looking death in the face with a resignation and courage truly sublime. He had been shot in the spine and was paralyzed from the waist down. He was one of the handsomest men I ever saw, of commanding presence and unusual intelligence. I strive in vain to recall his name—as with many others to whom I was particularly attached. Calling me to his bedside he kindly and cheerfully praised my efforts, encouraged me to go on, drawing upon his store of general knowledge for expedients to meet the most trying cases.

Everything that Dr. McAllister did was well and completely done. He was kind hearted, generous; but his rules once laid down became immutable laws. Consequently, I had only to go to my well-ordered kitchen to find ready the food which it had been my first care to have prepared, in view of the (as I hoped) temporary absence of the cooks. The departing men had all taken marching rations with them, but there was still plenty of food on hand. A bakery was attached to the Buckner. We also owned several cows. In the bakery was plenty of corn bread and some loaves of flour bread, although flour was even then becoming scarce. The cows with full udders, stood lowing at the bars of the pen.

* * * *

What should I do now? Perhaps one of the decrepit nurses knew how to milk, but no, except one poor limping rheumatic who could only use one hand. Just then a feeble looking patient from the Bragg Hospital came tottering along. He also knew how to milk and they both volunteered to try. Much to my surprise and delight the cows now behaved beautifully, there was more milk than I could possibly use.

By the time all had been fed, I felt very weary, but it was midnight before I had a minute for rest. Released for a time, I sat down on the steps of my office to think and listen. At any time the federal soldiers might appear, but then the streets were deserted, the stillness oppressive.

If I could but discover a friendly light in one of those deserted dwellings. Oh, for the sound of a kindly voice, the sight of a familiar face! But all those who remained to protect their household goods were women, and kept closely within doors. Melancholy thoughts oppressed me

As I sat there buried in thought, a distant sound broke the silence, sending a thrill of terror to my heart. It was the tramp of many horses rapidly approaching.

I knew not what to expect, but anxiety for my patients banished fear. Seizing a lightwood torch, I ran up the road, hoping to interview the officers at the head of the column, and to intercede for my sick, perhaps to prevent intrusion into the wards. To my almost wild delight, the torch-light revealed the dear old gray uniforms. It was a portion of Wheeler's Cavalry sent to reinforce Roddy, whose meager forces, aided by the volunteers from Newnan had held the Federals in check until now, but were anxiously expecting this reinforcement.

The men had ridden fast and far. They came to a halt in front of the hospital, but had not time to dismount, hungry and thirsty though they were. The regimental servants, however, came in search of water with dozens of canteens hung around them, rattling so as to show that they were quite empty. For the next half-hour, I believe I had almost the strength of Sampson. Rushing to the bakery, I loaded baskets with bread and handed them to the soldiers to be passed along until emptied. I then poured all the milk I had into a pail, added a dipper and threading in and out among the horses, ladeled out dipperfuls until it was all gone. I then distributed about four buckets of water in the same way. My excitement was so great that not a sensation of fear or fatigue assailed me. Horses to the right of me, horses to the left, horses in front, snorted and pawed; but God gave me strength and courage: I was not afraid.

Only a small number had been supplied when a courier from Roddy's force rode up to hasten reinforcements; at once the whole column was moving. So thorough was my confidence in the brave men to repel the invaders that sinking upon a rough lounge in my office only to rest. I fell asleep, to be awakened about dawn, by a nurse calling me to a dying patient on the other side of the square.

In Ward No. 9, we found most of the patients asleep, but, in a corner lay an elderly man, the breeze stirring the thin gray hair at his temples,

rustling the leaves of the Bible which lay on his pillow. Stooping over him to feel the fluttering pulse, to wipe the clammy sweat from brow and hands, I saw that he was indeed dying, a victim of the scourge that decimated the Confederate armies more than many battles—dysintery.

He was a Kentuckian. A glance indicated that he wished me to take up his Bible. The fast stiffening lips whispered, "Read." I read the Fourteenth Chapter of John. After I had finished the chapter, he whispered faintly, "Rock of Ages," and I softly sang the beautiful hymn.

Two years before I could not have done this so calmly; trying to read or sing my voice would be choked by sobs, my eyes blinded by tears, but now, calmly I watched the gray shadow steal over the shrunken face, to be replaced at the last by a light so beautiful that I could well believe it came shining through the "gates ajar."

It was sunrise when I emerged from Ward No. 9, and went to my room where I bathed and changed my dress.

The necessity for breakfast to feed the many hungry patients recalled that giving away so much bread the night before had been most improvident—now my patients needed it.

Again I had the cows milked, gathered up all the cornbread that was left, with some hard-tack; with the aid of some of my decrepit nurses, made a fire and heated the soup and stew-meat which had been prepared for the convalescents the day before, but not consumed.

My patients made the best of it, but the service was very tedious as I had to feed so many of the patients by hand.

I had hardly begun when the men began to hear guns firing. For hours the fight went on. We waited the issue in painful suspense. At last the ambulances came bringing wounded men and some of the surgeons, returning for others immediately they were unloaded. At the same time, the steward with his attendants and several of our nurses arrived, also the linen—master, chief cook, and the baker, with orders to prepare wards for a large number of wounded, both Confederate and Federal. Presently a detail of Confederate cavalry rode in bringing eight hundred Federal prisoners, who were consigned to a large cotton warehouse, situated almost midway between the hospital and the railroad depot.

My anxiety from heavy responsibility was at an end, but days

and nights of nursing lay before all who were connected with Bragg and Buckner Hospitals. Additional buildings were at once seized and converted into wards for the wounded of both armies.

A messenger came to me, as I was busy with my patients, with a note from Dr. McAllister, "Some of our men too badly wounded to be moved now. Come at once, and bring cordials and brandy—soup if you have it—also fill the inclosed requisition at the drug store. Lose no time."

The battle-field was not three miles away, I reached it at break-neck speed. At an improvised field-hospital I met the doctor who vainly tried to prepare me for the spectacle I was about to face.

Distressing groans and screams came from the hospital-tent. The surgeons of both armies, were busy, with coats off and sleeves rolled up, bloody hands and clothing. But our work was not here.

Dr. McAllister silently handed me two canteens of water which I threw over my shoulder, receiving also a bottle of peach brandy. We turned into a ploughed field, thickly strewn with men and horses, many dead, some struggling in the agonies of death. The plaintive cries and awful struggles of the horses first impressed me. They were shot in every conceivable manner, shattered heads, broken and bleeding limbs, protruding entrails. They would not yield to death quietly, but continually thrashed about, lifting their heads, struggling half-way to rise, uttering cries of pain, while their agonized eyes implored relief. I saw a soldier shoot one and was thankful that its agony was at an end.

The dead lay around us on every side, singly, in groups, in piles; men and horses apparently inextricably mixed in many cases. Some lay as if peacefully sleeping; others with open eyes seemed to glare at a one bending above them. Two men lay clasped in a fierce embrace, a "Blue," and "Gray." What had passed between them no one could tell. In a corner of the field, supported by a pile of broken fence-rails a soldier sat apparently beckoning to us. Going to him we found him dead, though he sat upright, with open eyes and extended arm.

The field we crossed to reach several badly wounded men, was slippery with blood, my feet and dress-hem were dyed with it. As we approached the suffering men, piteous glances met our own and the cry, "Water!" "Water!" smote our ears.

Dr. McAllister had previously discovered in one of these the son of an old friend, and, though he was apparently wounded unto death,

he hoped, when the ambulance returned with the stretchers, to move him to the town hospital. He now prepared him for removal while I mixed some brandy and water in a small cup I carried in my pocket and tried to raise the head of the one who seemed to need it most, but he was already dying. I lifted his head and put the cup to his lips, but it was a vain effort. He wore the uniform of a Federal Sergeant of cavalry and had a German face. The next drank eagerly. As I passed my arm under the head of the next my sleeve was saturated with blood. So we went, giving water, soup or brandy; sometimes reviving the patient, sometimes only to whisper a few words of comfort to the dying. There were many more left, and Dr. McAllister never intermitted his efforts to save them. Later came more surgeons and attendants with stretchers and soon all were moved who could bear it.

Returning, the ground was littered with accountrements of soldiers, carbines, pistols, canteens, haversacks, etc. Two cannon lay overturned, near one lay a dead Federal soldier still grasping the rammer.

We had started back when we heard stifled cries and groans coming from a little log cabin which had been nearly demolished during the battle. Entering, we found it empty, but still heard the piteous cries. Soon the doctor discovered a pair of human legs hanging down the chimney, but with all his strength he could not dislodge the man, fast wedged in and crying the louder for the doctor's efforts. "Stop your infernal noise," said the doctor, "and try to help yourself while I pull." Others entered the cabin and their united efforts at length dislodged a white man whose blue eyes, glassy with terror, shone through the soot that grimed his face. He had sought to flee the dangers of the battle by climbing into the chimney.

In almost every ward lay a few wounded Federals, but all spare beds having been filled, a brick building opposite the drug-store, once used as a cotton pickery, was fitted up, as comfortably as the limited hospital supplies at our command would allow, for the Federals exclusively, and they were permitted the attendance of their own surgeons, though ours always responded if needed.

These Federal surgeons appeared to me to be very indifferent to the comfort of their patients and to avoid all unnecessary trouble. They were tardy about beginning their work the morning after the battle, but, when ready, sent in requisitions for chloroform, which having been declared contraband of war, by their government, contrary to the dictates of humanity and to the customs of civilized governments, was

almost unobtainable, and used by our surgeon only for the most extreme cases; in all minor, and some severe operations, they relied on the manly fortitude of the patients and, God be thanked, our brave boys bore the cruel test with a courage fully as worthy to be recorded as the bravest actions on the battle-field.

* * * *

Some of the patients I had nursed back to convalescence were now thrown back on beds of pain. One a boy I had nursed through typhoid, Willie Hutson, of a Mississippi regiment, who, two days before had been bright and begging to go back to the front, now lay, shot through the breast, too near death to know me. While bending over him, Dr. Gore came to me, greatly troubled, at his side a Federal Surgeon whom he presented to me, adding, "This is one of my old chums and—" "But," I cried out, "Oh, doctor I cannot,—look" (indicating with my hand first Willie, then the ward)! I fled to my office and locked myself in, shedding hot tears of indignation. The horrid work of the invaders had been before my eyes all morning; I felt as if I could not look on them much less do for them; they had murdered Willie and dozens of dearer friends; they were even now running riot in the home I loved; they were invaders.

After a while a note came from Dr. Gore, "I know how bitterly you feel, but pray for strength to cast the evil spirits from your heart. Forget that the suffering men, thrown upon our kindness and forbearance, are Yankees. Remember only that they are God's creatures, helpless prisoners. Do not disappoint me. Gore." God helping me, I decided to do the right thing and had not been five minutes in the ward where lay the most dangerously wounded Federals before all animosity vanished and my woman's heart melted within me.

* * * *

We felt safe once more for the time being and I became very anxious about the men in the trenches in Atlanta, with them was my husband; I must see him and take some provisions to him and his comrades. But, first, I must get the provisions so Dr. McAllister let me have an ambulance to go foraging in, advising me to avoid the main roads which had already been drained, but to go deep into the piney woods, and warning me, "Our foragers made one discouraging trip there; the people want to keep all they have for their own use, but you will find a way to win them."

The ride along the pleasant road was lovely; early birds sang sweetly; the dew, yet undisturbed, glistened everywhere; the morning breeze was fresh in my face; the spicy odor of the pines; the wealth of woodland blossoms charmed my senses and elevated my spirit. Among these peaceful shades the horror and carnage might almost be forgotten, but soon the stumpy, rutty road, with frequent "hog wallows" of mud holes, gave me no time to think of aught but holding on and easing the horrid joltings that racked me. This expedition will never be forgotten by me. At its close I felt that my powers of diplomacy were equal to any emergency.

At one house, reached by a tortuous and stumpy road, as we approached I heard a dreadful squawking of fowls, but when we stopped at the gate, the mistress declared, "We hai'nt got none; I ain't seed a chickin for a coon's aige."

Pleading excessive fatigue, I begged the privilege of resting in the cabin, and entered, as a reluctant assent was given. Seated in a splint chair and glancing around, I caught sight of a pair of bare black feet protruding from under a bed from whence issued shortly a smothered squawk followed by a fluttering of wings and then a chorus of squawks. So upset was the lady of the house that she involuntarily called out, "You Isrul!" "Ma'am. I kaint mak'em hush up."

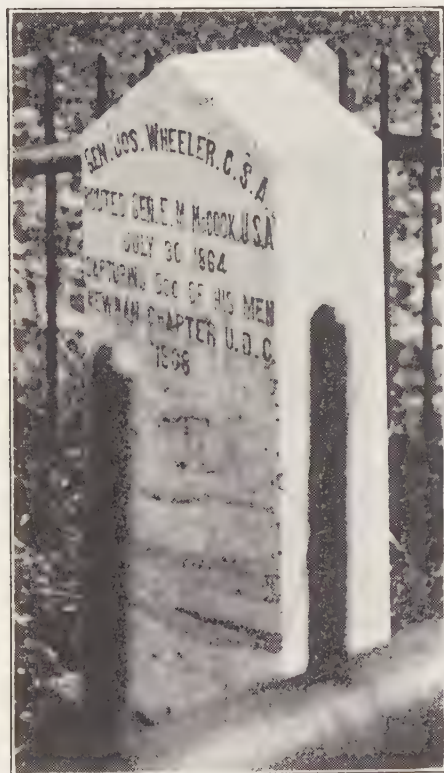
I smiled at her and said, "Let me have those chickens; I will pay your own price for them;" adding for inducement a small box of snuff, I drew from my pocket, having provided that greatest of the poor countrywoman's comforts for such a case.

Stopping at every house, meeting with varied success, at night we arrived at a farm-house more orderly than any we had passed, where I found an acquaintance who had often brought country products to us to sell. She gave me a cordial welcome, and invited me to spend the night, which I was thankful to do. This household was patriotically Confederate, the white-haired father and mother, with the wife and children of their soldier son—away in the army. Far from town, and the reports of battles, consumed with anxiety, they hung on my account of the recent battle, and the patients in the hospital, breathlessly—even the little children with eyes wide awake long past their usual bed-time.

Every member of the family contributed something to my collection for the soldiers next morning, when I made ready to start back.

The reward of my trip was enough to fill two large boxes to send to the soldiers in the Atlanta trenches.

Soon the battle of Jonesboro again filled our wards with shattered wrecks, and my husband came to claim my care. Before he was able to return to duty the hospital post was moved to Fort Valley.



This memorial of Brown's Mill battle was placed by the Daughters of the Confederacy in 1908.

CHAPTER X.

The Battle of Brown's Mill. General Shoup's Summary. Report of General Ross. Reports by General McCook, Major Briggs, Colonel Brownlow, Colonel Crox- ton, General Sherman's Messages. From General Hood. General Wheeler's Report.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: To economize space, only the parts of official reports that relate to the battle near Newnan are given; the full reports are printed in the ignorantly named, **Records of the War of the Rebellion.**)

From "Journal of Brig. Gen. Francis A. Shoup, C. S. Army, Chief of Staff, of operations July 25-September 7:"

"Their whole history is summed up in General Wheeler's dispatch from Newnan:

"We have just completed the killing, capturing and breaking up of the entire raiding party under General McCook!

"Some nine hundred and fifty prisoners, two pieces of artillery, twelve hundred horses and equipments captured."

Report of Brigadier-General L. S. Ross:

Near Newnan, after much trouble and delay, the raiders were overtaken and promptly engaged by General Wheeler's advance. The enemy fought with desperation and were evidently gaining ground when my brigade dismounted, and drove them free from the woods across an open field. At this moment a large force which had not been engaged charged around our left, and succeeded in getting between us and our horses. Without halting to consider, the command to, "Bout face and move back," was promptly given, and as promptly obeyed. The struggle was a desperate one, and only after an hour's hard fighting were our efforts crowned with success, the enemy again repulsed, and our horses recaptured and saved. In this affair my men and officers exhibited that coolness and daring which is almost always sure of success. Many instances of individual heroism were evidenced. The fighting occurred in thick woods, the underbrush concealing the combatants until within a few paces of each other. Friends

and foes were mixed up in the struggle, without regard to order or organization, and frequent hand-to-hand encounters were the consequence. Many instances of capture and recaptures occurred during the day, the victor one moment becoming a prisoner to his captive the next. Colonel Hawkins and Lieutenant-Colonel Beggess, with their respective commands, for awhile became separated from the other part of the brigade, but on other portions of the field continued to render valuable service. Having recovered possession of our horses and remounted, I received orders to move to the left and get in the rear of the enemy, and had no sooner done so than a considerable force (including the Eighth Iowa Regiment) signified by flag of truce their willingness to surrender. The remaining, and by much the larger portion of the enemy, however, began moving off on the Decatur road, in a direction opposite our position, which fact, as soon as reported to me, was promptly reported to division headquarters for the information of the brigadier-general commanding.

I now proceeded to take possession of the prisoners and captured property, and, this done, bivouacked on the field during the night. Next morning, summing up the fruits of the victory, I found my command had captured five hundred and eighty-seven prisoners, including two brigade commanders, with their staffs, several field, and a number of company, officers, two stand of colors (the Eighth Iowa and Second Indiana Regiments), two pieces of artillery, eleven ambulances, a large number of horses and horse equipments and small-arms. We also recaptured the colors of the Second Regiment Dismounted Arkansas Cavalry, and those of another regiment, number not known.

* * * *

Near Newnan on the 30th, our loss was five killed and eleven wounded. . . .

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. Ross,

Capt. E. T. Sykes

Brigadier-General, &c.

Assistant Adjutant-General, Jackson's Cavalry Div.

Federal Brigadier-General McCook's Report:

Was forced to return by way of Newnan, and found infantry there. I cut the railroad and telegraph, and four miles out was

attacked by Jackson's, Wheeler's and Roddy's commands, and finally by infantry, two brigades that had been stopped there on their way to Atlanta; smashed Ross' Texas brigade in trying to break through to the river, capturing General Ross with all his horses and men. I was finally completely surrounded, and compelled to abandon everything that would impede me in order to cut my way through. I ordered Colonels Croxton and Torrey to cut through with their brigades. I took Colonel Jones with me and got through twelve hundred men in column, and crossed the river below Franklin. I have not heard from Torrey's or Croxton's commands, but suppose that they got out, as they made the attempt while I was fighting. Colonel Dorr, Colonel Torrey, Major Austin wounded; Major Payne killed; Harrison missing, supposed a prisoner. My loss very heavy. No co-operation from Stoneman¹.

Major-General W. T. Sherman.

E. M. McCook,
Brigadier-General.

Another Report by Brigadier-General McCook:

Near Newnan the railroad and telegraph was cut in three places.

At Brown's Mill, between there and the river, I was surrounded by an overwhelming force; Roddy, Wheeler, Jackson were all there with cavalry, and a large infantry force besides. I attacked at once, hoping to break their line and reach the Franklin road and the river. In this attack the whole right of their line was broken and demoralized. Ross' Texas brigade was destroyed, all his men and horses captured or killed, General Ross himself a prisoner; but fresh troops came to fill their places, and, after putting every soldier I had into the fight, even to my escort, I found I could not hold the advantage gained, or get through their line in any ordinary manner. I then ordered Colonel Croxton, commanding my First Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel Torrey, commanding my Second Brigade, to cut their way through, strike some road leading south, and endeavor to reach the Chattahoochee at the nearest point and cross. Both of these officers were lost in this attempt. The reports of Majors Purdy and Root, who succeeded to their commands, will show you how well their brigades accomplished my design

¹-Stoneman was being whipped at Hillsboro.

My whole loss, killed, wounded and missing, will not exceed five hundred. In a supplementary report I will furnish the names. The country has lost, in those killed, most faithful servants; and their men the gallant leaders, who so often led them to victory. Brave comrades, kind friends and true soldiers The whole command mourns their loss.

Some of the men of the Second and Eighth Indiana remained in stockades on the river bank to cover our crossing, and fought until their last cartridge was exhausted. Not one of them escaped. They cheerfully sacrificed themselves to insure the safety of their comrades. History contains no nobler example of devotion, or names more worthy to be handed down to posterity as heroes.

Major David A. Brigg's Report (Extract):

Here they took part in the fight, and covered the retreat from Newnan back to the river. In this raid the regiment lost heavily, viz, seven commissioned officers and one hundred and seventeen men.

Extract from the Report of Colonel Jas. P. Brownlow:

On the 30th we moved in the direction of Newnan, with a view of recrossing the river at Moore's Bridge. Here we were attacked at 8 a. m. by two divisions of cavalry and one of infantry. The fighting was desperate during the entire day. At 5 p. m., seeing that the division would be overwhelmed and compelled to surrender, General McCook gave permission for the commanding officers to save themselves—if possible. I cut the enemy's lines with six hundred men, but was unable to cross more than one hundred and fifty on account of the enemy's crossing in force at Moore's Bridge. I reached Conyers with twenty-eight mounted men; the remainder, being dismounted have not yet come in.

Major Purdy, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, crossed twenty miles below Moore's Bridge, has arrived safely with two hundred and eighty mounted men. I do not think any other attempts were made to escape.

My opinion is that General McCook surrendered at dark; I am not certain of this fact.

Our loss will not exceed over two thousand killed, wounded and missing, two pieces of artillery, six ambulances.

Colonel John T. Croxton reports the Newnan fight in too great

detail for our space, but all these Union officers make a very serious affair of it, but a little extract from the report of Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Jones must be included:

Early the next morning these two companies charged and took the city of Newnan, routing over six times their number of infantry, and I am reliably informed that over six hundred of them laid down their arms and fled to the country, reporting that Newnan was taken. Two railroad trains loaded with soldiers going to Atlanta, lay close by. These quickly formed and drove our gallant squadron from the town. As our men retired they were fired on from windows, cellar-doors and from housetops; yet, strange to say, we had but two men wounded and those but slightly.

At Newnan I was ordered to cover the rear with the Eighth Indiana. We had some very heavy skirmishing with a rebel brigade of cavalry, but we repelled their every attack easily. At 11 o'clock word was brought me that a heavy fight was going on with our advance about three miles southwest of Newnan, and I was ordered to cover the rear and left flank of the column.

* * * *

Our loss is about two hundred horses and mules, and if the dismounted men succeed in reaching our lines (of which I have but little doubt) our loss in men will not exceed one hundred men killed, wounded and missing.

He surely refers to only the Eighth Indiana with him that—it seems from his report—was never in the fight.

Captain Morley who with a detachment fled from the field early in the day refers to the fight as “a short but desperate engagement.”

Major Root reports:

As my orders were from the general commanding to cut my way through and clear the road, my command lost largely in killed and wounded as I found myself surrounded several times and cut through at least three times, holding the road for at least one hour, but the number of the enemy being at least five to one, I was compelled to fall back and try to get out the best I could. The enemy's dead and wounded lay in heaps along the way, and could not have been less than one hundred. Myself with two officers and ten privates got out the best way we could.

General Sherman writes General Thomas:

I have no further news of General McCook At 2 p. m. Friday General McCook was at Riverton with three thousand men. Date July 31, 1864.

and again on August to Major General Halleck:

* * * *

but was overtaken at Newnan by rebel cavlary and infantry and, after a hard fight, had to surrender I can hardly believe it—as he had three thousand picked cavalry.

* * * *

The loss of this cavalry is a serious one to me.

Again same date at ten p. m. General Sherman writes:

Colonel Brownlow is here and reports General McCook attacked by overwhelming force and all were killed or captured but such as cut their way out. Nearly five hundred are now back in Marietta. He thinks more will get in.

Near Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1864.

(Received 1.30 p. m. 2)

Major-Gen. W. H. Halleck,
Washington, D. C.

Col. Brownlow reports from Marietta that he has just reached there, having escaped from a disaster that overtook Gen. McCook's cavalry expedition at Newnan. He reports the expedition reached—but was overtaken at Newnan by Rebel cavalry and infantry and after a hard fight had to surrender. Colonel Harrison was killed.* I can hardly believe it as he had 3,000 picked cavalry. Col. Brownlow commanded one of the Regiments and brought in with him only a few men. I have sent for him to enquire more closely into the matter.

W. T. Sherman,

Maj. Gen.

Had'q'rs Military Division of Mississippi.
In the Field near Atlanta, August 1, 1864.

*Only captured.

Gen. Webster,
Nashville.

I am afraid that Gen. McCook has been caught and captured at Newnan. . . .

Marietta, Ga., Aug. 1, (1864)

Gen. W. D. Whipple
Ass't Adj. Gen.

Col. J. P. Brownlow has just come in here with a very few straggling cavalry entirely demoralized. B. is barefooted. He reports After doing this damage they went to Newnan, Ga., where Gen. McCook's division was attacked by Kelly's and Holmes' or Hume's divisions of cavalry and a division of infantry and that nearly all were captured

Aug. 3, 1864.

Maj. Gen. Halleck,
Washington, D. C.

(The report of McCook's plans and activities before reaching Newnan, are omitted, Ed.) "but his progress was stopped by a superior force of Cavalry and he turned toward Newnan where he was completely surrounded. He ordered two of his small brigades to make their way to the Chattahoochee while he held the enemy. About 500 are in, but the balance about 1,000 are doubtless captured or killed. He then with 1200 men charged through in column, riding down Ross' Texas brigade and capturing Ross, the commander, but he had to drop all prisoners and encumbrance to save his command.

W. T. Sherman
Maj. Gen.

Aug. 1, 1864.

Hon. J. A. Seddon,
Secretary of War, Richmond, Va.

On yesterday and the day before our cavalry under Gen's Wheeler and Jackson fought near Newnan the raiding party of the enemy which had interrupted our communication with Macon, completely routing them, killing a large number, capturing all their artillery, ambulances, most of their arms and equipment, with

a large number of prisoners, including two brigade commanders, twelve surgeons, and re-capturing all property and prisoners previously taken from us. Maj. Gen. Wheeler reports the expedition entirely broken up.

J. B. Hood, Gen'l.

Atlanta, July 31, 1864

7.15 p. m.

Gov. Brown,
Macon, Ga.

Wheeler has been fighting the Jonesboro raiders. Has captured many prisoners, their artillery, ambulances, many horses and mules and is still persuing them. They passed back by way of Newnan.

12 Midnight

Brigadier Gen. Jackson ordered by the upper Fayetteville road by Gen. Wheeler.

July 31.

Gen. Hardee.

We fought the enemy from ast night until to-night, killing and capturing many. We have succeeded in keeping between them and the river and they are showing evident signs of demoralization, having abandoned all their artillery, ambulance train, a large number of horses and mules, strewing the road with their arms and acouterments and releasing some 300 of our people whom they had captured with the wagon trains at Fayetteville.

F. A. Shoup,
Chief of Staff.

General Wheeler's Report:

My entire force, including my reserves, which were not engaged, did not exceed five hundred men. I pushed on, continually engaging the enemy's rear guard. . . . Upon reaching a point two miles from Newnan I again overtook him, and captured twenty prisoners in the engagement which ensued. My command had up to this time traveled seventy miles without halting.

About this time Colonel Cook, with a portion of his regiment, and Gen. Ross, with two small regiments (?), each about one hun-

dred strong, reported to me, increasing my force to about seven hundred men. I here found that the head of McCook's column approaching town had observed Confederate troops in the town, and, without engaging them, turned off, leaving the town to the right. Feeling certain he would attempt to come into the LaGrange road below the town, I ordered Colonel Ashby, to move through Newnan and down the LaGrange road to gain his front if possible. I then sent scouts and pickets out upon all roads by which the enemy could approach the town, and moved with the remainder of my command, now less than three hundred men, down between the railroad and the main LaGrange road.



Home of E. S. Buchanan, on LaGrange street, that was used by General Jpe Wheeler as headquarters during the battle of Brown's Mill.

After marching about three miles, I discovered the enemy in a dense wood forming a line, the right flank of which was scarcely fifty yards in my front. Almost at the same moment I received a dispatch from Colonel Ashby informing me that he had struck the head of the enemy's column just as it was entering the main LaGrange

road, three miles and a half below Newnan, and that the enemy was forming a line of battle dismounted. Feeling that I was upon the flanks of the force to which he referred I determined to attack immediately, notwithstanding the great disparity of numbers, the enemy having fully ten times my force. I immediately sent orders to Colonel Ashby to engage the enemy in front, while, with the remainder of my troops, I attacked with great vigor. I met with strong resistance at first, but in a few moments the enemy gave way, when with a shout and a gallant charge, the entire line was thrown into confusion and commenced a disorderly retreat. We pursued rapidly, captured a great number of prisoners, and divided the enemy's forces

While pursuing the enemy, I heard firing in my rear, when I

was surprised to learn that General Ross had left his horses where he had first dismounted. Feeling convinced that they were being attacked, I immediately recalled the line, returned, and drove off the enemy, capturing a number of prisoners and horses, recovering all of General Ross' horses. Immediately after this success, and before I had re-established my lines, the enemy made a most determined charge, driving back a portion of my line and throwing the whole of it into temporary confusion. In a moment my troops were rallied and the enemy repulsed. The fight had now lasted two hours. We had driven the enemy from every position and captured four hundred prisoners, including three brigade commanders, one of whom lay wounded upon the field. At this moment General Anderson came up with his brigade four hundred strong, which was thrown into position. While doing so General Anderson was wounded, and the brigade left under the command of Colonel Bird.

Upon advancing my line, I ascertained that the enemy had fallen back and taken a strong position in the edge of a wood, with a large field in front, and a deep ravine, only passable at certain points, intervening between my troops and the enemy's position. The enemy had thrown up strong barricades and was using his artillery freely. General Roddy, who had been in the town, and had not been engaged, came up with about six hundred men, and was placed in position on my left. He advised strongly against attacking the position. I immediately moved my troops to the right and pressed down upon the enemy's left flank.

Upon discovering this movement, the enemy commenced retreating. I pressed rapidly down the road upon their flank, cutting off nearly two entire regiments, which surrendered in a body with all their artillery, wagons, and ambulances. The entire column was thrown into disorder, and a number of prisoners, arms, horses, and two stands of colors were captured in the pursuit which ensued. Some three hundred prisoners, mostly quartermasters, commissaries, and other non-combatants whom the enemy had captured the previous day, were also recaptured by our troops. General Roddy, on account of the fatigued condition of his men, had been authorized by me to retire to Newnan before this movement commenced. After pursuing about four miles, I found that the enemy had become very much scattered through the woods

and fields, and that the on'y party claiming organization had been severed nearly equally. One column, estimated at about four hundred men under General McCook in person, had moved at a gallop toward the mouth of New River, and the other party, under Colonel Brownlow, had moved on by-roads toward the Chattahoochee River, near Franklin. I ordered Colonel Bird, commanding Anderson's brigade, to pursue the party with McCook vigorously. In anticipation that the enemy would take the direction pursued by the other party, I had sometime previously sent Colonel McKenzie, with his own and the Third Arkansas Regiment, to gain the front of the enemy moving toward Franklin.

Near Jonesboro. Stoneman's command was much demoralized and scattered. Colonel Breckenridge pursued and, in successive engagements, defeated and captured the only organized part which attempted to escape.

Thus ended in most ignominious defeat and destruction the most stupendous cavalry operation of the war. As was acknowledged by the brigade commanders captured their plan was to unite these columns on the railroad north of Macon, destroy the railroad, then move rapidly and release the thirty thousand prisoners of war held at Andersonville. This was thoroughly thwarted at the cost of about five thousand men with their horses, arms equipment, colors, cannon, &c. The force sent on this expedition numbered as follows, all picked cavalry:

Garrard's.....	4 000
McCook's.....	3,200
Stoneman's.....	2,200
	9,400

* * * *

Respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

Jos. Wheeler,
Major-General

CHAPTER XI

From the Southern Literary Messenger. Emmett Ray's War-Time Wedding. General Wheeler's Letter of Farewell to His Men. A Bit of History Told by Mrs. Betty Dickinson Simms. Some Slaves in War-Time. Church Customs Regarding the Slaves. Relations of the Races. The Spirit of the Returned Soldiers. Captain Sloan of the U. S. Army Post at Newnan. Amusing Episodes. The Newnan Herald Appears. Deaths. Memorial Service. Pardons. Schools. Newnan as Seen by the Correspondent of a Boston Paper.

1865

From "The Southern Literary Companion" of March 8th, Vol. VI, published and owned by Stephens & Company, edited by Miss C. W. Barber, and having the astonishing subscription price of \$8.00 for six months, is taken the following items:

NO MONEY. This notice on the doors of quartermasters and paymasters has a woefully depressing effect upon the spirits of poor, barefooted, ragged, hungry; and penniless soldiers.

Superior Court met; Judge Lucius H. Featherston presiding. Foreman of the Grand Jury, Joseph T. Brown. Attorneys attending: Captain Hugh Buchanan—for the first time since 1861 and still suffering from his wound—, Hon. Dennis Hammond, Captain J. W. Powell, Captain J. D. Wooten, Lt. J. C. Wooten, Samuel Freeman, W. L. Ligon, W. B. and A. J. Smith and J. M. Thomas, attorneys.

Four copies of this old Newnan paper have come to light, one of the year 1863, one of January 1864, two of 1865—January 11, and March 8, (Volume Six.) It is an interesting, well-edited paper, that in six years must have done much for the county.

Prices were high, an ounce of quinine cost \$1,700, ham was \$5 a pound, fish the same price, flour \$300 a barrel, meal \$50 a bushel, white beans \$75 a bushel, tea \$60 a pound, butter \$15, brown sugar \$10 a pound, candles the same price by the pound, a breakfast at a restaurant cost the same sum, milk there cost \$2 a glass, coffee \$3 a cup, a chicken was \$25, a coat cost \$350, trousers \$100 and boots \$250.

At the churches: the Baptists, of New Hope, were without a pastor from October 1863 to July 1865 when Reverend W. R. Hamrick took charge. Asa Huggins had held prayer-meetings with the women and children during that time; of Neriah, had Reverend J. F. McCloud; at Bethlehem, Reverend J. H. Hall was serving his second year; of Newnan, Reverend F. M. Daniel began a pastorate that continued till 1869; of Ebenezer, had Reverend W. H. Davis; the Methodists, at Newnan had Reverend Peter A. Heard for this year and for 1866-1867 at Mount Zion Reverend K. F. Jones served five years—to 1869—and again for 1871-72; the Presbyterians of the county kept the same pastors.

Mrs. Emmett Ray Lowe wrote, in her sixty-third year, 1908, the following account of her wedding day, April 18, 1865:

The day was bright and beautiful for the wedding, but the people of the lovely peaceful village of Newnan felt some uneasiness because of a report that General Wilson, with his Federal soldiers, was marching to the town to burn it to avenge the treatment of the Yankee prisoners in 1864, but Captain DeLacy, in charge of the Confederate Post of the town, that consisted principally of convalescent soldiers with a few able-bodied ones for duty, sent out pickets to watch and report, and the old men of the place planned to send a flag of truce and the news that the war was over because of Lee's surrender.

The plans and arrangements for the large wedding were complete. It was to be given at an old-fashioned Southern mansion. The groom, a young Confederate soldier, wealthy, well-born, and the owner of fine cotton plantations and many slaves. The bride, the writer of this account, only eighteen, a lady of position, education and birth, the daughter of a wealthy, influential man, prominent in Confederate politics and one of the electors on the Presidential ticket of Jefferson Davis.

The course of this true love ran very smoothly. Extensive

preparations were made, the spacious parlors and halls tastefully decorated by loving hands, presented a fairy-like scene of life and brilliancy; refreshments of the most tempting quality and in great variety were to be served; handsome old silver and cut glass ornamented the tables; numerous and costly presents were received by the happy couple. Everyth ng was in readiness for the important event of the evening when the household was startled by the loud clatter of horses' hoofs as a squad of Confederate soldiers rode up and gave the alarm of an approaching Yankee raid. Naturally everything was in confusion in a few minutes. It was hastily decided that the bridal party had best refugee to some secure place. Carriages were ordered out—together with a large plantation wagon drawn by four stout mules. The Negro drivers, Caesar, Big-Dick, and Ruffin, had them ready in very short order. The wagon was loaded with trunks and valuables, the old family silver was hurriedly taken from the wedding-supper table, a hamper was quickly packed with refreshments from the same source for none knew how long they might be out. It was a sad parting from the white-haired father and mother, for they knew not the issue of this parting. Good-byes hurriedly said, bride-groom, and attendants, and sister of the bride, entered the carriages, and were driven off to the woods twelve miles to the west of the town, where the faithful drivers conveyed them through the dark. There they spent the night and part of the next day, when the news was sent them that General Wilson had passed Newnan by, to burn the bridge over the Chattahoochee River and then raid Columbus.

The coast being clear, the bridal party returned to Newnan and the wedding occurred that night.

The home of the groom was near Columbus, Georgia. Great preparations were made to receive the happy couple. The groom's present, a pair of fine blooded horses and a handsome vehicle, then called a "Sundown," something like a "T cart" of today, awaited the bride there. The rail-road bridges being burned, the couple had to travel by private conveyance sixty miles to reach his home. But O, what a home-coming it was! General Wilson had been ahead of them on his march from Columbus to Macon. Nothing but destruction met them on every side! No part of this once beautiful Southern home was sacred from the search of the

spoilers, the fine horses and "Sundown" were seized by General Wilson who declared they were the finest he had seen in the South. All the old plantation negro men were gone, each one taking a mule from the stables to ride behind or with the raiders, to Macon, leaving the negro women and children behind. Only one negro man remained, the faithful body-servant of the groom, "Prince," who shed tears when he met his young master and told of the loss of the horses he had trained so carefully for the use of the bride.

The negro men who took the mules and followed the Yankess were gone about a week; returning to their homes on the old plantation where most of them are living today with their families, renting land from their former young master, contented and happy.

A few hours after the bride and groom left Newnan, another unexpected raid threatened the town, it was called McCook and Brownlow's Raid and advanced with the expressed intention of burning and destroying the little town because of its dealings with some Yankee soldiers who were prisoners there. The citizens hearing of General Lee's surrender, sent a flag of truce to meet the raiding party which doubted the news at first but finally promised not to damage anything by fire, but they marched through the town. If this raid had arrived twelve hours earlier, the groom and bridal party would have been captured. This couple live to-day and have children and grand-children who love this story of the romantic war-time wedding.

Captain H. A. North had the following letter from his old commander, General Joseph Wheeler:

Headquarters Cavalry Corps, April 29, 1865.

Capt. Henry A. North,
Co. K, 1st Ga. Cav.

Gallant Comrades:

You have fought for liberty; you have exhibited courage, fortitude and devotion. You were victorious on more than two hundred strongly contested fields. You have participated in more than a thousand conflicts-at-arms. You are heroes, veterans, patriots! The bones of your comrades mark battlefields upon the soil of Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North Carolina, South

Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. You have done all that human exertion could accomplish.

In bidding you adieu I desire to tender my thanks for your gallantry in battle, your fortitude in suffering and your devotion at all times to the holy cause you have done so much to maintain. I desire also to express my gratitude for the kindly feeling you have manifested toward me, and to invoke upon you the blessings of our Heavenly Father, to whom we must always look for support in the hour of distress. Brethren in the cause of freedom, comrades-in-arms, I bid you farewell.

Jos. Wheeler.

Official: By W. R. Wailes, A. A. A. Gen.

Recollections of the War Years 1861-65, given in 1925 by Mrs. Betty Dickenson Simms, widow of B. T. Simms:

My husband built a room for convalescent soldiers from the hospitals in Newnan. A Texas soldier died there. The negroes were so faithful and good. Just after the battle of Brown's Mill, near Newnan, we fed fifty Yankee prisoners with their Confederate guard two meals. Near our home in the 3d district was a convalescent camp for wounded and sick horses. It was called "Dead Head Camp," and it was an annoyance and nuisance to all the farmers for miles around; the men who were in charge of it helped themselves to all the fruit and vegetables they wanted, devastating a potato patch in one night. We were mighty glad when it was moved.

Many of the families over the country cared for the convalescent soldiers.

None of the annals of the War between the States are more impressive and remarkable than those commemorating the devotion and loyalty of many slaves. I wish every one might be recorded in unfading characters. A few have been repeated to me; some appear in other places in this book; two are given here:

Lawson Cotton, slave, was sent with James R. Cotton, who though but sixteen, was needed in the Confederate army, at least in the State troops. The Regiments of State troops must have been largely manned by sixteen-year old soldiers and others whose rightful places were elsewhere than in the ranks of fighting men. I know of others who

belonged to these organizations, and all were either wounded or killed. Griswoldville is not in Coweta county, but many of her sons fought there as valiently as others fought elsewhere. This James R. Cotton enlisted in Company H, and on account of his youth, his father's most trustworthy slave was sent with him. That battle of Griswoldville, fought when the weather, bitter cold, added its misery to the wounds, was hardly over before black Lawson was searching for his charge—and found him with a shattered arm so weakened from the loss of blood that his first service, after carrying him off the field in his arms, was to stop the flow by binding the arm with his suspenders, thereby saving the boy's life, then getting him to the hospital at Macon, where there was a fight with the doctors to keep them from amputating the arm. One young doctor took their side and the arm was left on, but it was a pitiful wreck of one, that the rest of his life was a source of occasional acute agony. Lawson Cotton held the love and esteem of all who knew him all the days of his life.

Major Turner of Newnan was wounded and lay beside James R. Cotton in the hospital.

Another faithful servant:

When Joseph Pennington Smith, son of Stephen D. and Martha A. Smith, enlisted in the First Regiment of Georgia Reserves, in his eighteenth year, in 1865, his parents sent Uncle Dan along to serve him in camp and elsewhere when necessary. They were immediately ordered to Savannah where in a skirmish, the young soldier was wounded by a minnie-ball striking just below the heart. During the fight Uncle Dan kept a sharp look-out for his master, following, at a distance, from point to point until he saw him fall; going to him, giving what help he could, and accompanying him to the hospital. As soon as the wound began to heal, he was given a furlough. Though the railways were torn up and all the stock driven off by the enemy, his wound only beginning to heal, they started to walk home, to Newnan, undaunted by the rivers, marshes, and weary miles, the uncertain weather, the shortage of all supplies in the country (that had been over-run by the enemy) through which their way lay. Sometimes they found shelter in a house or barn, but oftener had only a blanket out under the canopy of heaven. Uncle Dan carried his charge on his back over the wet, rough, places. Kind-hearted women gave them from their meager store milk or an egg or two, and again, with the little money they

had they bought food. At Macon they hired an ox-cart to carry them to Griffin. They reached home about Christmas. Joseph died September 7, 1870. Uncle Dan never left the family, but was cared for as long as he lived.

The Newnan Dialectical Society was organized September 9.

Five brothers of the Gibson family and six brothers of the Brewster family were Confederate soldiers.¹

In the chaotic days following Lee's surrender, when the Republican Party had so many enemies to the South in its ranks, who were animated by revenge and hatred, as illustrated by the treatment of Jefferson Davis, Alexander H. Stephens, Clement C. Clay and others; where there were military posts of United States soldiers, they were always to be found with malevolent disposition, who took occasion to incite the negroes against their late owners. In another place is given the account of Elisha Cureton's experience of one such "rising" in South Carolina. The same influence worked in Newnan, but Fenton Dennis, loyal, and loving his master, Green Dennis, more than anyone else, disclosed what was being planned, and enabled the whites to nip it in the bud. So loyal and loving has been the sentiment in the Fenton family of negroes, that to this day its scions drop everything to serve one of descendants of the Dennis family at a time of need.

Previous to the war the negroes belonged to the same churches to which the whites belonged. All churches had a place provided for them, but after they were freed both races concluded that it would be best to have separate churches. The colored members made formal application for letters of dismission, which were granted, afterward organizing churches of their own, their white brethren assisting in that, and in the erection of houses of worship.

The kindly feeling that animated both races then has continued to the present day. Every church and school house for the negroes has had gifts from their white friends. What riots and race clashes have occurred, came from the lawless and irreligious of the races and not from the Christians.

Of the end of the War Between the States, Anderson tells:

Our soldiers returned home and began to take up citizenship again after the four years of war, many of them without a dollar to begin with; but to their credit they did not sit down to grieve over their losses and the lost cause, but like true soldiers, as they

¹Samuel F. Gibson of Co. D. Phillips Legion died in the epidemic of measles and pneumonia Nov. 14 1861 at Green Sulphur Springs, Va. The first Soldier of the County to die and be brought home for burial.

were in the war, they went to fighting "General Green," the only employment open to them. Some of them made good crops. Colonel Co'yer and many other refugees returned to their homes his was in Nashville, Tenn. The convention of 1865 at Milledgeville to which William F. Wright, Colonel W. W. Thomas and Dr. I. E. Smith were sent as Coweta's delegates abolished slavery and repudiated war debts and the State currency for the support of the war, and many other debts; some for supplies to soldiers' families while their husbands and fathers were in the war. If justice were done many of those debts ought to be paid.

Headquarters of the U. S. Forces,
Newnan, Ga., Sept. 6, 1865.

General Order No. 1.

To preserve order and to prevent theft and pilfering, the following orders are published and will be strictly enforced in Newnan and the County of Coweta.

I. All persons authorized to sell spiritous liquors will close their establishments at 7 o'clock P. M.

II. At the ringing of the bell at 9.30, and 10 P. M., all persons will be expected to be at their places of residence, and any one caught away from his place after that time, except on legitimate business, will be arrested and imprisoned.

III. All idle persons without subsistence will be arrested and put to work under guard.

IV. All persons are forbidden to sell or to give any intoxicating drink to any soldier without an order.

By Order of

M. B. Sloan

Capt. Co. F 150 Ill. Vol. Inf.

Captain Sloan reported that for the seventy-five days he had been in Newnan there had been an average of one death a day among the freed men. A negro child died and the mother was unable to get any one of her color to dig a grave for it; finally she appealed to Captain Sloan, Commandant of the Post, who detailed the first idle negroes he saw to do the work.

Captain Sloan was very considerate of the Southern people and made

friends of many of them which probably caused his removal and the sending of another man who was just the opposite of Captain Sloan.

Mrs. Whelan was appointed postmistress. The churches, storehouses and the courthouse were out of repair and disarranged from their use as base hospitals during the war.

Some very amusing episodes are related of the attitude of some of the unreconstructed to passing the United States flag. E. S. Buchanan tells of Captain Lavender Ray leaving church on Sunday, whether designedly or not, jay-walked across the street before reaching the flag; a sentry posted there got in behind him with pointed bayonet, but Captain Ray paid no attention, but leisurely, without looking around, took his way homeward—out West Washington street—reaching the Baptist church, where the congregation was passing out, many took note of the militant sentry, and such a big crowd gathered with angry words and looks that he seemed to decide suddenly that he had gone far enough, for he turned and stalked back to his post. Mrs. Emily Jones Kendrick, later Mrs. Stacy, was arrested and haled before the captain of the post, tradition said for refusing to pass under the flag, but in 1925 Mrs. Neely told me this: “On a trip by private conveyance to Florida several years after the war, my husband and I camped for the night near the town of Buena Vista, Georgia; there were other campers from whom we had a social call after supper. They were Northerners and one, on learning that we were from Newnan, Georgia, expressed lively interest; he had been a lieutenant there while it was a military post and declared that he would willingly have gone a hundred miles out of his way to revisit the place in order to look up a lady who was arrested and tried by the captain—or was brought before him—and pleaded her case so admirably that he, and most of the other United States soldiers present would have liked to applaud her. “Ever since she has been my ideal of the patriotic Southern women.” His name was Miller.

Later she had from Mrs. Stacy, herself, an account of the incident.

September 9th the first copy of “The Newnan Herald” was published and edited by J. S. Bigby and J. S. Wooten.

From it is taken the following matter:

We are pleased to notice every indication of a speedy return to the former business of the city. There are already five dry goods stores ten family groceries, two drug stores, in full blast

and several more business houses will be opened in a few days. We are blessed with numerous schools all in a flourishing condition. Cotton is 25c a pound.

Rev. F. M. Daniel conducted a protracted meeting at the Newnan Baptist Church that added thirteen members to the church. The other Baptist churches did as well. Ramah had forty accessions; Macedonia, eighteen; Providence, ten; Bethlehem, twenty-seven.

From the very valuable "Directory" which contains the names of all city and county officials, churches and Sunday schools, is taken the

"Military Directory." Post of Newnan:

Captain M. B. Sloan, Commanding Post. Office in the Court House; Lt. Miller Adjutant. Sabbath Schools: Presbyterian, J. J. Pinson, Superintendent, seven teachers, forty-three pupils; Methodist, Joe. E. Dent, Supt.; J. C. Thompson, assistant; J. S. Henry, librarian; sixteen teachers, eighty-seven pupils; Baptist Elder F. M. Daniel, Supt.; A. D. Freeman, librarian; A. B. Cates, clerk; average attendance for four weeks, one hundred and ninety-three; twenty-six teachers.

Of many advertisements only one is out of the ordinary: W. T. Cole, Artificial Limbs.

October 16th Colonel Thomas J. Berry, son of Andrew J. Berry and his wife, Emily A. Parks Berry, died; he was a native of Newnan, graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1857, served against the Indians in the Utah campaign, in Oregon and California, till 1861 when he resigned his commission, and enlisting in the army of the Confederacy, served two years as colonel of the 60th Georgia regiment in many engagements—in Second Manassas, in the Valley, in front of Richmond, and as a brigadier of cavalry, under General Early, for a short while; he was wounded five times causing his retirement before the surrender.

The surviving members of the Newnan Guards held a Memorial service for their fallen comrades. The Georgia Petroleum Company was organized with a capital stock of \$100,000, a working fund of \$30,000, with leases for twenty years on 2,250 acres of land in North Alabama, for one-tenth of the oil. Shares were \$10 and the officers

were M. P. Kellogg, Secretary, and Director with Treasurer, Thomas A. Grace, J. L. Rogers, J. J. Pinson, and Jesse A. Ansley.

A number of citizens were given pardons by the United States authorities; up to September 7, the oath of amnesty had been taken by 796; of these 644 were voters of Coweta county.

Copy of the oath of allegiance required by the United States:

No. 331

United States of America.

Georgia,

Coweta County.

I do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States and the union of the States thereunder, and that I will, in like manner, ABIDE BY AND FAITHFULLY SUPPORT ALL LAWS AND PROCLAMATIONS which have been made during the existing rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves—SO HELP ME GOD.

William M. Reynolds.

Sworn to and subscribed before me at Newnan, Ga., this 26th day of August 1865.

B. H. Mitchell,
Ordinary.

I do certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original oath administered by me to the foregoing deponent, the date and day above written.

B. H. Mitchell,
Ordinary.

The Herald reproduces the following:

Special Correspondence of the Boston Weekly Advertiser

Newnan, Ga., Nov. 20, 1865.

Why every one of these Southern town should be filthy and in every respect untidy, passes my comprehension. As I looked up the streets of Newnan from the windows and platform of the railway car, it seemed a charming place—a gentle slope toward the east, three or four white stores, the corner of the Court house with its surroundings of luxuriant China trees, the hotel with its broad and high piazzas, a wealth of trees and shrubbery everywhere, on all sides handsome cottage houses embowered in green-

ness and rose blossoms, to the right and left numberless oaks with their crimson and gold frost-touched leaves, and in the background the dreamy and uncertain outline of wooded hills with their blue beauty shimmering in the low sun of a glorious Indian summer afternoon! Yet Newnan is just like every other Southern town—streets full of mud-holes and wallowing swine, fences in every stage of tumble-down ruin, sidewalks in every condition of break-neck disorder, yards full of sticks and stones and rubbish, unthrift, untidiness, slovenliness, so pitiful to the soul of a New Englander. (This one did not have reason enough to consider that four years as a battle-ground might mar even the tidiness of New England. Editor.)

'Tisn't nature's fault. She is infinitely more bountiful than under our Northern skies. Wild flowers beautifying every grove and creek side and snow in Massachusetts—No, 'tisn't Nature's fault, this universal neglect of what Pope calls heaven's first law, and what Paul says is next to godliness (Paul did not say anything of the kind. L. R.)

One may well say the war did not produce its full proper fruitage if the year 1870 does not show this fair Southland redeemed from the careless mistreatment of all these long years—this people educated to a love of order and cleanliness, an appreciation of order and thrift and the royal dignity of labor.

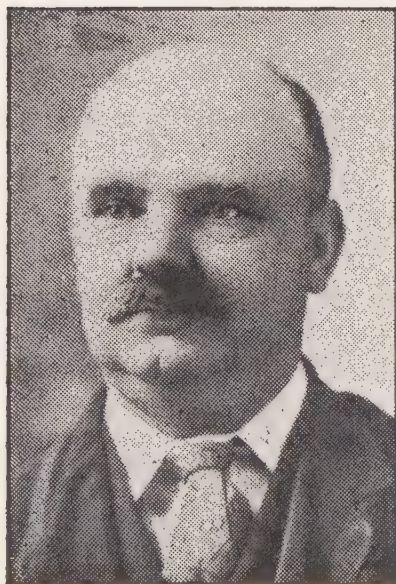
Newnan has a population of about twenty-seven hundred Its only manufactory is a sash, door, and blind, making, and railway car repairing, establishment. It is the home of very many rich planters, boasts many handsome suburban residences, and is said to have a more elegant and cultivated society than any other place in the western part of the State. It barely escaped destruction twice at the hands of our troops, but not a single building was burned. It prides itself on its early and constant devotion to the cause of secession, and has just elected radical secessionists and unconquered rebels to the Legislature.

Hon. Hugh Buchanan, of this town has been elected to Congress probably not another district stands up more defiantly for the cause of the late Confederacy. Mr. Buchanan is a lawyer by profession, about forty-five years of age, and has served four or five years in the lower house of the Legislature. He

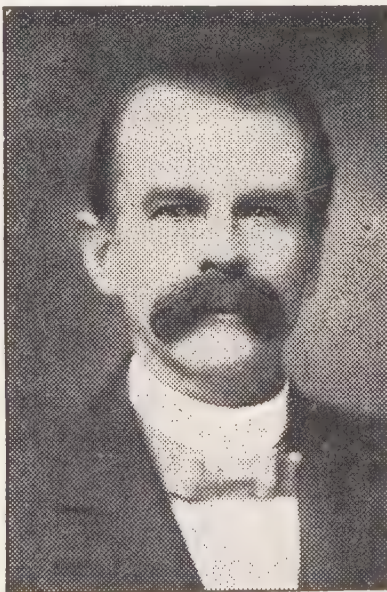
is a man of fair abilities and is not obnoxious on the ground of his personal character. He was an ardent original secessionist, and entered the rebel army as early as April 1861. He rose from a 3d Lieutenantcy to a Lieutenant Colonelcy, and was so badly wounded in June 1864, that he did not recover in time to rejoin his command before the surrender last spring.

Senoia High School opened with J. B. Hunnicutt as principal; the Grantville High School had Leonidas Jones; in Newnan, W. S. Beadles and W. T. Freeman opened a male school at the Philomathic Institute; M. L. Carter taught a mixed, and Mrs. Nimmons, a primary school; College Temple continued its fine work drawing many pupils from other places.

J. A. Welch bought J. S. Bigby's interest in the Herald.



H. C. ARNALL, Sr.



JUDGE W. A. POST.

Representative Citizens.

CHAPTER XII.

A Tragedy Causes the Curetons to Return to Coweta. The County's Part of the Cost of the War. Memorial Day First Observed. Persons. Fashions. Changes. The Freed-men. Destitution. Summer Visitors. Wilcoxon Manufacturing Company. Building the McDowell House. Jones Chapel. Reverend J. H. Hall's Romance.

1866

The tragedy causing Mrs. James Cureton to return to Coweta county from South Carolina was much talked of. James Cureton with his family had settled on a farm at, what has ever since been called, Cureton Springs, in 1840, and continued there till 1863, when the death of his father, in Newberry district, South Carolina, recalled him there to take over the old home place of seventeen hundred acres of land (which seemed more of a handicap than a fortune when the slaves were freed,)

A slave warned them that the negroes were planning an insurrection, but the warning went unheeded. On Christmas night (1865) they were aroused from slumber by a noisy mob of negroes breaking in the door; Mr. Cureton was shot twice; Mrs. Cureton and the children fleeing up-stairs joined other members of the family. Of these, Elisha, a boy of thirteen, thought of a gun in the room down-stairs, and slipped down to get it, but was shot down as he grasped it—the bullet striking the spinal cord produced paralysis of the lower limbs. All the while the mob had been ordering George Broom, son-in-law to James Cureton, who was of those up-stairs, to come down; instead of which, he sprang from the roof of the porch and ran for a wilderness of gullies back of the house—thus escaping to get help. His escape—though the negroes pursued him, they failed to catch him—caused them to abandon their plans and they withdrew. When Mrs. Cureton and the others ventured down they found James Cureton dabbling his hand in his own blood patting out a smoldering fire in the bedding, set by a spark from the powder fired at such close range, though he had two serious wounds—one in his lung, soon healed, but the other in his hip, caused his death some weeks later.

The Honorable Hugh Buchanan was elected to Congress, but was not permitted to take his seat.

The aggregate taxable property in Coweta County in 1860 was \$9,913,995; in 1866 it was only \$1,821,502, showing the cost of the War between the States to Coweta County was \$8,092,493.

The first observance of Memorial Day is thus described by the Herald of April 14th:

On April 9th from early morning until night the ladies of Newnan could be seen wending their way with bouquets and garlands to the soldiers' graves. There were cards attached; on the grave of Captain Kendrick the card with the flowers bore these words: "Tell my wife that I give my body to my country and my soul to God;" Noble Kendrick! for thee the true laurel wreath has been woven." On Lieutenant T. J. Pinson's grave the flowers bore:

"Take all the flowers from all the spheres,
"And multiply each by the number of the years,
"One moment of heaven is worth them all."

Reverend Dabney P. Jones set about reorganizing the Sons of Temperance.

The outstanding fashion of the day was the hoopskirt; an advertisement described a, "Duplex-Elliptic (double-spring) Skirt." They were anathematized by pulpit and press, in private conversations and public lectures as scathingly as the short skirts of 1926, but, as are the short skirts, the tricky hoopskirt was worn just as persistently as if it had universal approval.

In May, "Miss Barber's Weekly" appeared, but while her work on "The Southern Literary Companion" was very creditable no copy of the "Weekly" has been preserved.

The vacant store houses began to be taken and stocks of goods opened up in them: Glass, North & Bohannon, groceries; Daniel and Thomas Swint; Johnson and Garrett; Cap Cates, book store; Dr. C. D. Smith, drug store; Randle & Warren; William M. Reynolds, tin shop and stoves; several Dutch merchants whose names have passed out of mind. A Petroleum Stock Company, Rev. J. Rogers, president, and other stockholders found the venture a costly one.

Peter A. Heard was pastor of the Methodist church for a second year.

Obey the Scriptures Which Say
Feed the Hungry and Lodge the Weary.
Reynolds and Couch

Have purchased the Coweta House, and would inform all the Coweta and cow-eating folks, and those who do not eat cows, and those who are not of Coweta, that said Reynolds & Couch are now prepared, willing, and anxious to feed and lodge every body who may see proper to call upon them. We pledge ourselves to give good accommodations to all who call upon us, and give them plenty to eat, soft beds, heavy cover and light bills.—Advertisement of the Coweta House.

In October William M. Reynolds and Josiah Couch bought the Coweta House on the corner where the Virginia House now stands, and began to improve it, but just twelve days later, while the purchasers were in Atlanta buying furnishings, it burned down—early one morning—and was falling in, when they returned. It was a beautiful example of the Colonial style of architecture, and so large that it almost caused the town itself to burn, but by strenuous exertions of whites and blacks all movable things—including sash, blinds, and doors—were saved. “The Herald” office, the building occupied by Redwine & Culpepper, and the one occupied by Jones & Burch, were damaged, and, though greatly endangered, were saved. The “Herald” said: “The courageous conduct of the negroes, and their interest in the welfare of the whites was truly noble.”

The post office was removed from Lorch’s to the northside of the Public Square.

From the activities of the carpet-baggers conditions began to grow worse; house-breaking, arson, robbery—all forms of stealing—and murder were of alarmingly frequent occurrence.

Mrs. M. J. Nimmons opened a school across the street from the Buchanan home, beginning with five pupils the attendance constantly increased.

The first negro school in Newnan was in a small house near the depot, belonging to the railroad.

A writer says: “The freedmen are working as well as we ever saw laborers work, and to all appearances they are content with their present condition and future prospects.” The organization of a Benevo-

lent Society by them, is mentioned in the "Herald" of this year. No record is available of the origin of this idea, but it has been of incalculable benefit to the race, providing for their care in sickness, and their burial when dead. The majority of them hired to their old masters and many of them began then working and saving to the end of buying land as soon as they could. But so many—whether white, or black, is not stated—were destitute, that some agency was devised to provide for them; this item appears in the "Herald" of June 16th:

"Corn bought for the destitute, 500 sacks for Carroll county and 64 sacks for Coweta have arrived at the depot."

Cotton quoted at 40 to 42 cents.

On Colonel W. F. Wright's farm it is a custom to treat the hands to julep or coffee between meal times,

J. B. Hunnicutt succeeded in organizing a Teachers' Association.

The city authorities began to improve the streets and clean up; this kind of work had of necessity been neglected during all the war years.

Dabney P. Jones.

1866 about December.

We were pleased to see in our office on Monday last this gentleman, so extensively known throughout our State. Although advanced in years, he is in the enjoyment of good health, has not lost any of his love for the cause of temperance, and could lecture an hour without physical inconvenience. His neighbors have manifested their respect for him by organizing, at Palmetto, a Division of the Sons of Temperance bearing his name.

His losses in the war have been comparatively very heavy.

1867

Some items from the "Herald:" A reading club was organized in February. Captain Sargent set out shade trees along Greenville street, from the present (1926) post office corner to the Presbyterian Church corner. (The last one of these—fifty-nine-years-old monarchs—was removed in 1926 to complete the new Presbyterian Church, and no beauty or convenience of the pavement can make up for the loss of its delightful shade on hot days.) About a dozen of the members of the

16th Infantry of the United States Army, commanded by Lieutenant Miller were stationed in Newnan in the late winter.

The citizens of the county were called to meet on April 24th, to consider the bread question. There was so little corn made in the past year, not only was there a shortage of food for stock, but, it was said, that one death had actually occurred in the county from starvation; that two widows' families, in one house, were compelled to limit their rations to three bites of cornbread a meal, each. The meeting selected Major Turner to go to the Western corn country, and arrange to get the needed corn on time. They were not begging, but wanted time to make and gather their own crops, as at present they had no money. They needed help for two months—until their very promising wheat crop could be gathered.

Immediately the report went out, help began coming in; 125 sacks of corn—donors not recorded—were received for those needing it. Kentucky sent \$50, and California, sent \$100; "A Gentleman of Philadelphia," sent \$42; Professor H. F. Smith, at one time a resident of Newnan, sent help from Carroll County, Kentucky three car-loads of corn; from Bloomfield, Kentucky, 600 bushels came; some from Dr. Gore, who was in charge of one of the hospitals in Newnan during the war; Louisville, Cincinnati, and Toledo all sent car-loads of corn as gifts. All that came was divided among the needy of Coweta, Carroll, and Campbell counties.

This ordinance was passed;

1867

"Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Newnan, That no person shall do any work, or cause any to be done on the Sabbath day, unless it be a work of necessity." Another ordered the using of standard weights and measures only.

The summer brought many visitors to Newnan to drink of the water of her mineral spring. A whole volume might be written of the romances that resulted; Newnan girls marrying men from other places and Newnan men winning wives first met as summer visitors to the place. They had gay times just talking and aughing and driving together with about one dance a week. Young people, in that day, sang together a great deal, and Newnan girls had unusual musical advantages

at College Temple. Everybody enjoyed the commencements of that noble institution.

J. W. Clark sent a wagon load of watermelons to treat the town; they were very plentiful and the growers were always generous with them.

"Cousin John Thrasher," famous as a hotelkeeper in different towns of Georgia for many years, kept the Newnan Hotel at this time, and gave a dinner to which practically the whole town was invited. Every man, woman, child and negro (I suppose) who knew him, called him "Cousin John."

To the Constitutional Convention of 1868 Coweta sent Judge J. S. Bigby and Dr. Wiley C. Smith as delegates.

Political affairs in these years would more than fill this book. The files of the papers are filled with the bitter discussions.

Reverend Thomas Napoleon Rhodes' school in Newnan was opened this year. In addition to his reputation as a teacher, earned by twenty years of success, he was beloved for his generous labors as pastor of many congregations over this and other counties. He was ever grateful that Alexander H. Stephens had enabled him to get an education, by lending him the requisite money, and he, himself, gave educational opportunities to many young men.

Captain H. J. Sargent, Colonel J. B. Willcoxon and George Sargent, of 'Sargent's cotton cards fame,' under the name of the Willcoxon Manufacturing Company built a factory of stone and brick, four stories high 50 x 80 feet, with fire-proof picker room separate, on Wahoo creek, at a cost of \$60,000. An overshot wheel thirty-three feet in diameter developing fifty horse-power furnished the power for the operation of twenty-one hundred and fifty-two spindles for spinning, and three hundred fifty-two, for twisting. With fifty operatives turning out two hundred bunches of cotton yarns a day.

Senoia was incorporated and the Methodists there built a church, after having used the Rock House for six years; the Baptists organized a church with twenty-seven members, and H. S. Reese entered upon the pastorate of it that continued for eight years.

1868

A new hotel replaced the Coweta House burned in October 1866, William M. Reynolds, whom the "Herald" called, the "undefeatable

and energetic." went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Liebrandt & McDowell, stove manufacturers, with whom he had dealt while conducting his tin and stove business in Newnan, and borrowed \$10,000 to build another hotel on his lot. The present Virginia House—except the east wing—was the house he built and called the McDowell House. In that poverty stricken era it was a notable achievement, but his wife's health breaking, he sold it, in 1872, to the Misses Yancey, and left Newnan to make h's home in Birmingham, Alabama.



Pictures of William and Lizzie C. Reynolds, taken the year the Virginia House was built.

The Crescent Baseball Club added much to the gayety of life during the dull afternoons of the long summer days. William Beadles died at the age of ninety-six. Grantville was incorporated.

Copy of First Memorial Day Program 1868. Newnan, Georgia. Written by Mr. M. P. Kellogg, College Temple.

PROGRAMME.

Assemble at Baptist Church, ring bell,

Brass Band

Confederate Soldiers

Orator and Ministers

Mr. Kellogg and girls representing States, (dress in white with black on skirts.

Children of College Temple,

Children of Rhodes' and Nimmons' School

Children of Walker's School.

Any other children.

Ladies

Gentlemen

Order of Procession From Church

Marshals—Major T. A. . . . , Mitchell, Wright, Wooten, Taylor, Swint
Newnan Brass Band.

Confederate Soldiers.

Clergyman and Orator of the Day.

Young ladies representing Confederate States

(Sallie K. Buchanan, Emmie S. Cleveland, Roxa A. Clements, Sallie M. Featherstone,
Mattie C. Hill, Rosa S. Johnson, Laura Leigh, Alice M. Pearce, Lillie L. B. Ran-
dall, Lou Clarke Reese, Lucy M. Word, Sallie M. Steed, Mary Hattie Willcoxon,
Mary Katherine Wright)

Faculty and Pupils of College Temple.

Faculty and Pupils of Buchanan Institute.

Faculty and Pupils of Male Seminary.

Children not attending school.

Ladies

Gentlemen

Order of Exercises at Cemetery

Prayer by Rev. James Stacy.

Music by Brass Band

Floral Offerings by Representatives of States.

Requiem by College Temple Pupils.

Oration by Hon. Hugh Buchanan.

Music by Brass Band.

Decoration of Graves.

General Offerings.

Music by Brass Band.

Rest in thy graves—Though far from friends and kindred—loving hands will
watch over thee and the sighing winds will sing thy requiem forever and aye.

From Mary G. Jones, Nov. 1925

Memorial Association organized by Mrs. M. A. Long, assisted by
Mrs. Emily Jones Kendrick Stacey, Mrs. Steve Smith, and Mrs. Harriet
Cleveland Willcoxon.

1869

Dr. Ira E. Smith died at the age of seventy-five after having served
the county seven terms as Representative in the Legislature and six
terms as senator, a record never attained by any other citizen. Pro-
fessor Kellogg held memorial exercises in his honor as Dr. Smith had
been one of his earliest friends when he came to the county, receiving
him into his own home and aiding him in securing recognition.

Mrs. N. L. Cook records:

The Concord Methodist church, in the northern part of the county, was moved to Powell Station, George Powell and wife, Presbyterians, gave four acres of land for church purposes. Rev. W. F. S. Powell, local Methodist preacher, W. M. and L. P. Redwine and W. R. Ballard were the building committee. A nice edifice, ceiled and painted, was the result. This church was called "Jones Chapel" in honor of Rev Dabney P. Jones, noted Methodist preacher and temperance lecturer who gave a campground near Palmetto, Campbell county (originally that section was part of Coweta county, but cut off in 1828) where great revivals were held between the years 1840 and 1860, attended by the prominent families of those days, the Steeds, Skeins, Hearn, Wilsons, Kelleys, Condors, Cooks, Shropshires, Redwines, Charlie and Hugh Arnold, Tom Banks, Tom White, Charles Toliver, and others, God-fearing, law-abiding citizens, the kind that have made our Republic endure from its foundation to this day. Reverend J. L. Lowe was pastor for this year and 1870. Other Methodist pastors for the year were: for Grantville and Mount Zion, W. J. Cotter (also principal of the Academy at Grantville); Newnan, Edmund P. Burch; Mount Gilead, Richard Wynn, who had the pleasure of having his flock build their second house of worship; the first had been of logs, this was a framed building.

The Baptists of Senoia built their church.

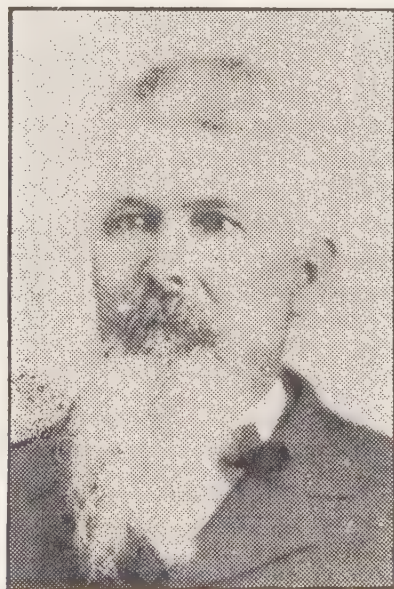
A most interesting and romantic story is told of Reverend James H. Hall, called to the pastorate of the Newnan Baptist church. He started out in life as a lawyer, but with literary pursuits for his avocation by which he gained no mean reputation. The natural bent of his mind was philosophical—leading him to the study of its several branches until it led him into scepticism, which he carried to the point of ridiculing, through the press, some of the most tenaciously held beliefs of the religious of that day. He was engaged to be married to a young lady of strong religious faith, who, though declining to marry him while he remained an infidel, confidently predicted that he would some day preach the "glorious gospel of God." Her faith was the more remarkable because, either from his scepticism or her steadfast choice of her faith in preference to him, he added dissipation to his scoffing,

cutting loose from all moorings; spending his days in aimless dissipation, he laughed her prophecies to scorn.

Evidently he was divinely led to feel, that the religion of Jesus was the need of the soul, for he sought and found the truth, and two weeks after his conversion, Sarah R. Hall, of Greene county was married to him on November 22, 1859. In May, following, he joined the Bethlehem Baptist church, Coweta county. On the simultaneous call of three churches, he was ordained to the ministry at a meeting of the Western Association, at Bethlehem church, in August 1861. Since, he has served the churches at Franklin, Heard county; Providence, Mount Lebanon, Greenville, Meriwether county; Bethlehem, Mount Lebanon, White Oak Grove, Coweta county; and Bethel in Heard county Georgia.



M. H. COUCH.



CAPTAIN LYNCH.

Of Senoia.
Representative Citizens.

CHAPTER XIII.

From the "Herald." Railroads. Memorial Services for General R. E. Lee. Republicans Elect a Negro Representative. The Drink Nuisance. The First Skating Rink. County Papers. Good Templars. Early Days of Senoia. From the "Herald" of September 9. Manufacturing in the County. Refuting the Charge that Southerners Are Lazy. Grantville's Histrionics. Opposition to Public Schools. Fighting. Bad Roads. Census Gives Georgia a Fine Showing. A Killing. Panic. Newnan Guards Reorganized. Dr. Abner W. Calhoun Returned after Studying in Europe.

1870

The Grand Jury ordered the trees of the square removed and sold to the highest bidder, but such a storm of protests followed that they dropped the matter. The town was thrilled when twenty-three bales of cotton were shipped over the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad and work on it began from Newnan westward. This was followed by jubilation over the chartering of the **Newnan and Americus Railroad** by Hugh Buchanan, U. B. Wilkinson, Tollerson Kirby, of Coweta, and others from other counties, interested in promoting it. New brick buildings on the west side of the square built by Johnson and Wilkinson and on the other sides by Cole, Buchanan, Glass, the estates of Joel Broadnax, and J. M. Thomas, added to the glow of town pride.

On Saturday, October 15th, memorial services were held for General Robert E. Lee. The speakers were Peter F. Smith, Esq., Hon. Andrew J. Smith, Hon. Hugh Buchanan, and the secretary was Dr. J. W. Wiley; the chairman, Major U. B. Wilkinson. Dr. Stacy and Rev. D. D. Cox led the prayer and pronounced the benediction.

A branch of the **American Bible Society** was formed in Newnan at this time by the leading religious men of that day.

The county was greatly wrought up when the Republicans nominated Sam Smith, a negro, to run with Captain Sargent on their ticket for the Legislature, but though the Democrats picked good men and true,

they lost the election, the number of negro voters was about equal to the white voters and many of the whites voted the Republican ticket; some, of course, to curry favor with the party in power, but there were many of the finest men in the South who were Republicans because, as one-time Whigs, they hated the Democratic Party too violently to join that party. It would astonish many of our citizens to-day to know that their grandfathers were Republicans.

The Democratic candidates contested the election on the ground of gross fraud in the election, but the Legislature was Republican at that time, and the contest was not considered until late in the session and profited the contestants nothing. Barrooms were closed on election day, but there was some drunkenness and the editor later, commenting on such things, wrote:

If our city fathers could devise any means by which those persons who get drunk and go out of town whooping, and yelling, and cursing, could be arrested and punished into orderly conduct, they would render their administration a golden era in the history of Newnan.

1871

The first skating rink in the history of Newnan was run this winter by William M. Reynolds. Those who have known this form of diversion in the several cycles of its popularity, since that time, can have some idea of the interest it excited.

The "Herald's" rival paper in town at this time was the "Peoples' Defender," J. Troup Taylor, editor, but no copy has been found to exhibit its quality and appearance to any of this day. Another rival was the "Senoia Journal," started by Stallings and Hunnicutt.

The town of Newnan rejoiced to have pumps put in the wells at the four corners of the square and street lamps for important parts of town.

The Independent Order of Good Templars with over fifty members met every Monday night in Masonic Hall with the following officers: (the official titles are all abbreviated so that they would not be intelligible to this generation): James C. Thompson, Mrs. S. G. Bull, H. V. White, M. Cole, W. B. Word, D. E. Keltner, N. L. Thomas, Callie Nall, J. R. Smith, Lucy Word, Sue Edwards, Mollie Hollis, Mrs. J. C. Thompson.

Sundry sketches of early days in Senoia, by Mrs. Alice Baggerly Fall:

John Ulrich Free, harness maker, from Switzerland, deserves to be remembered as a most useful citizen of Senoia. An active member of the Methodist Church, he was appreciated for his noble generosity. Every one loved "Uncle Johnnie" with his bright, quaint ways.

William H. Langford, "The man of the Goat Wagon," was a good citizen; crippled in early manhood, he trained two goats to push him in a little cart just large enough to sit in. When one pair of goats gave out he had another pair in training. He made his living by making and selling the "Langford Horse Collar." Personal friends came to his aid in getting a patent, but he lived only a short while. When this patent was sold, his wife, Doney Langford and Elizabeth, his daughter, received the paltry sum of \$100 a year, for support. They died in poverty.

In addition to his horse collar he, and Reverend F. W. Baggarly opened a little business in pipe making. They knew the finest clay, and the pipes made of it, beautifully polished, were peddled out by Mr. Langford in his Goat Wagon. Thus 50 years ago was discovered the value of our clay for-ceramic work.

The first train from Griffin reached the place in the spring.

Immediately following the Civil War, and in the 70s Senoia had no superior as an educational town. Rev. J. B. Hunnicutt taught the Methodist school with a fully equipped apparatus for teaching Chemistry, etc.

Rev. J. S. Ingraham and wife, of State of New Jersey, were superior educators in charge of the Baptist School. Mrs. Ingraham having a night class in Astronomy. At that time, if qualified, pupils could take the full course as now taught in Colleges. If only two in a class, it was sufficient.

Theodore Atkinson, for twelve years the beloved head of the Methodist School in Senoia, was then, as now, the suave, kindly, perfect gentleman, capable of doing justice in a school-boy fight. My brother, Andrew Wesley Baggarly and Governor-to-be W. Y. Atkinson had a real school-boy fight. They were arraigned before Judge Theodore. He dismissed them with this decision: "Boys, the worst thing I see is, that Willie's mother will have to mend the rent in his coat."

Congressman James Griggs was one of the home boys of Senoia

When he was seeking to go through Vanderbilt University and without means, I recall his exact appearance, when he came to our farm, at night, wanting to hire out as day laborer at any kind of job. He had been hiring out for some time. What a difference then and now!!

No better citizens ever developed from Senoia than the Towns Boys—Barnes, Ran, Beasley, and Walter Pope, all of whom thought it no dishonor to hire out for farm labor. The two now living are successful business men of New York and Cuba.

Olin Roberts Baggarly, second son of Rev. F. W. Baggarly, was handicapped by deafness but was a natural artist from early youth.

He spent much of his time in school drawing for wood-cuts. Some of his cuts are still in old files of newspapers. When barely in his teens, he went to Atlanta to try out his fortune as wood-engraver. Blessed be the memory of a Mr. Reynolds, steward of Trinity Methodist Church, who took him in his office.

Soon machinery took the place of hand wood-cuts and he could not compete. He then learned the printer's trade, secured a position with the "Atlanta Newspaper Union," superintending the printing of patent outsides for newspapers. He also edited a paper of his own in connection with this. For twenty-eight years he never lost a day from the office, except the week of his marriage to Corrie Dupin, of Seward, Nebraska. His last work, in the few days before his death, was getting out the copy for the last edition of his paper. The officials of Atlanta Newspaper Union declared it the best of all his copy.

At Young's Tanyard there were fourteen vats for tanning and one-workman (a one-legged negro, Anthony Young), factory where shoes, harness, and saddles were made, besides it was a polling place for elections, and a social center of importance to a large community.

From the "Herald," September 9:

As the World Wags
Farmers in 1825

Man to the plow
Woman to the cow
Girl to the yarn
Boy to the barn, and all dues settled.

Farmers in 1850

Men a mere show
Girls at piano
Woman in silk and satin
Boys at Greek and Latin, and all hands gazetted.

Farmers in 1870

Men all in debt
Women in a pet
Boys mere muscles
Girls puffs and ruffles, and everybody cheated.

C. A. Rose, patentee, exhibited samples of wrapping paper made from pine straw and cotton stalks at a cost of two and a-half cents a pound.

Anselm Leigh, a member of the Democratic Convention, and a candidate having a large complimentary vote, when the contest narrowed to two candidates, withdrew his name and led by acclamation the nomination of his opponent, Andrew J. Smith.

This paper carried six proclamations by the Governor, Rufus B. Bullock, offering \$1,000 reward, in each case, for murderers, and \$5,000 for miscreants who attempted to throw both mail trains of the State road from the track.

Manufacturing in Coweta County:

On many pages of this book will be found references along through the years to mills and shops of various kinds, but there is no complete account of them to be found. In the days of slavery each plantation was a place of diversified industries. The blacksmith shop provided many of the implements, tools, utensils, furnishings, and building accessories, of the time; hand-wrought andirons, hinges, shovels, tongs, and pokers, are a few that instantly occur to one, but the list may be extended to include everything in use at that time. The plantation carpenters were often skilled artists in cabinet-making; many examples of their ability are yet in service; though their main business was to manufacture handles for the tools made by the blacksmith—axes, hammers, hoes, rakes—they were often called on to make an attachment or implement in connection with the women's special work of weaving; I recall a home-invented, and home-made, reel, for filling the bobbins for the loom. No patents were taken out, but the number

of inventions was a large one. Much has been written of the South's backwardness in factory building, but why should she have built factories when her people so capably made most of the things they needed? But she did build some factories and Coweta county had some from her early years onward. An old list from the census of 1810 is true of this county decades afterward: "Cotton goods made by families, cotton factories, blended, and unnamed cloths, and goods, woolen goods, by families, bagging for cotton, stockings, carding machines, spinning-wheels, looms, labor-saving machinery, drawing and riving machines, mules, jennies, looms with fly-shuttles, spinning-frames, shoe-making, spindles, blomaries, forges, naileries, soap, candles, tanneries, deer-skins, distilleries, breweries, gun-powder mills, saw-mills,' but that this list was incomplete, many who have seen the beautiful chests—their owners often called them "chists"—, desks, tables, wardrobes, chairs and the things first mentioned, can testify. In 1860 by a list given in **Memoirs of Georgia**, Coweta had 58 establishments or factories of one kind and another; capital invested \$192,500; annual cost of raw material \$191,777; annual cost of labor \$45,768; annual value of products \$294,720; male laborers 174; female 4.

This is about the best place to record—for the benefit of future generations—that the belief, held by many people of the North, that Southern people are lazy, is a mistaken one; for proof, consider the lives of the pioneers; the men and women got up before day and worked until ten o'clock at night, the women doing most of their sewing at night, the men often whittling out axe handles or cleaning and mending harness, cobbling shoes. Certainly, everything that was done by people in the North was matched by the things done by those of the South, in the pioneer days, and by the home-owning, but not slave-holding, class always. But the harmful effects of slavery were manifest by many of the children of the slave-holders before the institution was abolished, and since, in some cases, by a certain affectation of contempt for work and working people, but the World War effectively cured much of that.

The mistress on the plantations (after the number of slaves owned relieved her of the spinning, weaving, knitting, cooking, sewing, and house-cleaning) had to see that these industries went on, that the sick were properly looked after; they were usually mothers of large families, with the resulting duties and responsibilities. More and more, since the slaves were freed, have the young people come to share the

labor of the home and they were the only idle class at any time in the South and Coweta County.

The Willcoxon Manufacturing Company, of Sargent, won premiums on their yarns at the Cincinnati Exhibition in October. In May, the pay of city laborers was cut from \$1.00 to .75 a day and they struck. (Who could blame them?) The Sunday schools of Newnan were given a free excursion to Griffin. The monument to Major Meredith Kendrick was unveiled on the 9th with an oration by the Honorable Hugh Buchanan, prayer and benediction by Rev. R. W. Bigham. J. P. Brewster was marshal of the procession, aided by W. S. Beadles.

By request of the Good Templars, all the ministers in town preached on temperance. Judge Parrott of the Superior Court ordered all bailiffs to carry a staff with a blue ribbon on it as a badge of office, but Bailiff Trammel refused saying it was contrary to the custom of the country, receiving for his temerity, a sentence of ten days in jail for contempt of court.

The Herald's correspondent, "Sumter," wrote:

"Grantville had a concert theatrical performance, the gayest thing of the season. This town is noted for the theatrical propensities of its citizens. Many were out on this occasion. The aisles were crowded, the windows were crowded, the doors were crowded—with squalling babies, Grecian bends, young men and maidens. May our citizens live long to amuse the gloomy sons and daughters of Adam with such things as 'Five Scenes in the Drunkard's Life.'"

Reverend John Haisten, colporteur, gathered these statistics: Number of families in the corporate limits of Newnan 365, number of church members 325 white, 303 colored, 9 Jews, 2 Catholics. Bibles distributed 758, donated 285. In his travels over the county, he was never charged for food, lodgings, or forage.

A gold mine near—though in Meriwether County—added much to the business of Grantville.

In September the **First National Bank** of Newnan was organized with W. B. Berry for president; John S. Bigby, vice-president; L. J. Hill, cashier; H. C. Fisher, teller; the first two and John M. Redwine, A. B. Calhoun, and H. J. Sargent were the directors. The capital stock was \$125,000.

The report of R. E. Pitman, County School Commissioner, (that was the title in those days) gives a gloomy picture of the interest in educa-

tion at this time, but a reference to the historical sketch of education in Georgia by J. G. Woodward, given elsewhere in this book, will show that Coweta was not alone in having citizens of narrow views. Here is his report:

I am sorry to report that there are some in our county who are opposed to any system of common schools, and who are ready to condemn all that pertains to them; others are very favorable to them. A few districts have done well; others have done nothing, trustees have never qualified, or made reports or numbered the school population. These, (Newnan), the 5th, and the 7th districts, made no arrangements to secure their part of funds—that would be about \$800, for the town of Newnan—though there must be many children without school advantages during the year. Two districts have had no school during the year, and two had only three months of school with 500 children of school age. Another had only 40 children in school out of 400 of school age.

There are sons and daughters of our noble countrymen, who fell in defense of our rights, that are not in school and never have been, who will soon be grown without schooling.

In the county there are 2055 white children between the ages of six and twenty-one; of these only 671 have attended school (this year, I take it. L. R.) In one district, seven children out of 324 attended school. Coweta is entitled to \$4,000 to be divided among the school districts.

I have licensed and examined twenty-nine teachers and I take pleasure in stating that they have excelled in ability and manners any like body I have known. (Report summarized.)

The Newnan report:

Of 337 white children between the ages of five and twenty-one, only 184 attended school any part of the year. It is alarming that 153 children in our town have not attended school this year.

Those who attended were very irregular, being kept out for fear of rain, and if it were cold. And there were so many childish cases of envy, jealousy (of the teacher's interest), sensitiveness to ridicule and teasing, that parents listened to, keeping the child at home to spite the teacher. In punctuality and regularity of attendance, and in school morale there has been great progress since the 70's.

"Honest Joe Attaway" was the only man living in 1871 who was in Coweta County May 11, 1827, when Andrew J. Berry came and settled at Bullsboro.

A reform candidate promised to change the custom of exempting from taxation the property of city officials. The municipal elections at this time were very exciting. Often whiskey decided the issue; a crowd of negroes would be collected and kept all the night before election segregated and supplied with whiskey, and marched to the poles next morning and voted. The methods of the time were unspeakably rotten. In fact, efforts to purify the elections began to be made and even the most extreme preacher of, "Former days were better than these," must admit, that here too, great improvement has been made.

The Grand Jury of 1869 had recommended the building of a new jail, the one of September 1870 executed the bond and contract, and the work went forward until the completion January 1871 of the jail building, now used by the Country Club for a Community House or Rest Room for women visitors to the town. The Republican ordinary of that time was ousted because of his high-handed methods of paying out money in connection with the work.

The census of 1870 gives this remarkable showing for Georgia, in contrast with Massachusetts: In Georgia only one person in every 1,606 is a criminal; in Massachusetts one in every 577 is a criminal; In Georgia only one native white in every 4,982 is a criminal; in Massachusetts one native white in every 946 is a criminal; in Georgia only one negro in every 913 is a criminal; in Massachusetts one in every 100 is a criminal; in Georgia only one foreigner in 799 is a criminal; in Massachusetts one in every 286 is a criminal.

A great protest was registered by Grantville, Palmetto and Fairburn against freight rate discrimination; the rate was \$1.98 per hundred pounds to and from Newnan and \$2.50 to and from the other places to New York.

William Willis Kelly attending T. N. Rhodes' school, after earning the money for his tuition by working on a farm, carried a book in his pocket at all times, that he might diligently use his leisure moments in preparation for his life-work—preaching the gospel.

For the 1871-72 terms Newnan sent more students to the State University than any other town in the State—ten going. Mayor A. J. Berry gave his salary as mayor \$300, to the five churches of the town—white and colored, each receiving \$60. Mrs. Bigby gave a silver communion service to the Baptist Church. The choice of marshal for Newnan was left to the voters; R. G. Hackney was chosen. The Newnan Guards organized the Newnan Guards' Monumental Association.

Men of the old days were so much more pugnacious than now; in the court records there are so many cases of assault, assault and battery, and similar entries. The marshal, R. H. Hackney and William M. Reynolds had a personal difficulty in which the shots from Hackney's pistol ranged down the hall of the McDowell House (now the Virginia) without regard to the presence of women and children. The writer well remembers her mother's efforts to keep her father from leaving the room when he ran in to get his own pistol. By-standers got Hackney off the street before Reynolds got his rusty old pistol in action.

The Swiss Bell Ringers entertainment was greatly enjoyed by—at least—one very small girl.

Complaints of the condition of roads of the county and streets of the towns, were many and bitter; the impassable condition of the sidewalks was due to drivers taking to them to avoid the ruts and sloughs of the roads.

The "Herald" hinted pretty broadly by recounting that:

Mayor Swint issued script to pay the town's debts; Mayor Wiley redeemed this, and planted shade trees on Hancock street, and conducted the city affairs so ably that the Federal Officer in charge, at the time, had no occasion to interfere; Mayor Brewster paid all city debts, and left a surplus in the treasury after building the pavilion at the Mineral Spring; Mayor Robinson completed the planting of trees on Hancock street, and put the most used streets in such good order that the evidences remain to the time of this writing; Mayor Hill gave a printed code, and lighted the streets with lamps, and set the precedent of the city prosecuting perpetrators of heinous crimes in the city limits. We trust Mayor Berry will give us a city clock.

A great committee was appointed to raise funds for a monument to Dabney P. Jones "among the greatest of men in his sphere and

age," composed of Reverend W. F. S. Powell, J. C. Wooten, Reverends R. W. Bigham, of Newnan; J. B. Hunnicutt of Senoia; George E. Smith, of the County at large; Warren Mobley of Palmetto; Dr. C. L. Redwine, Atlanta; Benjamin Camp, Campbell County; Reverends Hiram Camp, Puckett Station and H. J. Adams, presiding elder of LaGrange district; J. M. Blalock, Carrollton; William Brooks, Villa Rica; B. Oliver, Franklin; But they never succeeded in their purpose.

There was a fire in the rear of the brick block on Bay street, Dr. Wellborn's office and DesLond's place were badly damaged.

A masked ball made many days exciting beforehand, and gay with reminders afterward. The organization of the **Peoples' Savings Bank** with U. B. Wilkinson for president and director, J. T. Dent, cashier; J. E. Dent, J. T. Kirby, J. T. Reese and J. J. Pinson, directors; interested the business set as much as the ball did the society set. The dull spring days, when the farmers went to their fields instead of to town, were spent by the idle clerks in playing marbles; they monopolized the sidewalks to such an extent that it provoked an ordinance against using the sidewalks for the games. A lecture, "What a Blind Man Saw in England," by Reverend W. H. Milburn,¹ an eloquent blind lecturer, was a great treat to many. All the town was interested in the departure of Oscar Brown who had received appointment to West Point. The building of more than twenty new houses occasioned much gratification.

1873

On February 13 the new Presbyterian church was dedicated. The most gratifying harmony prevailed in all matters relative to the building. It gratified this small but devoted body of Christians that by their own self-denial, and by the generous help of these belonging to the sister churches, they were able to erect a church both substantial and satisfactory—and that free of debt,—though the cost was \$8,000. The pastor, Dr. Stacy preached the dedicatory sermon; A. M. Thigpen, pastor of the Methodists, preached the evening sermon. The lot on which the church was built was given by Harrison J. Sargent and wife.

¹—For a long time Chaplain of Congress.



Presbyterian church, dedicated February 13, 1873.¹

Passengers were permitted to ride on freight trains, a few seats being provided in the caboose, but the liability to accident, and consequent expense to the roads, was so much greater on freight trains that they were forced to abandon the practice.

The gins and baling presses were run by horse (or mule) power and riding the horse or mule on his tread-mill round was a treat much coveted by the children of those days; even very little ones were permitted to ride, the gait was so steady and the danger so slight. Every large farm had its own gin, making this a very common experience of the children of that time.

Tone Camp, Squire Camp's big blacksmith who figured in the story of the capture of Dr. Andrew Calhoun's run-a-way slave away back in the early 50's, got into trouble by killing his son-in-law in this time of negro domination. When the negro coroner came down to Puckett Station and summoned a jury, H. W. Camp (Judge) was one of the men chosen, and his docile compliance with the official's orders occasioned many jibes at his expense, and flaming indignation from some of his younger brothers, but the approval of the wise of that day as well as of this.

¹From Murray Printing Co., Newnan.

An Agricultural Society was organized in June with Judge Featherstone as chairman, B. F. Cock 1st district, J. D. Ray 2nd, Nathan Maddox 3d, A. Leigh 4th, W. F. S. Powell 5th, Elijah Martin 6th, S. P. Steed 7th, Ben Leigh, Panther Creek; J. V. Davis, Cedar Creek; T. G. Dickson, Hurricane; W. A. Post, Grantville; A. J. Pinson, secretary; W. A. Turner, treasurer.

Newnan counts it a feather in her cap that Judges Lucius H. Featherstone, Hugh Buchanan, John S. Bigby, W. F. Wright after having as Superior court judges traveled over a large circuit, should choose to settle within her bounds, after retirement.

Mt. Zion Council No. 87 of the United Friends of Temperance at Puckett Station had F. L. Hunter for Worthy President, Mrs. S. E. Mayfield, Worthy Assistant; Rev. Hiram Camp, Worthy Chaplain; S. C. Webb, Worthy Secretary; Miss P. L. McClure, F. S.; E. Y. Wright, W. F.; J. T. Mayfield, Cand.; Miss D. Bailey, I. P.; J. B. McClure, Sentinel; D. J. Wright, D. G. W. P. This council has thirty-eight members—twenty males.

One of the Newnan hotels bore the name of the "Jeff Davis House;" it was kept by Colonel L. P. Thomas, a delightful character greatly beloved by all who knew him.

William U. Anderson, in keeping with his interest in every good enterprise, urged the organization of a stock company to build a male school—needed since the burning of the old one. The effort resulted in \$7,000 being raised for the Newnan Collegiate Institute.

This year of 1873 was one of calamities; one of the worst panics that has ever paralyzed the country; an epidemic of cholera that threw all the coast and river towns—and some others—into another kind of panic—that of fear of disease. Newnan, in one way, profited by the epidemic, as always in such cases, it brought numbers of refugees to her hotels and boarding houses. Again as always, her citizens raised a fund for the destitute in the stricken places. Notwithstanding the panic Captain Sargent completed his second brick warehouse.

The Newnan Guards reorganized with J. W. Anderson, Captain; L. R. Ray, 1st Lieutenant; Dan Swint, 2nd Lieutenant; A. R. Burdett, Orderly Sergeant. Three days later the negroes asked a commission from the Governor for a company.¹ Some of the negro farmers saved hay and sold it at fifty cents a hundred pounds.

Everybody was interested in the return of Dr. Abner W. Calhoun

¹There is no record of their getting it.

after two years spent studying his profession in Europe. Atlanta promptly elected him a professor in her Atlanta Medical College and never again was he a citizen of his native town, but a son—ever—more and more distinguished.

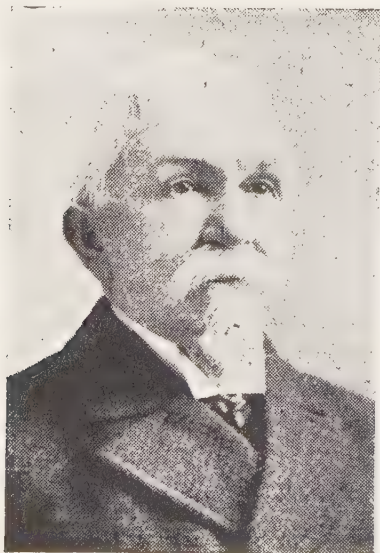
The Presbyterian Synod was entertained by Newnan.

Though the farmers were told in this year, **How to Grow Five Bales of Cotton to the Acre**, they do not seem even after fifty years, to have taken the lesson to their fields.

Newnan Minstrels entertained with a most successful performance.

Again the County School Commissioner's report is something to weep over: Twenty-two schools had three months terms only. Only two ceiled or plastered schools in the county; the others very poor and poorly ventilated, poorly supplied with seats. All communities were urged to have a private term taught.

Magazines advertised and taken in the county: **Southern Cultivator, Harper's New Monthly Magazine, the Home Journal.**



W. BIRD BERRY.

CHAPTER XIV.

Death of Major Wooten. Temperance in Congress. The Brinkley Murder. Small-Pox. Elisha Cureton Starts in Business. Corner-Stone of the Methodist Church Laid. Spelling Bees. Grantville. A Negro Company of Entertainers. A Prohibition Election. Crops of 1875. Hard Times. The Y. M. C. A. Newnan Out of Debt. The Newnan Guards. Professor Kellogg to the Alumnae of College Temple. The "New Departure." A Horse Race. Senoia.

1874

Ordinances against playing cards, or dice, or any wheel of fortune, and against selling liquor on Sunday, and between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 6 o'clock p. m. on election days, were passed by the Council in January.

The town sustained a great loss by the death of Major J. C. Wooten, editor of the "Newnan Herald" for nine years, on January 22: He was universally esteemed for his moral worth and unswerving integrity. Strictly conscientious in all his dealings with his fellow men, his life was a model of purity and virtue. He was public spirited and aided all enterprises that were for the public good. As an editor he scrupulously avoided personalities making his paper an example of hightoned dignified journalism . . . Never did his paternal affection blind him to the duties he owed his children. He was born October 6, 1836, in Wilkes county.

From the "Herald" of January 23, 1874:
(Washington Letter.)

Temperance in Congress somehow can't be made to flourish. Wilson and Colfax, the great lights of Temperance have been blown out completely, they are no longer the drummond luminaries of Washington, and notwithstanding the Temperance Society is in operation, there was never more drunkenness than now in the Captial City; what is

worse the liquor is generally **rank poison**. (And this complaint of poison liquor was uttered long before prohibition could have the blame for it! Note, in 1856 there is the same complaint, O, you bel-liars of prohibition!) The contention of those striving for the abolishing of the liquor traffic, that their "inalienable Right to Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness," were not only interfered with, by that traffic, but were utterly destroyed had harrowing illustration and emphasis, in Newnan when S. B. Brinkley, a drink-made lunatic, tanked up, armed himself with a knife and went to the shop kept by his former wife (who had left him, because of his cruel treatment and dangerous temper when drinking, and opened the shop to support her four little children, all under six years of age) and there stabbed her—again and again—inflicting six wounds. Somehow the lynching of him was prevented until the Governor ordered a company of soldiers to protect him.

E. H. Barnes, jeweler, made a watch with a new escapement that was a fine time keeper.

The death of Mrs. Frances Carmical, aged ninety years, the mother of Abram Carmical, brought to general knowledge the remarkable fact that she was blind for many years but eventually recovered her sight. Her disposition was most beautiful and lovable. Other deaths were those of two pioneers and progenitors of large families, Jacobus Gibson, (See Jacobus Gibson in Lineage Pages) whose descendants now number more than one hundred and twenty-five, and Squire Hiram Camp, a local Methodist preacher, at Pucketts Station, died May 19, whose off-spring now (1927) number several more than two hundred. (See Camp-Reynolds Family.)

Postal cards, introduced about this time were a medium of great annoyance for a while.

"In Alabama they kill caterpillars by sprinkling the cotton in the evening with a mixture of one pound of arsenic with three pounds of flour and forty gallons of water."

In March William U. Anderson offered to be one of 100 men to subscribe \$10 each to a fund for premiums for a county fair to be held in the fall. The mayor and council were petitioned for public schools.

One day in the early 70's this sign was placed by Elisha Cureton on his shoe shop at Cureton Springs:

"Surgery performed on old boots and shoes by adding feet, making

good the legs, binding the broken, mending the constitution, and supporting the body with a new sole."

And the boy, confined to a rolling-chair, took his place in the ranks of the useful and enterprising citizens of Coweta county. His brother Fred furnished him with the set of tools costing \$6 that set him up in business. He made brogan shoes for the farmers at 50 cents a pair—when they furnished the leather. The credit for his energetic beginning he gives to his mother who, "never pitied, but constantly encouraged" and made him come up to the rules made for the other children—without weakness or sentimentality.

The Methodists, Reverend A. M. Thigpen, pastor, laid the corner-stone of their new church on August 25th with beautiful and impressive ceremony. Laura Peddy writing of it in the Wesleyan Christian Advocate, said, "Long and imposing was the procession, in which marched the Newnan Guards, the members of the bar, the Good Templars, the Corner-stone Club, the Masons, and civilians. The pastor, who had endeared himself not only to his own flock, but to the entire town, made the address; M. P. Kellogg, president of College Temple, acting as Grand Master, laid the stone; the sweet, touching prayer was offered by Uncle Batty Mitchell, one of the patriarchs of the church, so bowed by the weight of years he was able neither to kneel nor stand, but sat upon the stone while he prayed for the prosperity of Zion. Mrs. Olive Dougherty, still graceful of form and handsome of face, with the Masonic gavel (or trowel?) tested the work, while a long line of her associates, members of the Corner-stone Club, stood by her, both sorrowful and rejoicing—rejoicing in the success crowning their labors, sorrowing for the recent loss of Cornelia F. Reese, their loved founder and president. J. E. Dent Dr. Gabe Johnson, Y. H. Thompson and John Redwine were the building committee.

Deposited in the corner-stone of this Methodist Episcopal Church South: A Bible; copy of the Methodist Discipline; list of members of Corner-stone Club; badge of Corner-stone Club; list of members of the church; list of members of the choir; list of pastors of the church since its organization; list of names of officers, teachers and pupils of the Sunday-school; list of name of building committee; business card of Parks & Allen, architects photograph and obituary of Mrs. J. T. Reese (founder of th

Corner-Stone Club); autobiography of B. H. Mitchell; photograph of the old church; historical outline of Newnan and Coweta county; names of those from whom the lot was purchased; copies of the Newnan Herald, the Atlanta Constitution, Wesleyan Christian Advocate, Sunday-School Magazine; Weekly Visitor, Our Little People, Lesson Papers, Minutes of the North Georgia Conference of 1873, (held in Newnan), Proceedings of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter proceedings held in Augusta April 24-25, 1872; roll of members of Coweta Lodge; list of members and copy of constitution of Hiram Council No. 18 with proceedings of last Grand Council, deposited by Masonic fraternity; copy of constitution and by-laws of Lodge No. 340, Independent Order of Good Templars and roll of officers and members, deposited by members; photograph of College Temple, its laboratory and a program of the last commencement, deposited by M. P. Kellogg (by request of the Corner-stone Club); list of members of Newnan bar; muster-roll of Newnan Guards, deposited by Captain J. W. Anderson; Confederate ten-dollar bill; English, Prussian and Austrian coins, deposited by M. Saloshin; United States penny and silver quarter deposited by Mr. Culpepper; one dollar bill of First National Bank of Newnan deposited by Bird Berry; the first quarter of a dollar ever owned by Bird Berry; two dollar bill of Georgia Savings Bank issued during the war 1861-1865; two bills of fractional currency of the State of Georgia issued in 1863; silver half-dime deposited by Lillian J. Dent, aged four years; pocket knife of historical valued eposited by L. P. Thomas.¹

1875

The old locust trees were removed from the courthouse yard.

Spelling bees furnished amusement this spring—one, for the benefit of Arcade Hall; and another, for the Methodist Church. Dr. A. C. Pease exhibited a copy of the "Hartford Courant" dated December 30, 1799, in its XXXIV volume. Its leading feature, the account of the death and burial of George Washington.

"Of sixty men over seventy years old in the county, about forty-five are church members; only four ever held office, fifty are good

¹In 1926 when this stone was unmoved everything perishable had been ruined by moisture only the cains were preserved.

farmers, only two are counted drunkards, one, 77, never tasted liquor or tobacco."

Grantville had 600 inhabitants and \$100,000 worth of taxable property. Sharpsburg appreciated its new Justice's courthouse its one church—a Baptist—its excellent school taught by L. A. Moses. Senoia, with her own newspaper—though changing names and owners so often they are hard to keep up with, (at this time the "Journal," later becoming the "Enterprise.") had the distinction of producing an artist, Olin Baggerly, son of Rev. F. W., who made some fine wood cuts and printed pictures from them.

Brigadier General Sadler, of the Egyptian army came to Newnan and began clerking at Sneed's Shoe Store. The town had a population of 3,000, and taxable property valued at \$1,000,000. A company of her negroes, Murry & Jones, trapeze performers, vaulters and gymnasts—Ruffin Lane, clown, Alonzo Jones, and Andrew Jenkins, trapeze performers and vaulters; Hilliard Thrash, Ed Bolton, Asbury Stevens, General Watts, Walter Hill, tumblers and vaulters; Zac Colbert, horizontal bar; Bob Lee, hoop actor, gave several circus performances that won high praise.

At the twenty-third commencement of College Temple, Dr. John W. Heidt preached the sermon, and Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, a well-known and very popular writer of those days, and one of the editors of the *Sunny South*, read an original poem.

The town was beginning to revive after the effects of 1873; homes were improved and new ones built, new business houses were built by Hardaway & Hunter, Cuttino, and R. D. Cole & Co., completed their brick machine shop.

A local option election on prohibition was held, liquor was voted out, and a proclamation issued, that all saloons must be disposed of or closed by July 10. The Brinkley murder made many supporters of the law. His trial dragged along and his fate was undecided—even at this time. After trying to prove him irresponsible, and every other expedient known to lawyers, he was finally publicly hanged months later.

Crops Produced in 1875.

This information was kindly furnished the "Herald" by Mr. W. F. Summers, Tax Receiver for the County.

No bushels of corn.....	246,500	No. acres in sweet pota- toes.....	890
No. bushe s of wheat.....	52,000	No. acres in Irish pota- toes.....	60
No bushels of oats.....	24,005	No. acres in melons.....	302
No. bushels of rye.....	100	No. acres in gardens.....	363
No. bushels of barley....	200	No. acres in orchards....	1,940
No. bushels of peas.....	6,100	No. horses and mules.....	2,744
No. tons of hay.....	275	No. work oxen.....	320
No. pounds of fodder.....	294,000	No. all other cattle.....	3 821
No. bales of cotton.....	9,200	No. hogs.....	9,164
No. gallons sorgum.....	12,900	No. milk cows.....	2,218
No. bu. sweet potatoes..	36 260	No. all other cattle.....	3,821
No. bu. Irish potatoes....	2,100	No. of hogs for killing next winter.....	4,440
No. bu. of turnips.....	10,000	No. sheep.....	2,552
No. melons sold.....	15,000	No. goats.....	287
No. bushels dried fruit..	1,900	No. dogs.....	2 052
No. gallons wine made..	500	No. sheep killed by dogs	275
No. pounds of honey taken.....	13,000	No. fish ponds in order..	25
No. value of eggs and poultry sold.....	\$3,600	No. bee hives.....	1,306
Crops Planted in 1876.		No. grown poultry of all kinds.....	25,185
No. acres in corn.....	33,405	No. farm laborers hired for wages.....	985
No. acres in wheat.....	9,785	No. renters.....	1,080
No. acres in oats.....	11,000	No. cropping on shares..	1,750
No. acres in rye.....	115	No. whites.....	875
No. acres in barley.....	55	No. blacks.....	2,940
No. acres in peas.....	6,660	No. acres inclosed in pastures.....	9,120
No. acres in clover and cultivated grass.....	170	No. acres under fence...	134,635
No. acres in cotton.....	34,060		
No. acres n sorgum.....	1,140		

The Northeast corner of the Square, opposite the Virginia House, burned, and only the greatest exertions kept that, and the First National Bank, from going too.

The school attendance improved: in 1873 1,294 were admitted to the county schools but the average attendance was only 692; in the following year the number admitted ran up to 2,257 and the average attendance to 1,487.

There were several Y. M. C. A.'s in the county that were doing enthusiastic work.

1876

In the spring workmen complained that there was so little building and improvement going on, that they had nothing to live on, and nothing to spend with the merchants, making times hard on all, but there was some building; Captain Sargent having one going up.

The railroad towns got thrills out of the passing through, on the trains, of Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, and Don Pedro, of Brazil.

A Sunday school was organized at his home by William U. Anderson, his daughter, Annie, J. T. McKoy, Jr., Mrs. McKoy and Mattie Scroggins. College Temple announced a new departure in the addition of courses in Printing, Telegraphy, and Home Industries. It must have been one of the first in the United States to offer these courses, but it is out of the question to settle the point now. The fact that at this time—and before—it was customary to have all school examinations oral and open to the public, is worth recording.

J. V. Davis, who died in the 4th district, was the clerk of his church and acted in the same capacity for the Negro church—which had no member capable of discharging the duties of the office; in gratitude, after his death—or during his sickness—the Negro congregation gathered at his home and worked out his crop, laying it by free of cost to his family. I wish the name of this congregation had been recorded that it might be preserved here.

Seno'a's population aspired to making the town a county seat; they tried to win over some of the people of Fayette—and perhaps of Spalding; leaving no stone unturned that might enable them to reach their goal—but they could not put the idea over.

“One of the county's fine men and useful officials will be missed now that William B. Pinson, one of the judges of our Inferior court, is dead”

Of him Dr. Hall, his pastor says:

Benevolence was a controlling principle of his nature, hence his large heart was ever ready for ministrations to others. I doubt

not that he has given away more to others and to Christ's cause than he has left to his family. Such was his integrity and force of character, that he was the guardian of virtue and the terror of vice. His presence his incorruptible honesty, and moral firmness promoted good order and put evil doers to confusion. He was that noblest work of God, an honest man. It was as a man of God that he was best known; as such he was sincerely pious and eminently useful. His love for the cause of the Redeemer was ardent and constant; for that he labored, prayed, and gave. His children have a priceless legacy in his holy life and wise counsels!

Lines to the Ball with Which I Was Shot.

By Elisha E. Cureton.

Oh, thou fatal ounce of lead little dost thou know the misery thou hast caused;
Thou hast blighted the life of one to whom Hope had whispered many bright and pleasant things.

Thou didst on the night of December 25th, 1865, cut down like some worthless weed
A lad who did not then realize his loss, but who in after years,
When he grew to manhood and saw man's mission—so far as this world is concerned—
Almost cursed the day that he was born
And wished that thou, O, fatal ball, had struck his heart
Instead of the place thou entered.

It was then that Hope sat still and no longer beckoned him on;
At last, his Maker said, "Look up, O, weary soul and trust in me."
Then hope came once more and promised a few things.

It was then thy victim was able to bow down
In humble submission, content to be nothing,
Content to go through the world unknown, with his name unsung accomplishing little
or nothing.

Thou hast wrecked the life of one who blames thee not;
Who blames not him who molded thee into thy horrible shape.
But only blames the unknown hand that sent thee tearing through the flesh of an innocent boy.
But thanks be to Him who doeth all things well,
Thy victim is able, as he hopes forgiveness, to forgive that unknown hand.

Then rest here fatal ounce of lead, content with the work thou hast done;
For, after all, it may be thou wast sent on an errand of mercy.
Then rest here unseen in thine unconscious state,
Forgiven by him whose life thou hast blighted, lie here, moulder, rust or rot
Till He who didst speak thee from nothing, speaks thee back to nothingness again.

"If life be a burden, I will bear it,
If life be a thorn crown, I will wear it
Though the burden crush me down,
Though it break my heart in twain,
I will close my lips and hide my pain;
First the cross and then the crown."

Elisha C. Cureton.

Written in early manhood, 1876.

Miss Parkie Lee wrote an essay for the Good Templars on, "Women and Wine."

From April 19 to 22, Newnan entertained the State convention of the Y. M. C. A., having a great spiritual revival from contact with so many earnest and alert young Christian workers. They published a daily paper during the days of the meeting, some copies of which, kept for forty-nine years, yet thrill the reader with the devotion and zeal of that organization. Newnan had a local organization to rejoice over. Organized in June 1874 by its second anniversary it had organized five new associations (in the other towns of the county—I suppose—I know there was one at Mt. Zion, Puckett Station, now Moreland, L. R.). Winfield Wolf was the president; M. C. Cabiness the first, and A. D. Freeman, the second vice-president; H. C. Smith was secretary and treasurer.

Another prohibition election was held May 17: Against prohibition 36; For prohibition 16.

There was great indignation over the luring of negroes from Georgia to Alabama and Louisiana.

The memory of a visit, to my mother, of "Aunt Silvey," the oldest slave once belonging to her father, Hiram Camp, recalls the words: "Mis' Lizzie, I don' lak dis ole freedom no how."

Everybody complained of poverty and hard times, but I cannot recall any striking evidence of it in Coweta county. Good things to eat, chickens, eggs, ham, fruit, melons, jellies, preserves, pickles, cake—all the things that appeal to children seemed unlimited.

But the Negroes were clothed in raggedy cast-off garments, and if you employed one, he, or she, was sure to be woefully hungry and hard to fill. The difference in this particular between the 70's and now is most wonderful. The race is so well-clothed and prosperous looking to-day. (1927.)

July, found Newnan out of debt and with \$1,200 in her treasury.

The Newnan Guards were reorganized with L. R. Ray, Captain; T. W. Powel, 1st, J. E. Pendergrast, 2nd, F. M. Arnall, 3rd Lieutenants; H. T. Lewis, 1st, J. H. Lane, 2nd, S. J. Powell, 3d, Daniel Boone, 4th Sergeants; H. M. Gay, 1st, H. M. Buchanan, 2nd, W. L. Welch, 3d, T. V. Kilgore, 4th Corporals; H. M. Smith, Surgeon. Members:

J. I. Alexander, N. W. S. Adams, J. S. Anderson, E. S. Buchanan, A. R. Burdette, W. W. Camp, H. C. Fisher, J. M. Glass, Robert Hackney, J. D. Holmes, H. H. Lane, J. B. Little, J. W. McMillen, W. S. Redwine, T. A. Robinson, H. C. Smith, H. W. Spence, C. E. Vance, T. B. Wilcoxon, H. P. Woodruff. The council furnished the armory.

Oscar Brown graduated at West Point Military Academy.

Great complaint that the city pumps, on the corners of the Square were always out of order.

1878

A gale of wind was strong enough to blow down several chimneys and many fences early in March.

A beaver weighing twenty-eight pounds was caught on Cedar Creek on Wm. Watson's place.

The Willcoxon Manufacturing Company added the making of carpet warp, bagging twine, knitting and sewing thread to their products.

May 12, Henry Foster Smith, for nearly twenty years a preacher, teacher, and lecturer here, died leaving this record:

He was in the true sense a good man. One incident in his life deserves recording. Solicited to take charge of a school for a term of twelve weeks, he consented on condition that he might add religion to the subjects taught. Morning Bible readings, a few remarks and prayer, and every opportunity for private conversation on spiritual topics, embraced. At the close of the term the scholars (sic) not only had made greater progress in their studies than ever before, but twenty-three of them were trusting in Christ, and one in due time became a minister.

From the, "Directory of the Alumnae of College Temple of Newnan, Ga., from the Commencement, September 1853 to June, 1878 a Quarter of a Century! Complimentary to My Literary Children on the occurrence of College Temple's Silver Wedding. Presented by M. P. Kellogg, A. M., President," is taken this, the only composition by him that has come to light for our history:

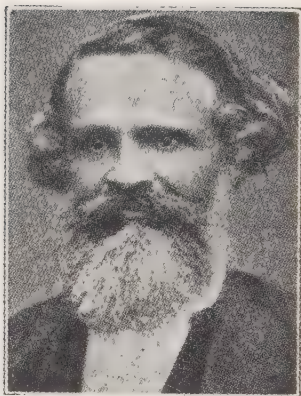
"College Temple," Newnan, Ga.
August, 1878.

My Dear Literary Children:

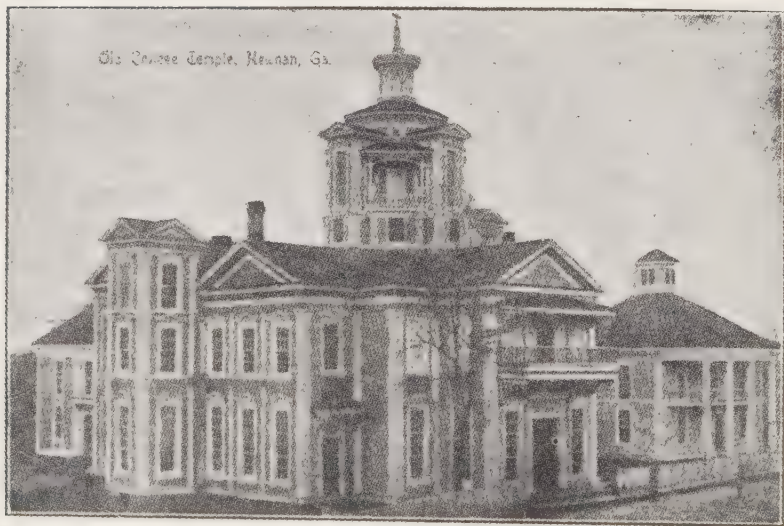
While preparing this Directory of our Alumnae, (complete to date, so far as lies in my power), many associations of a very



MRS. KELLOGG



M. P. KELLOGG



On the left: Arcade Hall, Chapel and recitation rooms; on the right, the Laboratory



le page of the quarterly published by the senior class of College Temple. The building above was the dormitory:

pleasant nature cluster around the names of each Class, as they have been "set" in type by my own hand during the Vacation of '78.—That memorable **first** day, (a Quarter of a Century ago!) when the Temple was opened under such peculiarly disadvantageous circumstances,—those **fifty** merry, contented, earnest girls so comically seated, a la Turk, (chairs and tables failing to arrive on time) around the spacious Hall, ready and eager for **work**,—that maiden Commencement when the **Degree, MAGISTRA IN ARTIBUS**. (M. A.) was conferred the **First** time by a Female College in America,—each of those subsequent "Mileposts" in the Temple's History with all the hallowed reminiscences engraved thereonALL pass in a pleasing panoramic view, as the letters of each dear name "click" in the "stick" seeming to echo those same cheerful tones of the long ago as each in her turn "talked in class," sang her favorite song, or joined in full chorus.

ROLL-CALL by Classes requires us to draw upon our Black-letter case, announcing that, here and there, a pure soul has been transferred to realms of bliss.

Requiescat in Pace.

As the last name takes its allotted place in the honored ranks wreathed with all the loved reminiscences of the past, we feel ourselves "out of copy," and naturally turn to the present condition and future prospects of The Temple.

THE TEMPLE, dedicated to the elevation of **WOMAN** has labored faithfully, zealously, for a full period of 25 years, in the fulfilment of its holy mission, soliciting no aid save from Him who created woman, the master-piece on earth of His grand work.

As the fruits of that long, earnest struggle for success, we see **ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX** (166) honored, earnest devoted women: supplemented by 3,256 under-graduates, who have been called to other fields of usefulness before completing the full Course of Study: besides **TWENTY-TWO** (22), other children, adopted, each for her own peculiar merit, thereby constituting a Literary Family of **ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT** (188), **REGULARS**, supported by an **ARMY** 3,256 Volunteers, each valiantly battling in the great cause of human advancement in knowledge.

Thus having recounted the past history, and present resources of The Temple, it becomes our solemn duty, both to you and your ALMA MATER, to state the liabilities that involve the future of this Institution. In an effort to increase the resources of the College, pecuniary liabilities have been incurred, (by becoming security), to an extent that utter ruin must have ensued, had not the same POWER, that first prompted the founding, raised up FRIENDS, who have generously volunteered their aid to secure time for future payment of the execution.

Knowing that you dear'y love your ALMA MATER, believing that you will gladly come to her relief in this CRISIS, and faithfully relying on HIM who directs all for our ultimate good, I now most earnestly and confidently appeal to each of you for immediate HELP!—not your money, but your INFLUENCE, is solicited in this great emergency. By each of you, sending even ONE pupil for one year, The Temple will be relieved from its embarrassments, and feel encouraged to continue its work.

Will you do this and thereby supplement my long and strenuous efforts in behalf of woman? Can you, will you refuse this my first, my final appeal to you for aid? Board will be only \$100 for the year; Tuition from \$20 to \$50 as per studies.

If you have no pupil of suitable age please induce some friend to fill the place.

A report of all pupils sent under this call will be published in the **New Departure**.

Please Address your Teacher and Friend,

M. P. Kellogg.

“The county has two men named Elijah Summers, an uncle of ninety-four years, and his nephew seventy, of age; fine citizens they are too.”

Planters hauling home Western meat was a sorry sight in Georgia; in the 70's; they went in for all cotton and often bought meat, hay, and corn.

The presence of Dr. Young J. Allen, greatly beloved in the county, missionary of the Southern Methodist Church, in China for the past nineteen years, was an event of much interest. He preached at the Methodist Church on May 2. Mention of his service to the county is made elsewhere.

"Dull summer days; chess and marbles and John Alexander teaching a class of the boys to crochet."

From the Herald: "Thirteen little boys in Atlanta, under ten years of age were caught robbing stores, churches, schoolhouses, saloons and shops."

The College Temple Alumnae issued a paper called "The New Departure," Volume I, Number 8, lent by Mrs. Cates, indicates the high ideals and the varied interests and forward outlook of this school. Above the name of the paper, on the first page, is a quotation, "The chief glory of every people arises from its authors." Uniquely and conveniently it opens like a tablet, from the bottom, giving greater ease and comfort in holding it when opened. (It is a wonder such an improvement was not copied by other publications.) Half of the first page is taken up with a symbolic design representing Woman leaning on a globe surrounded by children occupied with paints, ink, a quill pen, and a clutter of other objects. The publication is not near the equal of "The Fly-Leaf," issued by the Senior classes from about 1854 to 1861—or later—either in appearance or workmanship, but I think the matter is as good; certainly the aims of its sponsors were as high. A continued story, on the first page, "Aunt Betsey," Sequel to "Aunt Betsey's Ward," by Mrs. C. W. Barber Towles; "Under the Daisies" a memorial to a loved schoolmate, by Clara LeClerc; "Heart Leaves" by Bettie Maud Cook—a bit of time at Memory's shrines; "Homes," an exhortation to girls to fit themselves for homemaking, by Dora Aicardi; "Notes of Travel," (in California), by Mrs. Woodroof; "The Little Health of Ladies," an anonymous review of a book by Frances Power Cobbe that was a plea for better ideas and practices to the end of improving the health of women.¹

Contributors to the number, besides those mentioned: Emmie Jones Stacy, M. A.; Lillie Randall Clark, M. A.; Elizabeth Arnold Broyles, M. A.; Clay Ligon Gorman, M. A.; Annie Anderson, M. A.; Mattie McIver, M. A.; Bettie Maud Cook, F. D.; Mary A. S. Crawford Maggie C. McKinnis, Dora Aicardi—The last six, of the Senior class.

"The Kickaphone to bounce bores out of the editors' presence, recommended by the **Tampa Bay Sunland**, is not needed by this

¹Many women of that day cultivated frailty and delicacy of health, claimed to be sickly creatures and fainted on the slightest provocation. They wore corsets so tightly laced they could not keep breath enough in their bodies to sustain them under strain.

paper as on the campus the best mu'e in Georgia, undertakes the job."

Notice of the manufacture of bedsteads of Coweta wood for the Paris Exposition. (Was this a joke? L. R.)

Dr. Cole invented a steam engine to run a sewing machine and a knitting machine.

A gay day picn'ing at the Mineral Spring; flirting for the big boys and girls; "Johnny Brown" for the little ones; and a lively game of ball by the ladies—married and single.

Pussy's Party.

By M. A. S. Crawford.

Pussy gave a party once upon a time,
I was there and promised to write it up in rhyme;
That was what she asked me for—I knew it well enough—
So I promised Pussy a pretty little **puff**.

The guests were quite distinguished; there was Col. St. Bernard
(Who happened to be lying in that corner of the yard)
Lieutenant Terrier was there and sniffed about awhile;
He made Aunt Tabby nervous, but then he's all the style.

The music was superb—the Misses Tortoise Shell perform
In a style that would remind you of the howling of a storm;
'Tis quite a treat to hear them—especially now,
They've recently had lessons from Prof. Squalliskow.

They wouldn't have a **German**, they're understood of late
That **dancing** is the subject of a very hot debate;
Which ever way it's settled that the fashionables go,
They hold themselves in readiness to follow—when they know.

The refreshments were delicious—a noble pyramid
Of chicken bones, arranged upon a lovely skillet lid;
Each mouse had its tail cut off to save the dainty Misses
From leaving in their plates a thing so unrefined as this is.

Everything went off as smooth and silky as you please;
And not a single claw was shown by Tabby or Maltese;
But what took place when they go thome, I don't pretend to say—
Unless they did as **people** do when **they** get up next day.

In the Children's Department an account of Blind Tom, that musical wonder of a lifetime, a never failing source of interest to children. One of the five examples of poetic effort in the paper, "Pussy's Party," has been given.

It carried advertisements of: John H. Dean, dry goods; M. L. Carter & Company, book store; Arthur Randall, 'New Family Grocery; A telegraph instrument, "Premium Learner, Only \$5;" Thomp-

son, Cole & Company, furniture; Mrs. O. A. Garrard, millinery; Fisher & Lane, dry goods; J. W. McMillian, clocks; and the one of College Temple.

From the "Herald:" "Corn is forty-nine cents a bushel. Miles Duncan killed Giles McDonald in S. P. Leigh's saloon, and a man named Wilson was so drunk and belligerent that he was nearly killed by another named Edmondson, before he would behave." The first week in February, notwithstanding plenty of open saloons, five illicit stills were raided. Thomas W. Bolton, aged ninety years, after constant service and interest in the county for fifty years, died in February 1879.

1879

Grantville was excusably puffed up over the beautiful Zellars' home, brick, finished this spring. It was thought to be the finest home in the county, at that time. Major William U. Anderson compiled an "Official Chart" of the Federal and State Governments from 1874 to 1880." The Newnan Guards gave a ball at Berry's Hall on November 7th. There was much interest in a race of "Sam Weller's" colts for purses of \$30, \$10 and \$5. S. P. Leigh's "Whalebone" did his part in 1-1-1; A. H. Arnold's "Pattie Price" in 2-3-2; L. L. Johnson's "Frog-town" in 4-2-0; A. W. Hill's "Dispatch" in 3-4-0; J. W. Roper's "Little Sister" in 5-5-5. This was a trotting event and the time was, 1.44, 1.48, 1.39; in the running race for \$10 and \$5 W. Orr's "Valley Maid" 1-1; L. Glass' Dollie G. 4-2; N. M. Robinson's "Jolly" 2-3; K. C. Devine's "Fleta" 3-4. Time 56 and 58 seconds.

Senoia men opened subscription books for the organization of a cotton mill. Newnan made haste to send some of her best men to set the machinery in motion to secure the location in her precincts of the State Normal and Industrial School, that her beloved W. Y. Atkinson had induced the Legislature to provide for. A committee of one from each district of the county was appointed to get a petition signed by all the citizens of Coweta for this purpose. But their best efforts and bids were fruitless; Milledgeville, in addition to her bid, could count on the advantage of having several State owned buildings, the one-time "governor's mansion" and others that would save the State many dollars as they were well adapted for use as dormitories.

The Ladies' Memorial Association made heroic efforts to raise money for the monument to the Confederate dead of the county, using all the

devices known for such causes; a great concert in November was one of the means. Newnan, thanks to College Temple, for years was noted for her gifted musicians; concerts there were always great occasions. Mrs. J. B. Willcoxon was president of the Association at the time.

The Turin correspondent complained bitterly that Turin would have no winter school saying: "appreciation of education is at a low ebb; our people are satisfied with a three months' school and to put up with a teacher who will teach for what the State pays."

Dr. Henry Carr Hornady's long pastorate of Senoia Baptist church terminated when he accepted the call of the Third Baptist church of Atlanta.

The State paid but little, only \$4,405, for seventy-one teachers, (forty-five white and twenty-six colored) for teaching three months; about fifty cents on the dollar of the contract price. The highest amount paid one teacher was, \$159.75; the lowest was \$27.75.¹

In Newnan a new street was opened from Jackson street below the Ray place.

Sam Small gave a stereopticon lecture on the Paris Exposition and Bishop Haygood preached in Newnan—two events of great interest. Newnan had heard much of the Paris show from her own representatives there, Dr. and Mrs. Stacy who wrote interesting letters to the "Herald."

There was a mighty effort made by residents of Coweta and Heard counties to devise a way to open the Chattahoochee to navigation as far up as Franklin. From the first settlement of the county men have dreamed and talked of such a project. Newnan lost some citizens in her first years to Campbellton because they thought that place being on the river had so much the advantage of Newnan.

College Temple gave a scholarship to each Sunday school in Newnan.

On the P. G. Hackney place was a tree with N. B. C. Nov. 22, 1819, cut an it.

¹This was for three months teaching.

CHAPTER XV.

Entertainments. The Christian Church Meeting. Jury Lists. Uncle Billy Hindsman. Longevity in Coweta. Crimes. Farmers' Ills. Judge Hugh Buchanan. Prolific Cotton. Reverend R. E. Pitman. Protracted Meetings. Bountiful Fare. Terracing. Excursions. From Ripples. Improved Stock. No-Fences. Mrs. Blandner's Concert. Turin. Sharpsburg. Puckett Station.

1880

The now (1927) highly appreciated "History of Coweta County," written by William U. Anderson, appeared.

Some entertainments Newnan had: The Burlesque Opera Company, with Wallack's Tripologue Troup, gave two enjoyed performances, "Old Dog Tray," and "I Wish I Was a Fish;" Willoughby Reade entertained for the benefit of the Ladies' Memorial Association; The Richmond and McElreath Dramatic Company performed "East Lynne" and "Divorce" to the general satisfaction of the audiences; Tom Barron's shooting gallery; the Minervian Society, of College Temple, celebrated the twenty-eighth anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of that institution and at the same time honored the birthday of Professor Kellogg, and presented a lamp to him.

As usual through all the years, fish-fry outings on White Oak creek, were popular.

The Republicans of the county held a mass-meeting.

Liquor caused: a killing at a negro festival; great complaint of the supply of blockade (wild-cat or illegal) stuff; a mob of moonshiners and their friends to try to defy revenue officers; but Grantville boasted that, "This town hasn't a sot drunkard in its boundaries, nor has anyone ever been murdered in the place."

College Temple was leased to Professor A. S. Jones, of Senoia, for five years owing to the impaired health of Professor Kellogg.

The Christian denomination held "a Newnan District Co-operation" meeting, at Liberty church, with the following shepherds, usually called pastors, attending: T. M. Harris, Sandersville; T. M. Foster,

Oconee county; R. Moody, Douglasville; R. F. Miller, Whitesburg; Zachariah Hardigree, Franklin; John Tylerny, Carrollton; B. W. Golightly, Opelika, Alabama.

“Meeting held to discuss subjects on which members of the sect are divided: open communion; feet washing; Sunday schools. Conclusions: First, Lord’s day meetings proper; it is the duty of church members to attend. Second, communion should be engaged in every Lord’s day, but none but immersed persons are entitled to partake. Third, contributions should be taken every Lord’s day, but in taking them goats should not be milked. Fourth, feet washing is not an ordinance. Fifth, there is no scriptural authority for Sabbath-schools. Sixth, church members should not attend fairs nor encourage Christmas trees; both are contrary to, The word of God.”

Jury lists were revised, after many complaints of unfairness, and on them were the names of sixteen Smiths, fifteen Sewells, eleven Browns, ten Norths, eight Youngs, four Johnsons.

On June 25 Barney Newton dug sweet potatoes that measured ten inches around. All crops good, but sweet potatoes the best yield in years.

Population of the county 21,116. In the county are forty-three persons whose ages average 86; one 101 years old; seventy-four whose ages average 82. One part of the county claimed twelve male citizens whose ages ranged from eighty to ninety-three. Judge James Watkins was ninety-three.

Building in Grantville was very active; many new buildings and renovation of old ones, were noticed by the Grantville correspondent to the Herald—who also reported the satisfaction given by Professor S. E. Leigh as principal of the school; the retirement of “Uncle Bob Word” from the railroad service of Station Agent; and the appointment of A. B. Stroud in his place; of P. J. Sewell’s appointment as postmaster.

“Newnan is more orderly and quiet than since the war.”

“Uncle Billy Hindsman came to the county before the Indians left, is now eighty years old, has made sixty-three crops, does not owe a dime, and has twenty-three bales of cotton on hand.” April 12 brought frost.

“Absentee landlords and negro tenants have made it hard to get

enough white pupils together to have schools in the Cedar Creek district."

Worth reporting progress has been made by Elisha Cureton who put into his business of boot and shoe making aspirations and efforts that enabled him to become the maker of the finest of boots and shoes—and later to become proficient in watch and clock repairing—for the neighbors. In addition to this he did much of the overseeing on his mother's farm—after being placed in a saddle he could ride about as well as anyone—and became one of the best farmers in the county. He was elected tax-receiver for several terms. His comfortable and attractive home at Cureton Springs was a favorite resort of the young people; in the rolling-chair, which he invented and had made for himself, he could play croquet as well as the others. But his best and most blessed service was with John Hendricks at the churches, singing and praying; this having come about after the latter's return from school, and getting discouraged about his prospects in life was tending to dissipation, Elisha offered him a home and encouraged him to increase his efforts to get music classes; warning him, however, that his backing would be conditioned on his letting liquor alone—which John was most willing to do, circumstances and not inclination having caused his drinking. In Elisha's buggy they would go, with his wheel-chair fastened to the back, each making the best of life with courage, faith and cheerfulness. Later John Hendricks' widening popularity took him to other fields, but in this decade they did much religious work in their home county.

Obadiah Cavender, eighty-six years of age, has this remarkable record: He was a chain-carrier for the first survey of the county in 1826; justice-of-the-peace for thirty-five years; tax-collector; tax-receiver; postmaster; twice married; having twelve children, sixty-two grandchildren, forty-five great-grandchildren, two—and maybe more—great-great-grandchildren.

Some crimes and misdemeanors: A boy about twelve years of age beat a little brother to death because he would not bring in wood to make up the fire; the mother being absent from the house. A beef-drover arrested for stealing cattle from owners in several different sections of the county; a negro woman who had helped herself to the contents of a home and then burned it was caught; a hungry thief stole a "wheat hoe-cake from Mrs. Benton;" another helped himself

to a supply of honey belonging to N. H. Hyde; magazine subscription agents defrauded many persons; in a serious fight in a negro school, the teacher was badly cut.

"Farmers pay too much for what they get and get too little for what they sell," the correspondents of the news-papers were saying even in 1880, but the treatment of teachers has improved since, for of \$8,780 due them, only \$4,434 was available with which to pay them. There was much discussion of free schools; many of the foremost citizens opposed them on the idea that if all were educated there would be none to work.

"Judge Stokes offers to furnish slips of flowers, strawberry plants, and shrubbery free to all desiring them, and he offers to set them out for widows with young daughters."

Farmers began to reclaim worn-out farm lands.

The correspondents report: A whole church—pastor and congregation—converted from Baptists into Christians (Campbellites) and re-baptised. A cotton stalk of the Dixie Cluster variety was noted with ninety bolls on it and another, of the Baggerly strain, with seventy-four. Mary Talbot, a notable negro woman, died at the age of eighty-seven; she had lived with her husband sixty-six years—he had died at the age of ninety-three after they raised nine children. Other deaths of interest were those of: Mrs. Nancy Moses eighty years old, at Senoia; Dr. Pompey Smith, Captain Cates Carrington, and John Price, ages not given; Mrs. Caroline Wortham aged ninety-three, buried at Elim. An item from the "Franklin News," Heard county: "Judge Hugh Buchanan has done more to civilize Heard county than any other judge who ever served there. His administration has driven the cut-throats out of the county," and the "LaGrange Reporter," Troup county, refers to him as "a true and able standard bearer;" "Hon. William Wells would run faster for the legislature than any other short legged man, and we think a chorister would be as much needed there as a chaplain." "Reverend Radford Edward Pitman, who closed a long pastorate at Holly Springs Baptist church—at the same time serving Ebenezer as pastor—by his own efforts secured a good English and classical education, taught school successfully for twenty years, commanded a company in the Confederate army with honor, served Coweta as her first county school commissioner for upwards of eight years, was ordained at Mount Lebanon, Coweta

county, November 1869, married March 17, 1859, Narcissa, daughter of Judge Thomas W. Bolton, and became the father of two sons. As a man, as a minister, as a teacher, he has done much for the cause of truth, for the Master, and for the world." The editor of "Farm and Home," a Senoia paper, said, "You'd have to run down Judge B. F. Cock and Colonel Hosea Gray before they could be caught to go to the Legislature, but they are the kind of men we are for." R. A. T. reported, "Typhoid fever is very prevalent."

Cotton sold at ten cents. Help was sent to places devastated by wind and floods. M. C. Cabiness left the "Herald" for Athens, Georgia, and Walter I. Welch left it to go to Cincinnati. The paper was taken over by Wooten and Cates. A town clock was placed on the courthouse. School books used at this time: Webster's and Swinton's spellers, Appleton's readers, Swinton's geographies, arithmetics were by Sanford (a native Georgian), grammars were optional. Professor Carlo Smith was teacher in charge of George Jones Chapel. County taxable property given: \$3,067,370. Judge Harris decided that the Coweta roads were the best in his circuit.

Mrs. Alice Baggarly Fall writes of her father, Reverend Warren Baggarly—Eminent Citizen:

"His mother died when he was only two years of age. (Have no record of the death of his father.) An older sister, eighteen years of age, reared him—Aunt Betsey, as she was known, later made her home with him in Senoia until her death at the age of eighty-four years. (I am indebted to her for all I know of my father's childhood and youth.) When old enough, he apprenticed himself to a tailor in Macon, Ga., to assist in getting an education. He entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the age of eighteen years, preaching his first sermon at Whitesville—Harris Co., Ga. So youthful did he seem that the Presiding Elder advised him not to make the attempt. He preached a memorable sermon—the beginning of a ministry of forty-six years of such marvelous power that, "Though dead he yet—speaketh," is the well-deserved inscription on the beautiful pulpit memorial window in the Methodist Church of Senoia—the church he founded in 1860. In the early part of his ministry he served Conference appointments in many sections of the State, especially South and middle Georgia.

Owing to the ill-health of his wife he was located by Conference, several years before his death, but continued to preach regularly, often serving the same churches for a number of years. He was a progressive business man and supported his family never making a charge for preaching the Gospel. He passed gloriously to his reward August 9, 1880, and his last effort, on the night before he died, was giving his dying blessing to a host of friends who loved him in life.

“Then they got a good running start for Sunday by observing Saturday night, when church going was the main order for Sunday. A solemn hush came over the family as the twilight hours fell. Cooking was finished,—strict Presbyterians did no cooking after breakfast on the Sabbath,—shoes were blacked, the family altar was set up, and many families waited in a truly religious manner for the dawn of the Sabbath.”

Protracted meetings in the summer after crops were laid by, were occasions for visits; feasts of good dinners (only surpassed by those provided before the war),—general exchange of crop observations and comparison, buggy-rides for young people, and political discussions, as well as for revival and renewal of the spiritual nature of those attending. These meetings served the purpose—informally—for which farmers’ institutes, mothers’ meetings, and various other gatherings are now held. Church lots then had to be large; so many vehicles and horses had to be parked. Even the congestion of automobiles about athletic fields does not surpass many of the “big-meeting” crowds of fifty years ago. Certainly the line of vehicles, streaming along after services, were as long as anything seen in 1926; fourteen two horse, eighty-five one horse, vehicles, twenty-two on horsebacks were counted on one road.

Many times at one dinner there would be on the table, boiled cabbage and side meat, boiled string-beans and side meat, white potatoes, new sweet potatoes, both baked and candied, roasting-ears, boiled on the cob, roasting-ears cut off and fried, pickled beets, pickled, and fresh, cucumbers, peach sweet pickle, chopped pickle, cooked tomatoes, fresh sliced tomatoes, onions, squash, okra, rice, ham, boiled, and fried or broiled, chicken, three or four ways—fried, and a pie of it, roast hen with stuffing—jellies, preserves, pies, cakes, corn-bread,

biscuit, home-made light bread, buttermilk, sweet milk, coffee, sometimes additional dishes were provided, kid, lamb or fresh fish, turkey, goose or guinea. No land was ever more generous in the variety of its delicious food products; no people were ever more generous—prodigal, rather—in setting forth food.

J. Y. Carmical was leading the county in levying his farm; now practically all farms are so protected, but it is now called terracing. There were hot discussions of the practice both in the papers and wherever men met and talked, but its benefits were too obvious to be neglected.

John Berry's velocipede, about the first in Newnan, was an object of interest and envy to every boy of his age.

The "Herald" notes:

Cole's foundry and blacksmithy are the most complete south of New York; among many improvements neither bellows nor chimney is used to fan the fire, but a current of air through tubes from another building to the forge is used. J. B. Hunnicutt made twenty-two bales of cotton on twenty acres of land and forty bushels of corn to the acre last year. There was a white frost April 14, but much fruit uninjured. Captain L. R. Ray won the prize of a silver cup offered by the Atlanta Grays for the best shot. A Newnan citizen offers to haul off the town garbage if the residents "will deposit it in barrels and boxes for convenient collection." Major R. J. McCollum and John Ray gave a barbecue at Mount Gilead giving all present a big day and a big dinner. Panther Creek reports two Sunday schools and a weekly singing at the village about Macedonia church. "There is talk of a cotton factory for Newnan." Miss Katie Sewell gave a big quilting to about forty of her friends and they quilted five quilts. Lang Moore gave the wood off of fifty acres of land to a man to cut and haul it.

The "Newnan marble yard" was not a commercial venture, but a vacant lot, in the rear of Fouse, Conyers, & Company's place of business, where the men and boys of the town played marbles in their spare time.

Bishop Beckwith, of the Episcopal church, lectured at the courthouse June 19, on temperance.

George Nelson died laboring under the impression that he had been conjured, but the autopsy—he requested—revealed only inflammation of the lining of his bowels. The Newnan Guards¹ received from a man in Texas the Bible they lost on the retreat from Laurel Hill, Virginia, which had been given the company by the Class of 1861 of College Temple. The first telephone in Newnan connected Dr. Reece's drug store with his residence. The telegraph line to Carrollton was completed in August.

The Sunday schools picniced at Stone Mountain, but the day was hideous because, "All the rowdy and dead-beat elements gather on such occasions to get free rides and free food. There were a number of rows, a negro killed in a bar-room (at Stone Mountain) in one. On the return trip the rowdies seemed to have full sway of the train, firing pistols at men and things along the route and indulging their depraved propensities in other ways. If such conduct cannot be vetoed, we would be glad to never hear of another excursion. It is risking too much to expose women and children to such outlawry." "There are so many complaints of the crimes and outrages caused by liquor, that a petition is being circulated asking the legislature for its prohibition." "The revenue officers brought in some moonshiners"—a frequent statement in those days. "Ashamed and pained that some young men had liquor at church," wrote one of the correspondents. Saluda, another, tells of a great revival at Jones Chapel, J. W. Quillian, pastor, assisted by the venerable G. E. Smith; and of the firm of Wynn & Smith, who threshed for the twentieth part, fed hands and stock, furnished hands to pen the straw and did not take any toll from the little crops. All merchants closed their stores at six o'clock in summer except on Saturdays and Tuesdays. Mrs. Lydia Beavers aged eighty-nine had one hundred and eighty descendants.

From Ripples,

"Young men now go to see their sweethearts twice a week—some go even on washing and scouring days when everything is topsyturvy. Mothers ought to teach their sons that there is a time to stay at home as well as a time to go courting.

"The negroes had a Sunday school picnic that I enjoyed; it was well ordered. They played 'Liza Jane in which there was bussing

¹Of 1861—the Confederate veterans of 1881.

and qualifying. The old men debated emigration. At night they plaited the eight plait around a pole (May-pole). It was the first time I ever saw it done, and I'd rather see it done than see a circus or the Georgia legislature. Speeches and the Cedar Creek Band and two clowns added to the interest.

"Three needs of Newnan: A free bridge to Carroll, free schools, the abolition of the cotton weighing charge of twenty-five cents.

"Chalk Level is a summer resort for wealthy negroes, with some handsome cottages, two nice churches, and a fine school house."

A stereopticon lecture on old world scenes gave Newnan people much pleasure. And, when the Colored Baptist Association met in Newnan, their preachers, Ramsey, Wimbish and one named Mobley, preached forceful and instructive sermons at the Newnan Baptist church (white) that were greatly enjoyed.

At a corn shucking where the negroes sang, "Round Up the Corn Sally," Uncle Barney Newton said, "I ain't heard such corn singing since freedom." The mayor's election this year was said to be "a disgraceful election. Negro votes were bought with mean whiskey."

Coweta lost among many citizens to other parts, W. H. and Asbury Sewell, who moved to Fort Smith, Arkansas, S. J. Laird, to Atlanta.

One correspondent was properly horrified over the sending a woman to the penitentiary who was the mother of a nursing baby that, left behind, died for lack of proper attention.

"The frequency and success with which men under the influence of whiskey perpetrate murder and, upon the plea of insanity in extenuation of their crimes, obtain verdicts of acquittal from juries of the country, as a license to go forth among peaceable, law-abiding citizens for the further commission of most horrible crimes, calls for unqualified condemnation by all who regard the rights and lives of others as God has commanded."

This editorial in the "Herald" followed the news of a third murder by a man named Gibson, in Macon; the first two having gone unpunished.

The city fathers placed the flagstones for the street-crossings in February and Dr. A. J. Lyndon set young water-oak trees along the sidewalk in front of his home. C. M. Stallings of Grantville bought D. P. Woodroof's business. The "Newnan Leader" outfit was sold and

removed to Fairburn. W. Y. Atkinson and Payson Whatley formed a law partnership. R. F. Milner was reappointed postmaster. Miss Mittie Cunningham and Mrs. Williams each opened a millinery shop. The Fisher-Martin-Pinson firm took the place of Fisher & Lane. Israel Hindsman, citizen since 1835, died. In his family was a trunk that belonged to a Revolutionary ancestor, and a half-gallon jug bought in Augusta when that was the cotton market for Coweta county. Other deaths of ancients of the county: William Morris, age not given, Miss Lucy Stephens after a long life near Grantville; W. W. Dickson, a pioneer; Thomas G. Long between eighty and ninety years of age; James Brown, seventy-four years old; Ben Dent, a servant during the Indian war of 1836, and Daniel Jackson of whom remarkable stories as the servant of Judge (then Major) Buchanan, are told elsewhere in this book.

The council passed a cow ordinance and hogs were first forbidden the freedom of Newnan streets; when impounded, board was charged for them at the rate of ten cents a day. "John Carpenter planted white mulberry trees in front of his handsome brick store on Greenville street." Mr. Fell exhibited peaches put up (canned?) the summer before. R. G. Hackney was interested in fine poultry. Harry Fisher paid \$160 for a Jersey cow and calf and sold the calf to Dr. Peddy for \$125, refusing \$250 for the cow. Dr. Peddy refused \$200 for the calf. Other purchasers of fine stock were Colonel P. W. Arnold, A. J. Lyndon, and James A. Parks bought Jersey heifers, paying \$120 each. New ideas for farming—terracing, using guano, deep plowing, winter plowing, and fences or no fences—public schools and a free bridge—were discussed by the Herald correspondents and at church before and after preaching, on the streets, in the stores (shops), and by the roadside. Always all have agreed, that the credit system is a clog to progress. Yet giving and getting credit continued until half of the people were ruined.

Destructive freshets washed out roads, demolished bridges, and damaged crops on February 11 and March 18. March 29 brought a blizzard of rain, sleet, hail, and ice. The freshet of March 18 washed away Moore's bridge which had stood for about twenty-five years.

Grantville reported: "Methodists were made happy by the gift of Mrs. R. O. Moreland of the difference between their old organ and a new one. She also gave concerts to get new chandeliers and a

carpet." "Grantville Hotel is splendidly kept by Sewell and Bevis" and "N. O. Banks, of Banks & Sims, and Henry Bryant of Newnan, have done well here."

"Mrs. Whatley, said to be 110 years of age, has a daughter living who is ninety-one years old."

After long and bitter discussion the question of the stock law or no fences was voted on and won by a trick. The law required the ballots to be, "For fences," and "Against fences," but someone had a lot printed, "For more fences, and better fences," and many voted these—which could not be counted. Many opponents of the new law declared their purpose to remove from the county, but few—if any—did so.

Recovery from the effects of the war began to be apparent on all sides; new buildings went up, old ones were repaired and improved, more vehicles were seen on the roads, fewer laborers were clothes in rags and patches, Newnan complained of a shortage of dwellings.

T. A. Bean, of Gainesville, purchased the harness shop of L. J. Laird. Professor Andrews enlarged his home to take pupils to board—building up a school in the east side of town. Public schools with part fees were being tried, but caused much dissatisfaction. Luther M. Farmer was elected principal of Poplar Springs Academy and E. B. Barrett at Sharpsburg. The local option law was first proposed. Colored Baptists held a General meeting at Ebenezer; Mrs. Eleanor Endsley Neal died in July, and George J. Glass, a Golden Rule man and Thomas Carpenter, aged 80, in October; all were pioneers of blessed influence and character. A sol-fa-la county singing convention was called by U. B. Wilkinson, S. J. Ellis, N. B. Glover, W. A. Turner, R. F. Milner, P. H. Brewster, Hugh Buchanan, Benj. Leigh. James Brown opened a store at Pullen's cross roads and Dr. D. A. Brown and 'Squire North formed a partnership at Sharpsburg. Caterpillars were so destructive that ditches were dug about fields to keep them from passing from one field to another. Cotton was all picked by the end of September the crop was so short. A fine Bible was presented to the Grantville Baptist church by a New York man. John Hendricks and Young Thompson helped Mount Zion Methodists, at Puckett Station, celebrate the purchase of a new organ, with a concert. The concert given by Mrs. Blandner, assisted by the Newnan Brass Band, Minnie Reese, Helen Bradley, Mrs. Woodroof and Professor Shultz, was one of the most notable ever given in Newnan. A piano for Mrs. Blandner's

use was ordered from Nashville and many enthusiastic friends of hers from surrounding towns attended. At school entertainments and concerts there was frequently much rowdy conduct on the part of undisciplined boys in attendance. Isolated plantation homes, subjective playmates (slave children), the scarcity of capable, courageous, authoritative teachers in the rural sections may account for much of what may be called the intoxication of company—especially a big company—and the resulting exuberance. But—of course—the drinking habits of the time was frequently the source of the intoxication. Through all the years, from the War between the States on, there were complaints of the migrations of the blacks; they were very frequent in this decade. Mrs. Wiley and Mrs. Park opened a dress-making shop. The lightning-rods on chimneys and the showy wagons of the agents who sold them were plentiful all over the county. Josiah Couch sold his interest in the firm of J. A. Camp & Company to A. S. Camp, and returned to his farm and S. A. Camp bought Black's interest with his brother W. W. Camp. To the "Herald," "You advertise for a correspondent at Grantville why not one from Sharpsburg where there are more good people and good things to write about than in any other town of its inches in Georgia?" A herd of cattle driven to Atlanta brought only one-and-a-half cents a pound on foot—\$7 or \$8 for a cow. Many farmers reported, "No turnips; peas very sorry and sorgham poor."

CHAPTER XVI.

County Medical Association. Lawlessness. Town Prohibition. Much Building. County Towns. Business Changes. Churches. Schools. Freshets. Shows. Revivals. Uncle Billy Taylor's Family. Fine Stock. Andrew Berry's Death. Noteworthy Negroes. Newnan Schools. Efforts for Local Option. Farming Notes. Prices Current. Senoia. Grantville. Jacob Attaway of Cedar Creek and His Cotton. Lang Moore.

1882

The Coweta County Medical Association was organized by Doctors C. D. Smith, R. W., A. G. and A. C. North, T. B. Davis, G. W. Peddy, J. T. Moore, R. L. Y. Long, L. M. McGahee, and J. T. Reese.

"An abuse corrected: The citizens of Newnan who live on the outskirts of town have long been annoyed by the conduct of drunken men returning from their night orgies in the hell holes which disgrace our city by their boisterous obscene language and pistol firing. Mayor Fisher ordered that an end be put to such rowdyism by the arrest of all guilty of annoying conduct and T. A. Robinson, vigilant marshal that he is, rounded up ten Saturday night and locked them up. Monday they found the penalties as well as the vanity of a life of dissipation." The jails are filled with prisoners there for violating the revenue laws. Drinkers cause annoyance at all places of public resort. "At the picnic Friday the ladies were happy in the belief that there was no liquor on the ground, but when Mamie Shannon was bitten by a snake flasks were produced from every bush and clump of grass."

Newnan prohibited the sale of liquor in the town limits with the experience that:

"The dram-shops have had a big run (anticipating the date of closing), men of all classes, kindred and tongues have poured in, and muddled brains gave the police work to do taking up twelve disorderlies Saturday, and six Monday. We hope this ends the business."

But the next "Herald" said, "Pierce Tomlin is getting ready to open

a groggery just outside the city limits near his distillery, but the county will regulate that just as soon as they get to vote on it." "The record is made; after one month the bar rooms must close."

Notwithstanding the short crops and poor collections of the fall and winter of 1881, evidences of prosperity and recovery from the war blight were seen all over the county. Brick storehouses were built in Turin and the other towns; there was much buying and selling of homes and farms. At Grantville J. R. Sims, A. B. Stroud, J. H. Bryant, Mrs. Sallie Simms all built new homes; John Cross had a two-story storehouse; Major R. O. Moreland, P. O. Collingsworth and Mrs. Owsley improved and added to their homes. W. G. Post, of the last named town, was elected Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Fourth Congressional district. Dr. S. B. Cousins was pastor of the Baptists there and at Haralson. Senoia was spreading so much that her people renewed their efforts to get a county cut out for her to be capital of. One of her young men, A. W. VanHoose, junior, graduated at Georgia with honor. W. A. Breckenridge started a new paper, the "Phoenix." Puckett Station reported the coming of Dr. Ballard from Powellton to settle there; that Camp & Cureton were building a large woodshop for the making of wagons and buggies, besides running their saw-mill with Tom Dunn for engineer; G. E. & A. P. Camp, merchants; that J. W. Gilbert and Lee Duke, station master were both kept busy—"All trains have to tank up with coal and water at Puckett Station;" A. G. Upshaw was the teacher; John A. Reynolds the pastor of Mount Zion Methodist church (and the others of the Grantville circuit). At White Oak a new schoolhouse was built; Dr. Stacy continued as pastor of the Presbyterians; J. L. Hemphill, of the Associate Reformed Presbyterians since 1880; and a reading circle added much interest to life. Emma Wynne had a fine school at Mount Airy, near Line creek. "Panther Creek, for the first time in its history, has lawful fences—horse high, bull strong, and pig tight." Jesse Rawls built a new mill near Haralson. J. B. S. Davis had a great revival at Ebenezer. A. W. VanHoose was pastor of the Baptists of Sharpsburg and Senoia. W. W. Kelley at Bethlehem Baptist. Professor J. V. A. Ham was principal of the Sharpsburg school.

Among many changes in Newnan these were recorded in the "Herald" of that year: Dr. A. B. Calhoun put out shade trees in front of the Commercial Hotel. N. L. Keith purchased the A. R. Word home for \$1250. C. J. F. DeLeon came from New Orleans to open a boot and

shoe shop. J. C. Gibson moved to town to the J. T. McKoy home. James A Parks bought the Douglas place on Greenville street for \$815 and improved it. Colonel George H. Carmical bought the lot adjoining Andrew Cox's place and improved it for a home. Judge Berry and Captain Jones improved the cemetery. W. A. Dent put up a wind-mill. Professor Kehr moved his family from Griffin to the former Peddy home. Joseph R. and Robert Sewell, sons of Pierce Sewell, opened a store on Bay street. Merrell & Spence opened a grocery store. Isaac Sprinkle sold his farm to J. R. McCollum at \$15 an acre. The Prohibitionists chose the mayor and council at the year's election. Professor Moses purchased the old Methodist church, tore it down, and leased the Academy lot for ten years. R. D. Cole & Company roofed one of their buildings with asbestos. William U. Anderson and others tried to work up interest in a wagon and buggy factory. The Camp brothers bought out Wilkinson, Bradley Company, calling it the A. S. Camp & Company. Nina McClure opened a millinery shop.

Memorial Day was observed: with an oration by P. W. Martin, music by Kehr's Band, prayer by W. W. Wadsworth. Mrs. J. B. Willcoxon was president of the Ladies' Memorial Association at this time.

The weather gave freshets in February that washed away mills belonging to R. A. Brown and Robert Carpenter and the bridge over Line creek at the same time that the wind unroofed some houses, leveled the trees of some orchards, and brought a black frost March 11, and snow flakes May 14 that reminded Aunt Betsey Sewell that on the same date fifty-four years ago there was a killing frost.

The Big Four Minstrels, the Harry Pease Dramatic Company with Rip Van Winkle one night, and Kathleen Mavourneen another, pleased the theater going. "Robinson's Humpty Dumpty Troupe had a full house but was revolting to the audience." Rollo Ryan appeared in October. "George B. Hays now upward of eighty years of age learned to read after he was seventy; he reads the Bible more than anything else."

"Michael Garrison on a jury that could not agree, proposed that the jury engage in prayer for direction and harmony in coming to a verdict, with the desired result."

Alexander Pope did a general merchandising business. A. G. W. Foster invented a bicycle plow, and someone else a planter to plant

two rows at once. Saluda notices some apple and pear trees entitled to distinction—having borne fruit for forty years; the largest and oldest, Captain Jones thought, was planted by John Underwood about 1828; it is near seven feet around, fifty feet from tip to tip, and began bearing in 1832, yielding from five to twenty-five bushels of fruit a season. W. W. Wadsworth had a remarkable revival at the Methodist church with thirty accessions. Uncle Billy Taylor, of Haralson, eighty-one years old, had ten children by his first wife and seven by his second, forty-two grandchildren, (thirty-three then living) twenty great-grandchildren. Ingram & Cole were merchants at Turin. H. C. Fisher had crimson clover on his lot. There was some excitement over a case of small-pox brought by a negro coming from a camp of the Georgia Pacific railway. The Herald editor urged the parking of the court house grounds. R. P. Davis reaped ninety-six bushels of wheat from three acres of ground. One correspondent protests “against men parting their hair in the middle.” There were sixty-three head of Jersey cattle reported in the county: owned by L. J. and A. W. Hill, thirty-two; A. J. Lyndon, five; Dr. J. T. Reese, five; Dr. J. W. Peddy, three; James A. Parks, three; William Parks, three; Parks & Peddy, two; Pope Jones, two; J. L. Bailey, two; Pierce Tomlin, N. T. Banks J. T. Kirby, Jr., W. P. Nimmons, H. C. Fisher, and Wilkes Willcoxon, one, each. Professor R. M. McIntosh taught a class in singing. A crowd from another county brought a negro, Alex. Brown, charged with rape, into Coweta and hanged him. Watermelons were a drug on the market, some farmers piled them by the road side that passers-by might help themselves. Two items from Cedar Creek: “Beavers are damaging the corn,” and “Camp Meeting is in progress.”

Pioneers passing away were: N. E. H. Browne born in 1829; Matthew Belcher, of Panther creek district; William Bullard aged ninety—an early citizen; Mrs. Baughan, near Haralson; S. T. Bridges; Mrs. Ann Sims, mother of Captain M. W. T. Sims; and Mrs. W. Floyd, aged eighty-six; Tom Pinson, “a faithful slave and a good freedman,” aged seventy, W. H. Davis.

J. B. Hunnicutt, local preacher, had appointments at various churches; at this time he specialized with sermons on temperance.

Dr. Stacy kept a record and found 1882 a healthful year in Newnan.

Senoia shipped six thousand bales of cotton and distributed one thousand tons of guano.

New buildings over the county; \$50,000 spent in a little over a year; a \$15,000 Baptist church, Bird Berry's \$25,000 home, and eight buildings—this probably included the church and the Berry home—within two blocks of the square, under construction, with a contract for three brick buildings on the Newnan Hotel corner, and Dr. Reese's opera house—opera chairs and all—ready for the grand opening. A vault was built in the court house. At Grantville a new brick warehouse built by J. W. Colley and a demand for a new hotel is reported by Arden, the correspondent of the "Herald" from that place who complained that bridges over the streams of the county were dangerously neglected—except the ones on the roads to Newnan. R. A. T. of Turin reported so many new citizens moving in there, among them Dr. Gay, that more houses were needed. New firms in Newnan, Spence & Farmer.

Sharpsburg had a new railway station.

Frank Cole invented a faucet that cannot be left open. George Powell and Judge Berry liquidated the debt on Jones Chapel, J. W. Quillian continued as its pastor and also that of Mount Gilead and Tranquil. The "Herald" urged the county officials to improve the court house grounds—beginning with removing the dilapidated fence. The Negro Methodists held their annual conference in Newnan with Bishop Foss presiding. The Newnan Concert Troup gave two very successful entertainment and a ball game between the Jumbos and Farmers, won by the Jumbos twenty to eleven, was even more successful as an entertainment. Mrs. Long's flower, the Veiled Nun, was an object of interest to all her neighbors and friends. At Puckett Station, W. H. Dodds and W. H. Couch caught a red fox that was three feet from tip to tip; Beulah an imported hound led the pack. R. N. Carmical drew off his fish pond getting two hundred carp—all bought on the spot for breeding purposes. A fine cattle show was held on the Square. A Jersey bull costing \$325 was bought for the county. Mrs. Woodroof lead in organizing a Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle.

Andrew J. Berry, one of the first citizens of the county, died in January in his eighty-fifth year. His mother dying at his birth and his father when he was but five years of age, he was placed in the Charleston, S. C., Orphan Asylum. (C. S. Memminger, Secretary of the Confederate Treasury was also a ward of that home.) On May 10,

1827, he settled at Bullsboro, but removed his business to Newnan when it was chosen as the county seat. The offices he held are listed in the index to this book, and his activities as a useful citizen have been given in foregoing pages—to which may be added, that his business activities embraced merchandising, farming, and banking. His wife was Emily Parks, daughter of Bird Parks, a pioneer of Coweta. Of his four children, Edwin T. died at ten years of age, Thomas J., died of his wounds in 1865, (see index) Joel W. died in New York in 1869. W. B. who survived him was a leading citizen of Newnan. Henry Keller, another pioneer citizen whose name is also listed as a public servant many times through the years, died this year, as did James Brown of Turin, another pioneer, Mrs. Elizabeth Sims, wife of William Sims, E. Q. Hammond, W. D. Orr, aged sixty-eight, Eli Cotton aged eighty-three, an early settler near Grantville, and Mrs. W. U. Anderson aged eighty-four.

J. W. T. Gibson moved to town from the Cedar creek district and formed a partnership in cotton buying and operating a warehouse with J. H. Russell.

The Kehr Brass Band, Thomas R. and R. N. Cole, C. H. Kehr, W. A. Davis, H. P. Wooten, D. H. Floyd, Willie Kehr, Arthur Lewis, G. Humpheries, and B. F. Moneghan, added much to the pleasure of Newnan and the county generally.

The negroes took a day to improve their cemetery. Two of that race, "William Loyd and Frank Sims own their own land—fully paid for, and have good crops and stock; Alonzo Leigh has his creek farm levied; Allen Clark and Charles Smith (each having a fish pond and living like lords) are other prosperous farmers of their race." Of one of them, Washington Mitchell, who died October 13, it was said, "A good man has gone to his reward," by his white friends. William Fulmer, who died May 4, 'one of the best of his race,' left five bales of cotton, with corn, meat, oats, etc., unincumbered, for his family—he lived on the place of R. F. Hunter. Ellen Thompson, a faithful nurse, well beloved by those she had served till she reached a very great age, died May 6. Early in the year the county lost one of its most useful and beloved citizens, a local preacher, George Edward Smith.

"Uncle Joshua Moore, resident of the county fifty-seven years, measures his wheat himself, plows as briskly as a boy, and is as straight as an Indian—all at the age of eighty-five."

Newnan was well supplied with schools: College Temple occupied three large buildings, the main one used as a dormitory for the boarding pupils, Arcade Hall containing class-rooms and chapel, and the Laboratory well fitted with scientific apparatus, containing among many other things—an electric jar from Benjamin Franklin's battery, an air-pump so strong that it will freeze water with five strokes, a large telescope, a completely equipped printing office for teaching the business and for printing the college paper, the "New Departure." The faculty was Professor M. P. Kellogg, returned to the presidency after two years' rest, Mrs. Harriet R. Kellogg, Mrs. E. Wilson, Miss Annie Anderson—considered one of the best in her line that ever taught at College Temple, Mrs. M. J. Nimmons' school in the yard of her home, "thirty-five of the very best pupils in town". "Her intelligent methods, winning ways with children, consistent Christian deportment, all combine to make not only a successful teacher, but also a loved and influential member of church and society." Miss Mary Ann Alexander's school, in a little house on the back of her home lot, numbered twenty pupils, and dated from 1870. "Leading a quiet, useful life, this daughter of the pioneer teacher and preacher, J. Y. Alexander, is greatly esteemed." Mrs. Penn, widow of G. W. Penn, "taught sixteen primary pupils very satisfactorily." Mrs. John E. Robinson taught twenty-one pupils in her own home. Herself a graduate of College Temple, she was thoroughly skilled in leading the young mind along the royal road of knowledge. Professor Andrews' Southern Institute, in East Newnan, was built to give the poorer young people a good school. Its head attended Professor J. H. Hammond's school on Greenville street from 1854 to 1856, then went to Longstreet High School, under Professors T. E. Daniel and J. H. Graham ending his schooling with one term at Danville College, Kentucky. On taking the profession of teaching he served this county at different schools—noted elsewhere in this history—in the quarter-century following. His school building L shaped 50x20 and 44x20 feet in size was furnished with seats and desks of the latest pattern. Professor T. N. Rhodes' school, the Newnan Male Seminary, continued its fine work. At Haralson Professor Willy Taylor had a large school and a private class at night in Greek. Professor Daniel H. Walker took the principalship of the Grantville High School, Professor J. E. Pendergrast accepted that of Luthersville school.

In Newnan none of the churches changed pastors, and all had most

notable revivals, Dr. Stacy having the help of Dr. McKay at the Presbyterian, Dr. Hall, at the Baptist, had J. A. Munday; they baptised thirty-four converts. The Baptists at Haralson and Holly Springs, had Dr. S. B. Cousins for pastor, Ebenezer had J. B. S. Davis. Bethlehem had W. W. Kelley. Dr. Tigner was pastor at Mount Pilgrim Lutheran church, Grantville circuit (including Mount Zion at Puckett Station), Methodists had A. G. Worley, White Oak Grove Baptist had Elam Culpepper for their pastor. At Macedonia E. R. Barrett was pastor ten years.

The economic condition was one of depression—though there was more activity in building than before in twenty-five years.

“Joe Davis, whose history as a vagabond was coeval with the history of Newnan,” got married. “Coley Reese meets all trains with his nice new hack.”

Prohibition, the most important issue in the county, had an additional argument from the case of Dave Griffin who was frozen to death when, returning home drunk from the distillery where he worked, he attempted to climb a fence and fell into the mud. Newnan put the license fee for retailing liquor at \$15,000 a year; for wholesaling at \$10,000. Senoia elected a prohibition ticket of town officials and Grantville did likewise—and they also organized to work for it for the county, with M. S. Smith as chairman, P. O. Collingsworth, George W. Clower, E. G. Hood and George A. Carter as a committee. Newnan sent the following speakers over the county for the same purpose—first to get a local option law passed by the legislature, and then to get a dry vote for the county; W. A. Post, P. S. Whatley, Alvan Freeman, P. H. Brewster, W. Y. Atkinson, R. W. Freeman, H. H. Parks, J. B. S. Davis, B. T. Thompson, Honorable Hugh Buchanan, P. F. Smith, Frank Clark, W. W. Wadsworth, Dr. James H. Hall and W. A. Turner; they spoke at Mount Carmel, Elim church, Farmers’ High School Academy, Senoia, Stephens Academy, Grantville, Macedonia Academy, Turin, Moreland and Sharpsburg. All the correspondents discussed the subject, but not all of them favored the new law. A. D. Freeman prepared the petition for the law which was passed by the assembly.

Some farming notes: “Lang Moore has bought only one bushel of corn since 1866, and has not been without oats in the sheaf for twelve years. A wise farmer and good citizen!” An agricultural club was organized at Cedar Creek. From early days hog, cattle, and horse drovers went through the country buying and selling these animals;

few were shipped—they hoofed it from one locality to another in droves. A flood four and six-tenths-inches of rain, that fell between midnight and four o'clock in the morning of April 23, washed away many bridges and dams; it was the heaviest rain ever recorded up to that time. The boys caught beavers on Mountain creek.

Pierce Sewell, who died this year, was a business man, and the postmaster at Roscoe; served one year as Representative. At the sale of his estate, corn brought from .56 to .62 a bushel, wheat .70 to \$1.15, flour \$2.50 to \$3.50 a hundred pounds, hogs, gross, .05½ to .06, goats .75 a head, sheep \$1.25 a head, cow and calf \$16.15, a still and worm \$18.20 (Pierce Tomlin bought that). Judge Benj. Leigh was the very excellent auctioneer. Old-field strawberries were plentiful. The year was fine for corn; much was offered for sale and there were some notable corn shuckings in Panther creek district. At Mrs. C. M. Gray's sale, near Senoia, mules sold for \$112 to \$130 and horses from \$65 to \$150. All over the county holidays were spent picnicing.

Senoia had three doctors, four lawyers, a hotel, and a population of more than nine hundred; two good schools Excelsior Academy having about seventy pupils with F. W. Glover, principal, assistant—Mrs. E. R. Griggs, music—Lizzie VanHoose, vocal music—Mrs. M. F. VanHoose; and Senoia High School, with about seventy pupils, Principal T. E. Atkinson, assistant—Mrs. D. P. Woodrooff, music Minnie Taylor; a Baptist church of two hundred and twelve members, with A. W. VanHoose, pastor; a Methodist church of one hundred and fifty members with M. L. Underwood, pastor; thirty-one business houses.

Grantville had about six hundred and fifty population, eight business houses, hotel, grist and saw mills, two smithies, four churches, three schools, two lawyers, three doctors. Did not buy corn in 1883 as the home supply was adequate.

Station Agent Stroud had a little park close to his office neatly sodded and fenced and with one tree in it that was a pleasure to all beholders.

Jacob Attaway, of Cedar Creek neighborhood, started with six cotton seed from a plant having three hundred bolls; he got three stalks from them, and more from these until he had enough to plant eight acres in 1882, which yielded three thousand pounds. S. D. Thurman reaped one hundred and thirty-three bushels of wheat from five and a half bushels of seed sown. On his farm is a crystal—like white flint rock—in many forms, squares, octagon, rhomboid, etc.

“The rushing streams which course from the mountains to the sea will yet make Middle Georgia the manufacturing center of the Union. The Willcoxon Manufacturing Company are unable to fill orders as fast as received.”

“Our friend Lang Moore has gone on a visit to his old home, Newberry, South Carolina, an exemplary farmer, a good citizen, a Christian gentleman. What more could be said of any man? If he could teach the farmers there to farm as he farms, to live as he lives, and work as he works, the State of South Carolina would find her bonds quoted as high on the markets as Georgia’s.”

On November 30, 1884 the handsome new Baptist Church was dedicated.

The pastor, Dr. James H. Hall, preaching the dedicatory sermon. A large crowd attended the services, many out of town visitors.



First Baptist Church.

CHAPTER XVII.

A Leap-Year Party. A Tornado. Cotton Oil Mill. Walking Matches. Adversity of the Country Schools. Excellence of the Town Schools. Laying of the Cornerstone of the Newnan Baptist Church. Newnan Male Seminary. The Library Association. Longevity in the County. A Grand Jury of Christians. Pastors of Various Churches. Many Deaths. Methodist Church Dedicated. Confederate Monument.

1884

Newnan began the year with a very gay leap-year party given by Mesdames J. M. Hill, L. R. Ray, E. S. Buchanan, J. R. Herring, J. S. Williams, R. N. Snead, T. E. Fell, J. T. Carpenter, George Jones R. S. Johnson, J. S. Bigby. Stallings, Norris, and Black bought the J. H. Dent stock of goods; Newnan installed electric lights, and talked railroad building—lines to Talledega, Ala., Franklin, and to Greenville, actually getting a charter for one. College Temple celebrated the birthday of the poet Longfellow with an elaborate entertainment. A tornado, then called a cyclone, did great damage, demolished houses, unroofed others, and killed a number of persons in the county. Newnan escaped the wind, but had a hailstorm. The county raised \$694.50 for the victims of the disaster. Dr. F. H. Daniel, dentist, moved to Newnan. Of the March term of court the "Herald" said, "There is little for the Grand Jury to do; prohibition is giving a good account of itself." Robert McBride & Company built a cotton-seed-oil mill near the railroad station. Dr. H. S. Wright opened a new drug store on the southwest corner of the square. W. Y. Atkinson, Esquire, bought three acres of land of Mrs. Howell on Greenville street for \$575. Whiskey caused the killing of Nathan Thomas by his cousin, John Cathcart, near Powellville. Dr. A. J. Lyndon donated five acres of ground for the Negro High School—a beautiful and commanding situation. San A. Camp won a walking match a mile in eight minutes from J. M. Briscoe, Steve Powell, E. S. Buchanan, and M. B. Pinson. A second match of two hours was won by Daniel Boone who walked

eleven miles; M. B. Hamilton, ten plus, second; A. J. Camp, ten plus, third; Steve Powell, ten plus, fourth; Robert Bonner seven, fifth.

"Retailing of drinks alcoholic ended here with the old year." With good schools far more numerous than ever before in the towns and villages, the country had only two months of public schools—and most of them lacked everything that makes schools efficient and effective; many of the teachers were inexperienced students trying to earn a little money during vacation; some of the others, men too lazy or incompetent to have steady work, or some board member's dependant sister or cousin or aunt; most of the houses were tumble-down old log cabins lacking desks, blackboards, maps, reference-books, but without all those things all the children (who had parents ambitious enough to send them) learned to read—more or less understandingly—which, after all, is the one indispensable thing; if one can read he can dig out all that is in books and that is what many of the most successful men and women did. But many of the parents took the stand that they had got on in life without an education, that their children were no better than they, and flatly refused to send them even for the free term. It has seemed to me that Georgia has always had more than her share of ignoramuses who gloried in their rudeness; they were (and are) the raw material for mobs, the dead weight on progress on any line. They were (and those yet burdening civilization are yet!) so individualistic that they would fight over the location of a school-house until all their children grew up in ignorance. In the towns this spirit split schools, most of them had two schools wrangling amidst envy and jealousy where there should have been one live, inspiring organization focussing the interests and efforts of the places.

Turin had just right to rejoice at having Professor A. S. Jones for the head of its school. "Sharpesburg school, with Professor Ham in charge, is on a boom with many students from the country attending." Grantville re-elected Professor Walker principal. Professor Rector was principal at Starr's Mill Academy.

At Puckett Station Professor J. H. Featherston, with Laura Peddy for assistant, attracted pupils from other communities and the school was excellent. Macedonia Academy had Colonel Shelnutt for principal.

In the corner-stone of the Newnan (now the First) Baptist church, Dr. J. H. Hall, pastor, were placed: A list of the officers and members of the church; pupils, teachers and officers of the Sunday school; Bible and Testament; Sunday-school Quarterlies and Baptist Teacher;

hymn book; names of building committee and contractor; list of church committees for the year; a copy each of the "Christian Index," "Georgia Baptist," "Newnan Herald"—printed on fine linen and the "Atlanta Constitution;" Code of the City of Newnan; list of city officers for the year; History of Coweta county; Minutes of Western Association and of the Georgia Baptist Convention; list of teachers and pupils of College Temple; current postage stamps; Confederate bills; a tract, "The Science of Government;" many coins; a rule; a pencil; and a list of the members of the Ladies' Benevolent Union.

J. H. Wynn of the sixth district, while not running a public thrash, thrashed the grain of those of his neighbors whose crops were so small the public threshers would not do them.

Professor C. L. Moses leased the grounds of the Newnan Male Seminary and built a good house 36x62 feet with a belfry; associating with himself his brother Luther T. Moses they soon had a fine school of sixty pupils.

The Library Association: W. B. Berry president, L. R. Ray vice-president, A. D. Freeman, A. R. Burdett, J. J. Goodrum, O. McLendon directors, opened a public library on February 16 with Annie DeGraffenreid for librarian. John L. Kelter opened a new bakery in April.

"Aunt Polly North now ninety-five walks erect, can cook, and hears well, and "Grandpa" Summers at eighty is full of pranks and goes barefooted summer and winter—his home is a good place to go for the biggest apples and the best wine."

At the September term of Superior court there was an experience meeting in the jury room. Every member of the Grand Jury was a professing Christian. One said that it was the only jury he had ever been on that some member's breath did not smell of liquor. This followed the Sam Jones revival that added fifty-two members to the Methodist church. It is worth recording that the skating-rink closed during the revival.

At Grantville G. W. Colquitt was pastor of the Baptist church; A. G. Worley of the Methodist—and at Mount Zion, Puckett Station. Their cemetery was enlarged to sell lots to provide money to keep it up. This town notified the public "Any signs of drinking at our picnic means arrest for the guilty one." A Masonic lodge was organized with George A. Carter W. M., W. A. Post S. W., J. F. Lovejoy J. W., J. H.

McGehee secretary, J. R. Cotton treasurer, J. M. Smith tyler. Mrs. J. D. Moreland's music class gave an entertainment.

Over the county: At Turin J. B. Hunnicutt was principal of the school. Lawson Carmical opened a store. At Sharpsburg many new homes were built. The New Hope Baptists had W. W. Kelly for pastor, Mount Lebanon had J. A. Munday, Elim had R. H. Jackson—all Baptist churches. T. A. Sewell of Panther Creek caught (with a steel trap) during the past year, two otters, three beavers, two minks, two opossums, twelve muskrats, and one rabbit. A valentine party—there—was a memorable event to the young people. Here lived the widow of Levi Phillips nearing her century of life. Senoia welcomed Dr. R. T. Hillman and wife as residents, and W. J. Cotter as pastor of the Methodist church, and was outraged by bootlegging in its bounds. F. M. Sisk patented a gin-saw filing machine. The cross-firing of the two county papers, the "Newnan Herald" and the "Coweta Advertiser," added gaiety to the life of the county. The county tax was reduced from twenty-five to twenty cents a hundred. E. C. Hine who moved to Texas moved back to Coweta—as did Dr. Abe C. North. Dr. Stacy set up mile-posts on the road from Newnan to White Oak Presbyterian church. Ripples wrote: "Puckett Station is one of the neatest little places in the State with some of the nicest families." Camp & Cureton added a ginnery to their chair factory; and building and improving old houses, was the order of the day in the place. The whole population welcomed the coming of Dr. J. M. Couch to serve them professionally.

Cedar Creek district had ten persons over eighty years of age.

Died: January 22, Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter Leavell who was born August 5, 1813, and came to Coweta in 1834 one year after her marriage. Mrs. Sarah Stephens of the Fourth district, January 29, aged seventy-five; Cotton Methvin February 7, aged seventy-nine; Mrs. Mary Ann, wife of J. J. Pinson, February 9; Mrs. Jane E. Amis, sister of J. J. Pinson, born in 1817; Mrs. Hannah (Powell) Devaney, February 15, aged seventy-one; Dr. Edward H. Hunnicutt, near Turin, "Identified in all generous and praiseworthy work of his age and section;" Mrs. Dolly Ann Pitts, married Sterling Pitts, when thirteen years of age and he eighteen; Mrs. Martha Walden March 24, born 1811; George W. Cannon April 16, born in Jones county, Ga. January 15, 1803; Judge Elias Sharp, of Sharpsburg, April 22, past seventy; Mrs. Eliza

S. Ashcraft aged seventy-nine; widow of Thomas Y. Brown June 1, aged ninety-one; Mrs. Mary wife of Samuel, Dennis of Third district, aged seventy-four; William B. Barnes June 17, aged eighty; "We shall miss his pleasant face which we always loved to look upon." Mrs. Jane Couch, widow of Matthew Couch, aged seventy-nine; J. U. Free a native of Switzerland; W. W. Stegall (See index) died September 5 after a long life of service to the county as a preacher; he organized the first Methodist church in Newnan in 1828, and very probably Jones Chapel and Tranquil Methodist churches; Josiah Lewis "a father in Israel" born in 1800; Aquila Hardy in May, eighty-nine years of age; came to the county before it was organized and was a good and useful citizen all his days, serving as Justice of the Peace for many years and as postmaster at Kedron for forty years; he was buried at Coke Chapel; and Mrs. Sarah Millions, sixty-nine, was the mother of fourteen children, thirteen reaching maturity, wife of Christian Millions; Mrs. Mary Cannon, eighty, died near Senoia.

Brigadier James Wood, (brother of Mrs. Ann Wood Stegall) (See index) died December 14, having served the county as representative from 1831 to 1836, inclusive, and the State as Brigadier General of the 2nd Brigade of Militia in the Indian wars. Unmarried.

One of the notable social events of Newnan's history was Miss Yancey's reception at the Virginia House on December 31st to Col. Orlando McLendon, Esquire and his bride, who was Maria Bush of Franklin, Kentucky.

Phantom parties was a popular form of diversion in these years.

1885

January 11 Abram Carmical, one of the pioneers of the county, passed away at the age of eighty-one. "Steady, industrious, devout, of the type that left a heritage of faithfulness and Christian character to inspire his descendants."

H. H. Parks and J. R. McCollum, ever alert in the interest of the county, led in the organization of a Young Farmers' County Club, branch of the Young Farmers' Club of the South. About thirty joined.

A heavy fall of snow the second week in February, gave the young people a chance for a match game of snow ball, the girls against the boys; won by the girls and thereby a supper at the boys' expense.

R. D. Cole Manufacturing Co. began the publication of a monthly called the "Georgia Manufacturer."

Sapling shoats was the name Ripples gave the highly esteemed o'possum.

The county and Newnan—especially—took much pride in the honor bestowed on Dr. Abner W. Calhoun when he was elected President of the Ophthalmic Section of the International Medical Congress, but the pride was not equal to their joy over the blind children to whom he gave sight at the Macon School for the Blind.

The Coweta "Enterprise," a paper for the negro race, was established in February with Reverend John Watts as editor; A. C. Coggins and Bass Mony, assistants; H. V. Edmonson, treasurer; Rev. T. H. Sims, James S. Thomas, M. N. Nelson, R. T. Kent on the board of publication. Obadiah Beach, barber in Newnan, useful and public spirited had many friends among both whites and blacks. This race was making good all over the county; building churches and school-houses with the help of their white friends; many bought land, but some who tried that decided they would prefer to rent land, but bought their own stock. The best of them had stayed with their former masters and all the years have annals of kindness on one side and confidence and loyalty on the other. Though for many years the majority of the law breakers were black (there were more of them in the population of the county—for one thing) the most of them were so steady and law abiding that they never got into court. The old saying, "Like master, like man," applies to this race; where the former owners were honorable Christian men, the slaves in close contact with their masters were generally of like character. Alonzo Leigh, one of this kind, bought a third farm and a steam gin—all paid for.

The "Senoia Sentinel," edited by W. W. Hardy, made four papers in the county. The Grand Jury remarked again on the striking abatement in crime since the adoption of prohibition, but the evil effects of the many stills in Meriwether county—the number is put at ninety-three, not counting wild-cats—was often felt in Coweta. The State Baptist Convention met in Newnan in April, Dr. P. H. Mell, moderator, and the Annual Conference of the Methodist church South, with Bishop A. W. Wilson presiding, in November. Dr. James Stacy's book, "Day of Rest," printed this year won high approval at home and elsewhere and a prize offered by an Atlanta man named Moore for the best book on Sabbath observance. An addition to the Virginia House, the Kirby block, and a new and additional building of the R. D. Cole

Manufacturing Company besides a new storehouse on the south corner of the Square and Depot street the same company erected—were improvements of the year. The Newnan Library had five hundred and seventy-three volumes; charging a membership fee of \$3 and annual dues of \$2. Coweta's quota for the State capitol was \$1729.07. Memorial Day Dr. Stacy offered the prayer, P. H. Brewster, Esquire, delivered the address, Captain L. R. Ray was marshal of the day. Officers of the Ladies' Memorial Association, Mesdames J. B. Willcoxon president, James Stacy vice-president, David Woodrooff second vice-president, George Jones third, M. L. Thomas treasurer, Miss Gena Palmer secretary, Mrs. Y. H. Thompson assistant secretary, all marched in procession to the cemetery and decorated the graves.



Newnan Methodist Episcopal Church, South, started 1874¹
completed in 1885.

¹From the catalog of Southern Telegraph and Railway Accounting Institute, Newnan.

Eleven years after the laying of the corner-stone the Methodists completed their church and dedicated it June 28, Dr. Jesse Boring, presiding elder, the most venerable and gifted Methodist in the State, preached the dedicatory sermon, in the place of Bishop Hargrove, who was too sick to officiate. A. M. Thigpen, who was pastor at the laying of the corner-stone, read the opening hymn, "Before Jehovah's Awful Throne," and offered prayer. The pastor, W. W. Wadsworth, by whose efforts the church was completed, read the second hymn, "I Love Thy Church, O God." The text was II Chronicles 7-12-17. It was pronounced a grand sermon. After the lessons were read, J. E. Dent presented the house according to the ritual of the church. The following hymn, composed by Dr. C. D. Smith for the occasion, was sung in closing:

A notable pioneer and sterling citizen, William "Uncle Billy" Hindsman, aged eighty-three, died. Other deaths of the year: D. W. Dial, aged sixty-six; Mrs. Rowena Walton, daughter of Dr. J. T. Reese, a teacher in Sunday school, greatly beloved; Mrs. William H. Elder of Turin, who had lived long and well, reared children and welcomed grandchildren. Harmon Gibson, pioneer was buried at Macedonia, and F. M. Arnall, "A good citizen and a Christian," and Major R. O. Moreland, of Grantville, another citizen of highest worth.

The building of the Rome and Carrollton end of what was then called, the Savannah, Griffin, and North Alabama Railway was pushed forward. Newnan Market Report: sidemeat .07 to .08; hams .16½ to 17½, flour \$7 to \$8 a barrel; corn .75 a bushel; meal .80; oats 65; wheat \$1; sugar .08 to .09 for granulated; Java coffee .20; Rio .14 to .16; tea \$1; cheese .18; eggs .20; butter .20; hens each .25; fries .20; A deer was killed in the Fourth district in December.

Of Mumford Stokes, colored, W. W. Thomas wrote:

"It is our duty to commend worth and merit in an individual of every color and condition. Mumford Stokes deserves more than passing notice. He was born in Virginia and brought to Georgia at the age of five years riding in front of his young master William Montford Stokes on horseback and brought up as a house servant and waiting boy in the family of Mrs. Sallie Wade Stokes; this accounts for the pleasant manners that characterized him through life. His right name was Montford, but it was corrupted into Mumford by the children, perhaps. He was one of the col-

orded members of Ebenezer Baptist Church and never withdrew though the other Negroes did after the war. He must have been nearly or quite one hundred years old—having outlived five owners, in a family of long-lived people, and was eighteen years in a guardian's hands, and lived free about twenty years. His mind was clear and well-balanced and his memory wonderfully good up to the last. Strictly honest and truthful and reliable. A fine example of what fine association will do for a person."

An odd remedy is this given by the Fourth district correspondent of the "Herald," Vanpelt; "Mrs. Mit Barrow and Miss Mary Stephens have had sores on their faces, one on the forehead, the other on the nose, which had been there a long time and which they feared would result in cancers, but they have healed them by the use of ear wax, after various other remedies had failed. I mention this hoping others suffering with such may try it and find relief."

Rev. W. W. Wadsworth having served the Methodists four years—increasing the congregation and completing the long unfinished new church building, besides editing—for a while—the "Coweta Advertiser" (for several years a popular rival of the excellent "Newnan Herald") was succeeded by D. J. Myrick—the only change in the preachers in Newnan.

Rev. F. M. T. Brannon served Jones Chapel and Mount Gilead. Practically all the other churches continued to have the pastors who had served them for several years.

Corn sold at J. E. Gurley's sale for .40 a bushel and fodder for .60 a hundred pounds. Someone exhibited four turnips that totaled thirty-six pounds in weight. John Stephens, Robert McBride, A. B. Calhoun, U. B. Wilkinson, H. C. Arnall, J. W. T. Gibson and others organized a guano factory. For many years Newnan had great popularity as a summer resort, but lack of accommodations for guests finally turned them to other places. First bale of cotton brought in August 26, sold for .12, but the later price was lower. There were 10,500 bales raised in the county, 2,000 shorter than 1884. The prospect of a railway started a boom at Haralson and lands and lots went up in price. Mount Gilead had a memorial service for its pioneer member Abram Carmichael and its former pastor, J. W. Quillian, both greatly beloved and rich in good works.

The "Franklin News" had this to say of one of Coweta's most gifted citizens:

"We have on our table one of the speeches made by P. F. Smith, Esquire, of Coweta, in behalf of the Democratic nominees. Though we heard him, every time we look at the speech we find something new that increases our admiration for the speaker."

William Hindsman aged seventy-eight never bought corn or meat for his own family as he always raised all that he needed.

Dr. Thomas J. Jones moved to Newnan from Hogansville.

Grantville had Professor Glower for principal of her school for the coming year; Annie Anderson, of Newnan, was his assistant, and Lillie Harris was music teacher.

Newnan National Bank was organized with C. C. Parrott, president; J. T. Kirby, cashier; J. S. Holinshead, teller; H. C. Arnall, W. Y. Atkinson, W. H. Albright, N. B. Glover, and L. P. Thomas assisting the others as directors. Capital stock \$50,000.

The reorganized Newnan Guards had Captain J. S. Powell; Lieutenants: First, W. A. Steed; Second, H. T. Lewis; Third, H. S. Wright; Sergeants: First, Thomas M. Ritchie; Second, Mike Powell; Third, Cleve Willcoxon; Fourth, R. E. Bower; Corporals: First, Y. C. Thompson; Second, C. E. Vance; Third, J. E. Dent; Fourth, G. W. Ramey; Quartermaster, W. S. Carmichael; Surgeon Dr. Theo Davis; Treasurer, T. W. Powel; Secretary, J. E. Featherston.

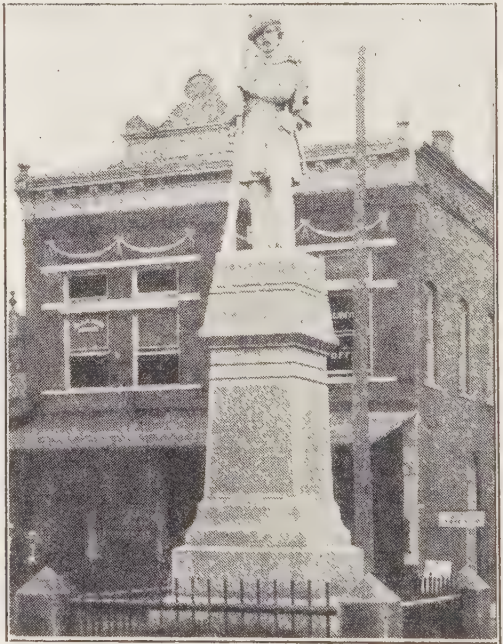
At the opera house Crossin's "The Banker's Daughter," was well received.

The Confederate monument was not ready for the unveiling, as had been expected, on Memorial Day, but was unveiled December 29, at 11 o'clock. The program:

Music by Kehr's Band. Colonel Thomas Hardeman introduced by Honorable Hugh Buchanan. Oration by Colonel Thomas Hardeman of Macon, Georgia. Music. Delivering the monument to the city, Major George Jones. Receiving the monument, Mayor W. B. Berry.

"The Confederate Monument rests on a clay foundation three feet beneath the surface and rises two feet above. It is built of native stone and cement. Upon this rests the largest block of granite in the shaft—five and one-half feet square, two feet thick,

and weighs ten thousand pounds. A mound has been thrown up which covers the base. Four other blocks of granite constitute the pedestal; the third block polished on all sides, bearing on the front the inscription: "Our Confederate dead, whom power could not corrupt, whom death could not terrify, whom defeat could not dishonor." On the rear is inscribed: "It is not in mortals to command success. But they did more—deserved it." On the east side "1861-1865" and on the west, "Erected in 1885." Surmounting this pedestal is a statue of a Confederate soldier wrapped in a military cloak, standing on picket duty. With fixed bayonet, his musket rests with butt on the ground, yet clasped in both hands. One foot is firmly planted in advance position, while the stern, disciplined soldier is shown by every lineament of the face. The statue is of fine Italian marble, seven feet and four inches high, and (to us of Coweta County) it is a superb work of art. The total height of the monument is twenty-two feet, total weight 32,000 pounds, and total cost two thousand dollars—including an ornate iron fence which will be at once placed around it.



The Confederate monument as placed in 1885 at the intersection of Jefferson and East Washington streets.

John Walton, of Atlanta, erected it; generously giving one hundred dollars of the amount."—Herald.

The monument was the result of the efforts of the members of the Ladies' Memorial Association.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Death of William U. Anderson. Dr. G. E. Camp Starts Fruit-Growing in the County. Processioning. Floods. Visit of President Jefferson Davis. Noteworthy Crop-Growers. Judge Featherston's Death. Roscoe. Sharpsburg. Puckett Station. Young J. Allen. Public Schools in Newnan. "Herald" and "Advertiser" Consolidated. Worthy Negroes. College Temple Closed.

1886

Major William U. Anderson died at the home of his son, near Newnan, March 10, in his seventy-eighth year. Public spirited and energetic, he never ceased to keep pace with the progress of the age, living in the present and not in the past. Before Newnan had an existence, he became a citizen of the county, when the site for a town was decided on, he was one of the first to put forth the hand of industry in the erection of houses. When the Presbyterian church was first organized at Bullsboro, June 21, 1828, he was one of the fifteen constituting the church. He lived after all the others passed away."—Extract from the Coweta Advertiser" of March 19.

Major Anderson with high purpose and the right sense of values in life did what he could to preserve the history of our county. I give him here grateful thanks for his little volume. "History of Coweta County," but I desire to do more than that by especially mentioning his many efforts for the upbuilding of the county. In the files of the "Herald" I have met with many letters written by him offering to be one of a suggested number to build a male school or a factory. He was one of the few who had ideals, ideas, and ambitions for his town and county, and if he had had more money the history of manufacturing in the county would have many more pages.

Dr. G. E. Camp always progressive having learned of the introduction of fruit growing on a commercial scale at Sunny Side, Spalding county, went over, looked into it, and began to put out peach

trees, grape vines, and strawberries extensively on his farm about Puckett Station and induced his neighbors to follow his example.

The old law regarding 'processioning' was changed; formerly it required,

"Once every ten years every person's land shall be processioned and the land-marks renewed in the following manner: the owners are required to meet and chop, or plainly mark, the line (between them) with one or two disinterested witnesses. When a dispute arises the processioners, with the county surveyor, shall settle it with \$100 fine for failing to have the processioning done."

Now it had to be done only on request.

Early in the year there were such floods of rain that farming was seriously delayed; March 28 the rain fell for twenty hours damaging mills, bridges, and farm lands; one farmer said he had five acres ruined, but perhaps as many more were helped by the silt deposited on it.

One of the evils of the age was the disposition of tenants to change their location each year; R. A. T. commenting: "Until tenants see the folly of this, poverty will continue to be their portion." But one reason for this was the lack of schools and churches convenient to many of them—owing to the size of the farms. "If the large landholders would sell small farms to their tenants, giving them a chance, we should soon see beautiful and happy homes where we now see dilapidation and neglect. Denser population would support good churches and schools where ignorance and irreligion now prevail."—Ripples.

The young men of Sharpsburg organized a band, the following were members: R. A. North, Jr., J. D. Norris, E. Pitman, M. H. Norris, W. A. G. North, L. G. Johnson, and D. Bridges.

April 30 was a day memorable because of the visit of Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy, on his way to Atlanta to speak at the unveiling of the Ben Hill monument. A broad banner suspended across the street bore, "Long Live Jefferson Davis," "Welcome;" and by its side was draped a flag. Flowers were showered on the platform of the car by hundreds of hands when the revered Davis stepped out in response to the cheers of thousands. Mayor George Hillyer, of Atlanta, introduced Mr. Davis, saying:

"Georgians of Coweta county, much that was painful has faded, but nothing of honor or glory has perished, and our feelings for Mr. Davis have undergone no change, save only to become more

gentle and tender. The sight of him arouses emotions such as none but an overcharged heart can feel, and such as once felt, in none but the lifeless heart will ever be stilled. I now present him to you."

Mr. Davis said:

"Georgians, I come to you offering a tender heart that has been true to you from the beginning. I claim somewhat of being a Georgian myself, for my father was a Georgian and fought for you in the Revolutionary war. I am forbidden to speak, but I trust my heart is full of what I cannot say."

A beautiful floral shield was presented to Mr. Davis by the ladies of Newnan, bearing the following inscription:

"The fabled bird which draws the life-blood from its own heart at the cries of its famishing brood and gives life for life was not truer to its parental instincts than the women of the South to the principles which cluster around the starry cross, the shield of the South, the unconquerable devotion of her women to the spirit of liberty. Ladies of Newnan."

General Gordon called upon said: "My friends, I can only say that I am ten years younger than I was a week ago. This grand old State will be younger for this experience, and I know we will be ennobled by it."

During the halt deft fingers fastened to the side of the car a beautiful motto wrought in box-wood on a red background, "Newnan's Love." The crowd must have numbered two thousand that listened with rapt attention to the words of the revered old chief; and tho his words were few it was enough to see his face and hear his voice.

This demonstration had no political significance. Southerners are as loyal to the Union today as any people in the whole broad land. We are back in the Union, appreciate its grandeur and power and glory and all the power in Yankeedom could not kick us out again. But we will not forget the memories of the heroic past, nor let our children be ignorant of them. We are glad that Davis has lived to see this day; we are proud to honor one who has so long borne reproach for our actions and our defeat.—From the Newnan Herald of May 4, 1886:

"The floral Confederate shield which the ladies of Newnan presented to Mr. Davis, was by far the most attractive decoration on the stage in front of the Hill monument in Atlanta Saturday (May1).

The large white banner used at the station in Newnan was woven at Hutchinson's factory and the resistance it made to the fierce gale without suffering a rent, shows of what honest stuff our home made cloth is."

"The farm of Rufus Shell, who is low with disease, was planted last week by his neighbors."

R. A. T. again: "More contentment and less greed would remedy the 'times are hard' disease. I have never known produce and clothing cheaper." Major O. C. Cavender has made thirty-nine crops where he is living, James Williams, thirty-one, Herbert Grimes, thirty, Calvin Grimes, twenty-seven. J. T. McKoy invented a yoke to keep stock from jumping; when grazing it folds up, but when the animal lifts its head the yoke opens.

Panther Creek: "A lady in this district framed a house 18x24 feet making the door and all, and put up a garden fence."

At a reunion of the Seventh Georgia Regiment H. W. Camp was orator of the day. A permanent organization was formed. The Herald's crusade for better street crossings resulted in the laying of two hundred new crossing stones.

Changes in pastors: Dr. H. S. Bradley to the Methodists of Grantville and Mount Zion, at Puckett Station. Jones Chapel and Mount Gilead had George W. Duval. J. B. Hunnicutt went to Richmond, Virginia, as lay delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist church, South. J. S. Thomas, colored Presbyterian minister in Newnan for several years, accepted a call to an Atlanta church.

Nannie English from Virginia taught the school at Mount Carmel in the Fourth district—giving great satisfaction.

J. B. S. Davis was appointed one of the board of visitors of the State University. H. S. Reese was chosen pastor of Bethlehem Baptist church.

Phillip Smith, of Sunny Side, Ga., bought about fifty acres of land close to Puckett Station, on which he set out much nursery stock planning to go into the nursery business.

T. R. Rhodes was pastor at Ebenezer.

Professor F. A. Quillian was principal at Puckett Station High School with Berta Redding as assistant.

Coweta county won the prizes at the Cotton States Exposition for the largest hogs weighing 1,000 pounds, 1,100 pounds respectively. These hogs later attained weights of 1,600 and 1,700, respectively; they were exhibited elsewhere.

From the Herald:

Judge Lucius H. Featherston was born in Murphreesboro, Tennessee, July 9, 1814. After practicing law for many years he was chosen judge of the Superior Court; was chosen a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1877. In each of these positions he rendered the State valuable service. To the legal profession it would be no revelation to affirm that a more upright lawyer, a purer gentleman never lived. Judge Buchanan, R. S. Burch, Judge J. S. Bigby, J. B. S. Davis, Samuel Freeman, W. A. Turner, H. A. Hall, W. Y. Atkinson, P. F. Smith, bore testimony that his record as a soldier was spotless, as a judge he was kind and just, as a lawyer he was able and honest, as a citizen his character was worthy of emulation.

1887

The "Herald" correspondent Oracle bragged of Roscoe, nine miles northwest of Newnan:

A busy little place with eight steam gins, five saw-mills, four grist-mills—all humming almost in hearing of each of them. Within a radius of four miles of the village, six doctors, four stores, six churches, one ordained minister and fifteen licentiates, five schools with a combined enrollment of four hundred pupils, a thousand bales of cotton grown on the farms about it. Our efforts to get semi-weekly mails have been rewarded. A telephone line connects us with the rest of the world.

And later:

Two more real estate deals at Roscoe. This place is destined to become a town in the near future; distance from other towns is a reason for this; another reason is the excellence of its school facilities; another, is that the community is composed of the best people in the world; another, that the section is the best in the county for farming. Professor John B. Allen has been elected principal of Alexander Stephens Academy.

Saluda gave this account:

Sharpsburg has been on a festive boom for several weeks. The spirit of conviviality seems universal; but this need not cause surprise for no village in all this broad land can make a better showing in pretty charming widows and intelligent cultured young people. J. J. Farmer was ordained deacon at the Baptist church.

Ripples claimed to have a neighbor who had for his daily grace at table these words: "Lord we thank Thee for these good victuals on the table; and we pray Thee to keep us from the store, the doctors, the lawyers, and the itch." And reported, that:

"Corn brought 68 cents a bushel, fodder 85 cents a hundred bundles, at the Richmond Sewell sale. Parson Alex Cole, negro, fought two of his colored church sisters with a fire poker, knocking one down making an ugly gash on her head. A hungry thief stole a turn of corn from Marion Beavers' field. Burglary very prevalent."

R.A.T.:

"Saturday night Mitchell Gay & Sons had their store broken into and a quantity of goods stolen. House-breaking and robbery are becoming very common throughout the country and should be stopped. A Baptist church was organized at Starr's Mill October 29, H. S. Rees being elected pastor.

S. J. Elder predicted that unless more young men took farming as an occupation the country could not maintain her present condition of prosperity."

Of Puckett, Zubitus wrote:

"John Hendrix delighted all his friends at the good singing at Mount Zion. These good people cannot be excelled for unaffected hospitality. Bob McCollum is doing fine farming, made ninety-five bales with six plows. The gin here is doing a great business; Camp & Cureton are adding crate-making machinery to their plant. The new passenger station and Dr. Young's drug store are ready for use. R. D. Cole Company have the contract for the new Methodist church. The removal of Dr. H. S. Bradley from the Grantville circuit after a pastorate of three years is a matter of great regret here, as this is part of that charge. H. W. Camp after many years' service as superintendent of the Methodist

Sunday school, resigned and was succeeded by F. S. Cureton. The really important news, is the visit to our churches and his friends and relatives of Dr. Young J. Allen who has been a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for thirty-seven years at Shanghai, China. This is the second visit home Dr. Allen has made in all that long time. While he belongs to Meriwether county, Coweta has great part and lot in him; he taught school in Grantville in his young manhood; he married one of Coweta's fairest and brightest daughters; his kindred and friends are of our own citizenry. We feel as if the honors he has won as a statesman serving the Chinese, and the reverence in which he is held for his zeal as Christ's ambassador, reflect glory on Coweta as well as on Meriwether."

Mrs. Lavender Ray, President and Miss Helen Long, Secretary of the Ladies' Memorial Association secured the services of Howard M. Smith to deliver the oration on Memorial Day.

The bill to establish public schools in Newnan was passed; the town had voted on the question 314 in favor to 52 opposed. The strife over the question had raged long and hard. The "Newnan Herald" and the "Coweta Advertiser" were consolidated under the name "The Herald and Advertiser" ending a long rivalry, that had added no little interest to the lives of their readers. O'Connor in Hamlet, at Reece's Opera House; the rapidity with which the oil mills were built; the fine colts bought by Dr. Peddy, J. T. Kirby, R. M. Hackney, and W. A. Dent; an unpremeditated stag hunt near Kirby's store at which not a man carried a gun; the Mechanics' Brass Band serenading and playing for President Cleveland, on the occasion of his visit to Atlanta; the death of Major Thomas A. Grace, born in Hancock county Nov. 2, 1810, settled in Coweta in 1830; who loved God and little children and of Nels Thurmond, negro Confederate veteran, long porter at the Virginia House, who brought Herndon and Harris Thurmond home, after the war (between the States) closed, and was always faithful, truthful, and honest; of Clark Fisher, former Newnan negro, who gave his life in an effort to extinguish a fire that was consuming the main building of the Chattahoochee Brick Company's plant; the gift by Captain Lavender R. Ray, of a street, 800 feet long by 40 feet wide, running between Washington and Spring streets, to Newnan; that for twenty years Newnan had fewer fire losses than any town of its size in Georgia, are items that interested Cowetans of that year.

Some good crops were: 320 gallons of fine syrup produced from one acre of ground by Pope Jones; Jack Jackson, colored made fifteen bales of cotton and sixty bushels of corn with one mule; L. M. Carter's crop was as much as Jackson's; Charlie Johnson, colored, made twenty bales with his one mule. Alonzo Leigh made about forty bales and plenty of corn with two mules. Grantville received about 4,000 bales of cotton for the season. At Mrs. Fannie Willis' sale hogs sold for five cents a pound.

A Masonic lodge was organized at Puckett Station with twenty-two charter members. The citizens of Newnan subscribed \$42,500 towards a cotton factory; Duke Cole, Mat Cole, Major Nat. Glover, Captain Bob Hardaway, J. W. T. Gibson, Captain Sargent, Dr. Reese, Henry Arnall, Major Wilkinson, Captain Tom Jones, P. F. Cuttino, Dr. T. J. Jones, H. W. Camp, of Puckett Station, all worked for it. The Farmers Alliance organized local chapters at Cooksville, in the Second district and other places, and these formed a county organization. At Powellville and Sharpsburg very live agricultural societies had been active and useful for a long time. Arbor day was celebrated in Newnan by the marshal having 200 shade trees set out.

Two historical events of great importance were, the closing of College Temple, and the opening of the Newnan Public School. If the business men had been men of vision they would have stood for the continuance of the former as well as for the establishment of the latter. Every town can have a public school, but building a college plant and a reputation for it is only possible to the places that can see the dollars that are out of sight. A public school adds very little to the money in circulation in a town, but a college brings boarding pupils, and adds enormously to the capital of the place. Lyman H. Ford was chosen Superintendent of the Public School.

Bethlehem Baptist church was dedicated by Dr. Hall. Professor Wells lectured to the Sunday school Sept-1887.

The Coweta County Bar Association was organized with Judge Hugh Buchanan, chairman, and George A. Carter, secretary, Orlando McLendon, Paul S. Willcoxon, Luther M. Farmer, Lavender R. Ray, J. B. S. Davis, P. H. Brewster, W. A. Turner, P. F. Smith, B. T. Thompson, W. C. Wright, W. Y. Atkinson, John F. Methvin, Robert S. Burch, R. W. Freeman, A. D. Freeman, P. S. Whatley, William Wells, L. P. Barnes, J. S. Powell, J. C. Newman, John S. Bigby, H. A. Hall and W. A. Post.

CHAPTER XIX.

Baptists of Holly Springs Buy Mount Zion. Reverend J. G. Fry. Prohibition. Old Soldiers' Day. Supplies Shipped to Senoia. Mrs. Matilda Benton. Two Corner-Stones. Moreland. Mrs. Woodrooff's Reception. Vacation Pastimes. Public School Graduates. and Report. Death of Dr. Kellogg. On the Death of Judge Powell.

1888

The Baptists of Holly Springs bought the old church called Mount Zion at Puckett Station from the Methodists who had a new building, and moved their church to that place, after worshipping at Holly Springs for fifty-nine years. Nothing rooted and grounded for so long—be it tree, home, school or church—can be transplanted without wounds and bruises; this instance produced much bitterness and contention. Holly Springs had been served by Reverend John G. Fry for four years—ending in 1833 followed in order by Reverends, Berry Holmes, N. H. Williams, Trustin Phillips, J. M. Key, W. W. Prather, J. W. Fullmore, Thomas N. Rhodes, R. E. Pitman, J. M. Kelley, E. Culpepper, V. A. Ham, H. S. Rees.

John G. Fry has a noble place in this history, though he was an uneducated man, his beloved wife, Lucy Fry, taught him to read after their marriage. He was full of zeal, and devotion to the worship of God, to law, order, and uprightness. Ordained at Bethel Baptist Church in April 1829, he assisted in organizing Holly Springs Baptist church May 1, following, and was chosen pastor, serving till 1833; he served Ebenezer Church for the following seven years; from 1852 to 1856 he was pastor of Neriah Church; from 1848 to 1857 of Bethlehem Church.

He went as Chaplain of the Seventh Georgia regiment to the war, giving comfort and counsel to the homesick and to the wounded, during the irksome months. In common with numbers of his Baptist brethren, he did not confine his activities to preaching, but did good work as a farmer.

The July (1887) floods cut off the corn crop of the county so much that buying supplies opened up much earlier than usual. Senoia's

correspondent reported that in two months, 189,000 pounds of flour, 79,000 pounds of meat, 41,000 bushels of oats, 53,000 bushels of corn, 100 barrels of syrup, 600 tons of guano were received at the railway station there. He made an estimate of the cost of all this as \$350,000; the returns on the 7,000 bales of cotton shipped from there were \$280,000, leaving a net loss to the farmers of \$70,000. That a literary circle was organized there with Professor P. D. Pollock, president, Blanch Brown, secretary.

That "All conductors and engineers on the Atlanta and West Point railroad are prohibitionists," was a matter of gratitude to those in favor of protection from drink insanity. Ripples wrote:

"During all the holidays I never saw a drop of liquor in any shape or form—not even one nog—no, nor even smell anything alcoholic."

The theme was connected with the life of that day in all their activities—social and business. Note the following, relating to the great Old Soldiers' Day celebration by the county at Pearl Spring Park:

"Fully ten thousand on the grounds without an accident and the pleasing absence of drunkenness and all disorderliness were the result of having prohibition; all permits for liquor were refused for thirty-six hours by Mayor Powell and council.

"Besides the good order and kind feeling prevailing as the result of prohibition, the great barbecue itself was due to it; for the people had money (that but for prohibition would have been gone long before for liquor) with which to buy the meats."

July 21 was Old Soldiers' Day. A great day it was with so many men who had suffered and served together, and been separated for thirteen years, drawn from many places for a reunion. Generals James A. Longstreet, Tige Anderson, Clement A. Evans, P. M. B. Young, Colonels T. W. Flynt, Evan P. Howell and Captains John McIntosh Kell, John W. Hudson, W. T. Powell and Honorable W. L. Calhoun were speakers. The "Herald" account of it follows:

"With the Mechanics' Brass Band, of Newnan, the Senoia Silver Cornet Band, and the Capital Band, of Atlanta, all playing "Dixie," "Captain Shepherd's Q. S.", and "The Girl I Left Behind Me," at once, it was Gabriel's time to blow next.

"The procession formed in front of the Virginia House at eight o'clock; Survivors of cavalry companies mounted preceded by Col-

nel George H. Carmical, Marshal of the day, and his staff; Mechanics Brass Band; carriages of visitors; citizens; Major W. T. Ransom, color bearer, with the identical flag that was carried through the war by the Seventh Georgia Regiment; Captain W. T. Powell and his aids, W. G. Camp, M. B. Pinson, H. C. Fisher, Joseph Hubbard, R. T. Carpenter, D. P. Powers, J. B. Goodwyn, John Dunbar, superintended the barbecuing and serving of 227 carcasses. The presence of the Governor's Horse Guards, of Atlanta, in camp at Pearl Spring Park, added to the occasion. All were disappointed that General Joseph A. Wheeler was not present as they had expected him to be, but he sent a letter of regret and greeting to his old comrades.

"Caesar Dennis, Company A Twelfth Georgia Battallion, answered more roll-calls, wasted the least ammunition and said the least about it of any man in the service."

J. A. Parks, W. G. Arnold and J. S. Ware, as the Newnan Carriage and Buggy Company, with J. S. Ware, Superintendent, and painter Hudson, both from Barnesville; foreman of the blacksmithy, Chase, of Merrimac, Massachusetts, and fifteen hands began business. J. S. Miller's Shingle Mill turned out 75,000 shingles a week, but could not supply the demand.

The Newnan Land Company was permanently organized with R. H. Hardaway, president and director, with Orlando McLendon, J. P. Brewster, N. B. Glover, (also vice-president); R. W. Freeman, secretary and treasurer. M. G. Keith had the Newnan Wagon Company to build a handsome omnibus to run to Pearl Spring Park.

Two generous gifts to Newnan: G. W. Ramey gave a strip of land, twenty feet wide extending the full length of his lot to straighten and broaden Railroad Street, and Cleveland Avenue 50x800 feet, given by Professor Kellogg, was first opened this year. It is now (1927) Kellogg Street.

The Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad sold tickets from Newnan to Chattanooga.

Welcome Parks Carter a Confederate veteran died July 31 in the Fourth district. "As a soldier he was as moral as when a citizen."

J. Troup Taylor, who had served as journalizing clerk to the State Senate for fifteen years and during the War between the States was assistant clerk of the Confederate Congress for one term, started a

paper in Newnan, the "People's Defender." E. T. Whatley, a distinguished native of Coweta, "one of the best educators of youth in the State," made the Memorial Day address.

The Newnan Medical Association was re-organized with Dr. R. L. Y. Long as president and Dr. T. B. Davis as secretary.

Mrs. Matilda Benton was left a widow, while yet a young woman, with six children to bring up and no home of her own. By her own efforts at the loom and in the fields, she acquired a home and sixty acres of land, brought up and schooled her children, adding, with their help, forty acres more to her landed possessions, and some money to her purse. She always dressed in homespun made by her own hands and was beloved and respected all her days.

Newnan had two corner-stones laid with imposing ceremonies: On August 14 that of the Newnan Cotton Mills with Masonic honors.

On September 6 the Masons and Odd Fellows laid the corner-stone of the Newnan Public School. P. S. Whatley, President of the Board of Education made the address. The procession was composed of 1. Odd Fellows, 2. Masons, 3. Board of Education, City Officials, citizens.

After using the same house of worship since 1837 the Southern Presbyterians sold their interest in the White Oak Church to the Associate Reformed Presbyterians and built in Turin, retaining Dr. James Stacy as pastor. Reverend J. L. Hemphill continued to serve the White Oak Church. The Turin Church was dedicated by Dr. DuBose in September.

The first commencement exercises of the Newnan Public Schools were of absorbing interest, and kept to the high standard set by College Temple for so many years. Weir Lyndon, Kate Andrews, Brenda Gibson graduated.

The name of Puckett Station was changed and the place incorporated as Moreland; the fourth name the place has had; first it was, Mount Zion Church (Methodist); in the 50's when the Atlanta and West Point railroad was building and reached the crossing now known as Henry Camp's crossing, for some months the terminus of the line from Atlanta, with a turn-table for the trains and stables for a stage line running to Columbus and Montgomery—a busy place—it was called Wright's Crossing; when the railroad was completed and a water-

tank, and wood to run the trains, were put there, it was named Puckett Station.

Many lots of a few acres each, for fruit farms, were sold, bringing from \$20 to \$100 an acre. The new railway station was finished and opened to the public with J. T. Mayfield as agent and Frank Lythgo as telegraph operator. The change from all cotton farming to fruit-growing added very markedly to the prosperity of the place, but three live merchants, Dr. G. E. Camp, W. A. Brannon and W. P. Broom paying Newnan prices for cotton drew much trade from Heard and Meriwether counties, as well as from their own locality. A silk quilt made by the Methodist Ladies' Aid Society, to be voted the most popular girl in town, aroused much interest besides bringing into the society's coffers \$300.15. Glenn Camp won the quilt. The town marketed 2400 quarts of strawberries.

Business all over the county was good: At Powellville 260 tons of guano were purchased though the year before only 60 were bought. Starr's mill (Parker's) ground and delivered 140 bushels of grain in one day. There were six country stores in the Panther Creek district: B. F. Cook at Judge Benj Leigh's, in half a mile E. C. Palmer, a mile distant John H. Hyde, at Lodi the Alliance Club had a large one, at Roscoe Dr. Starr's and John Wester's.

Newnan entertained the State Agricultural Society at its semi-annual meeting August 14, W. J. Northern was the president.

J. Y. Carmical, a veteran temperance worker for sixty years, and member of every temperance organization in his reach, and those other steadfast friends of the cause, J. B. Willcoxon, A. D. Freeman, Benjamin Leigh, went as delegates to the State Temperance Society. Mrs. D. B. Woodroof was honored by a reception; she read her poem, **The Earth Its May-Time Hath**, and Professor Ford, Young C. Thompson, Minnie Ellis and Jimmie Lou Thompson contributed to the program. The Newnan Driving Association, W. A. Dent, president, R. H. Hardaway, vice-president, Joseph T. Kirby, secretary-treasurer, enlivened life with some races. In the long summer days the clerks in the towns had hours of spare time because most of their customers were farmers who did their buying once a week or once a month or on rainy days; this year they played marbles, in 1887 they pitched dollars, in 1886 they played baseball.

In December there was a red-fox hunt that gave Alec, Toombs,

Burns, two Vics, Queen, Vee, Flight and Fleet, a fine bred pack; a flock of crows that joined in the chase; men and boys afoot as well as those on horseback an exciting time for two hours; fences, gullies, briars were but as straws in the way while the gallant little beast matched his wits and fleetness against such terrific odds. In June Miss Jenny Ramey shot and killed a fox in her father's yard.

1889

The Holly Springs Baptists moved their congregation to Moreland about the first of the year. H. S. Rees was pastor.

Professor Charles Astin composed **The Georgia Jubilee** in what is now called rag-time, and published besides, **Cannon Ball Galop**. Mrs. Woodroof was invited to read an original poem at the Piedmont Chautauqua, Lithia Springs, Georgia. A. M. Hartsfield won second honor at the State University. Graduates of the Newnan Public School, Ruby Ray, Fannie Hartsfield, Maggie Brown, Irene Anderson, and L. H. Pendergrast.

A. D. Freeman was re-appointed Judge of City Court, "Good for you Alvin. A good boy, a good soldier, a good lawyer, a good Christian gentleman and a good judge." Major J. W. Fulmer, of Fulmer, Thornton & Company, Memphis, Tennessee, and Mayor of that city, a native of Coweta, made a visit to his old haunts; attending meeting at the church, White Oak Grove, where he was converted, and finding it sadly dilapidated, he gave the money necessary to re-shingle, repaint and generally renovate it.

Business at the Arnall and Farmer Factory, Sargent, was so good that it was run at night as well as by day; they had fifty operatives. One loan company had mortgages on 5,500 acres in the county and there were three other companies holding others—aggregating perhaps 10,000 acres mortgaged in the county. E. S. Buchanan installed a button making machine; the name of the "Senoia Sentinel" was changed to the "Coweta County Weekly" and W. A. Tigner, and Will H. Taylor were editors succeeding Cooper Edgel. The Newnan Cotton Mills worked sixty hands and turned out a grade of yarns not to be matched for texture and finish by any other made in the State. The Sargent home was fitted up and renamed the Pinson House. L. M. and M. C. Farmer bought the Commercial Hotel. The Cotton Mills Bank was chartered. M. F. Cole's new building was fitted with a most complete

barber shop in the basement, with a well to furnish water for hot and cold baths. Ten new street lamps were installed in the alleyways. Captain Tom Jones installed water works in his home. Electric lights were installed at the cotton mills.

At Haralson Judge T. S. Powell bought the Couch-Edwards stock of goods, continuing the business there.

In February there were two snows; that of the 21 was unusually heavy, being six or more inches deep. In June a frost was reported.

The Newnan Wagon Company made the pews for the Mount Lebanon Baptist Church.

Elisha C. Cureton (often called Quat) bought an interest in Camp & Cureton's Shops and moved to Moreland. The demand for the products of this plant was twice as much as they could produce. The town was a busy one; Dr. G. E. Camp's packing house employed many hands in packing peaches and grapes; the wagons many with the fruit from the orchards being brought to the packing houses; the Camp & Cureton Company kept a number of hands making veneering; refrigerator cars on the sidings were being loaded, kept others busy.

The transformation since Mount Zion Church was organized in the 1840's, in the primeval forest, was slow and in no wise astonishing, but since about 1884 very beautiful and gratifying. Then, the change from cotton farming to fruit growing began; the orchards and vinyards were put out; now they were in their glory and every way one looked rows that followed rows of carefully staked grapevines, or symmetrically pruned fruit trees, met the eye. The newest house was Aunt Mary and Uncle Josiah Couch's, (now owned by the Jefferson Cottons). The Moreland Methodist Episcopal Church South, finished in 1888, was dedicated March 31, by Dr. Moore of Oxford with a number of former pastors present: Reverends, A. G. Worley, John A. Reynolds, J. W. Stipe, John R. Parker (pastor at the time of dedication), T. F. Pierce, presiding elder.

At the dedication in the seat of honor was Peninah Reynolds Camp, widow of Hiram Camp with whom she came to Coweta in 1830, and established a home, who had been one of the founders of Mount Zion Methodist Church, and as mother and grandmother, had furnished many members to its roll, giving four sons to the service of the Confederacy, had wept over the slain bodies of two; had for forty-odd years prepared with her own hands the bread and wine for the Lord's Supper

celebrations of her church, watched the building of the new church and contributed to it generously, brought up six sons and three daughters to useful blessed lives, had been a good neighbor and friend, as well as a good wife and mother, and was now ready for her departure. She died June 3, following the dedication.

A son-in-law always said—she was so scrupulously clean as a housekeeper—that she would tell a servant to, “Wash your hands and make a fire.” Like all the housekeepers of her day she wore caps made of lace or muslin, covering all the hair and tying under the chin and never felt dressed without an apron—one of black silk for full dress, of cambric or gingham for every day. “This fashion, and the strict requirement that all maids and cooks should wear white or bandanna turbans, assured **bald-headed butter** at all meals.”

The first annual report of the public schools for 1888-89 issued in July 1889, gives the board of education:

Payson S. Whatley, president, Maj. J. P. Brewster, secretary and treasurer, with T. W. Powel, A. J. Lyndon, Daniel Swint, W. C. Snead, I. N. Orr, P. F. Cuttino, W. A. Dent, J. T. Carpenter, R. W. Andrews, R. D. Cole, members; Lyman H. Ford, superintendent; J. E. Pendergrast, principal of the High School; Annie Anderson, Mrs. J. E. Robinson, Cliff Walton, Connie Hartsfield, Cora Keller, Mrs. M. J. Nimmons, teachers. All pupils had to pay—those in the lower grades, fifty cents a month; those in the higher one dollar and a half; those non-resident, one dollar and fifty cents for the lower grades and two dollars and fifty cents for the higher. These fees kept many children out of school as the statistical report shows:

“Approximate population of city	3,500
Scholastic population.....	916
Total number of pupils enrolled.....	448
Average monthly enrollment.....	333
Average daily attendance.....	312
Enrollment in white schools, boys, 181; girls, 202.....	383
Enrollment in colored schools, boys, 33; girls, 32.....	65
Number of white teachers, 7; colored, 1.....	8”

The President of the Board of Education compares the enrollment on

the 8th of January, 1888, of two hundred and sixty pupils, with the above, which was presented July 5th, 1889, and records:

"We note with pleasure that the efficiency of our system has rendered our schools more popular each day in the face of strong opposition.

"The first ten months the white schools were conducted in the old College Temple dormitory and the colored schools in two houses used by the colored Baptists for worship. In these buildings I found some difficulty in organizing and managing the schools. The want of suitable buildings becoming important the City Council ordered an election on April 28th, 1888, as to issuing bonds to erect buildings. The bonds were favored by a large majority, and the bonds for \$16,000 were immediately issued and sold. R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company, the builders, began work on the buildings in August; completing them January 1889.

"On February 19th of this year, I allowed the pupils to devote the day to planting and naming trees and providing shrubbery and flowers for the grounds."

It was during these years that the method of having children begin with learning words instead of first learning the alphabet came into use. The opposition met with then has persisted for about forty years. It was about this period that the long noon recess, with the afternoon session closing at four o'clock—or later, was cut to half an hour, so shortening that session to half-past two or three o'clock.

The county had 4,505 public school pupils in seventy-five schools. In forty white schools there were 1,025 boys and 924 girls; in the negro schools, 1,309 boys and 1,247 girls. Tuition paid by the State averaged \$1.31 a pupil for each month. These figures do not include the pupils in the Newnan schools.

In the death of Mrs. Sallie Griffin Sargent, wife of Captain H. J. Sargent, the town lost one of its most beloved women. Her place in the esteem of her friends is attested by the number of namesakes she had outside of her own family, Sallie Simril, Sallie Reynolds, Sallie Monegan, Sallie Ashcraft and Sallie Pinson were named for her. She was generous, bright, kindly.

W. P. Nimmons raised bananas in Newnan that were fully matured.

Coweta and Newnan made strenuous efforts to get the State Experimental Farm located within her bounds—offering five hundred acres of land and \$12,500.

The County and Newnan mourned the death of Judge Powell one of their first citizens both in length of residence and quality of citizenship. His brothers of the Bar Association spread on their minutes a beautiful tribute, and a summary of his life from which are taken the following points:

“John William Powell was born in Jefferson county, Georgia. March 5, 1821, and was brought to Coweta by his parents in 1826. After finishing his academic course he taught school for awhile, After studying medicine for a short time with Dr. A. B. Calhoun, he found that it was not his calling and entered upon the study of law in the office of Judge Hiram Warner. Admitted to the bar in 1845, his professional life convinced those who knew that he could serve the people to their advantage and he was called upon to draft the first laws and ordinances for the town of Newnan and was elected the first mayor—intendant, they called him—in 1852. ‘His merit as a private citizen and public servant did not surpass his worth as a patriot; he was mustered into the Confederate service at the beginning of the war as captain of a cavalry company, but later served as captain of infantry; finally being stationed as captain at Andersonville he was kept there to the end of the war.

“Returning home he resumed the practice of law. In 1872 he was appointed judge of the County Court of Coweta; serving until 1887 when the County Court was abolished and an Act establishing a City Court passed and he appointed its judge. In 1875 he was again elected mayor of Newnan. He received appointments from five governors: Smith, Stephens, Colquitt, McDaniel, and Gordon. ‘He presided with dignity, sincerity, and sound legal integrity until the 5th of June 1889, when John W. Powell, the devoted husband, kind, and indulgent father, the good citizen, the pure patriot, the just Judge, and Christian gentlemen, slept in the arms of the Great Master.—

“Resolved 1st.—That while we mourn and deeply sympathize with his bereaved family,—yet we thank God for the lessons of

his noble life, and bow submissively to Him who knoweth best when to call our loved ones home.

“Resolved 2nd.—That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the noble Christian wife who nursed him with such devotion in his last days; that a copy be furnished the Herald & Advertiser for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed.)

Payson S. Whitley,
Hugh Buchanan,
J. B. S. Davis,
W. A. Turner,
B. T. Thompson,
P. H. Brewster,

City Court of Newnan July term 1889.

Ordered that the foregoing be spread upon the minutes, and copies furnished as requested.

Alvan D. Freeman,
J. C. C. of Newnan.”

1889

The papers contained lectures, advice, and blame from all sorts and conditions of men for the farmers in 1889 as well as in 1927, but then—as now—some of them seemed to know what to do and how to do it; Samuel H. Todd on J. W. Arnold's place near Grantville, had made twenty-one bales of cotton and expected to get six or seven more, at the time—about October 11—the notice was written, and a crop of 300 bushels of corn. Reverend J. B. Hunnicutt had five acres that promised to yield eight bales of cotton.

At Grantville the freight house was burglarized and a quantity of goods stolen. Dr. J. D. Walker located there to practice medicine. The young people organized a literary and musical club to meet twice a month. Emma Belle Zellers, Emma Belle Lowndes, Mattie Collinsworth, Myrtis Cotton, Gertie Post, Otis Jones and Horace Collinsworth took part in the program. Croquet playing was the popular recreation there—as well as elsewhere—at that time. That “Grantville boasts of the prettiest girls in the State,” is only told to advertise the fact that each town, village, hamlet in the county, as well as all those in all other counties, made this claim in that year and all years.¹

¹Remembering those Grantville girls I am forced to say, “No place ever had prettier ones.”—Editor.

Professor M. P. Kellogg Died November 1.

The history of Coweta county must give a due report of Professor Kellogg. In a material way he did more than any one to add to the business of the town of Newnan; drawing pupils from other states from 1850 to 1888, each of whom represented several hundred dollars added to the income of the town; building up an educational plant that must have represented many thousands of dollars, and that loses nothing in dignity or importance when the pictures of it are shown along with buildings of this day.

This element of value seems to have been entirely overlooked by the business men of 1888, or they would never have seen Newnan lose the benefits of a flourishing boarding school for girls.

If the loss of College Temple as a business enterprise discredits the business sense of the Newnan men of 1888, the lack of understanding and appreciation of it as an inestimable treasury of spiritual and intellectual wealth for the community, discredits everybody else. To one looking into the springs and streams of life, this institution was the most beneficent in the bounds of the county; the churches appealed to and served, each, a limited group, holding the lines of love and sympathy somewhat tightly—each one about its pale, but College Temple enlarged and multiplied lines of love and fellowship in all directions.

In the language of to-day College Temple put Newnan on the map. In the progress of women—their entry into business—this school led the way; being one of the first to provide instruction in printing and telegraphy for girls.

Mrs. Emily J. Stacy wrote of Professor Kellogg:

“Faithfully and ably he taught. Students from all over the Southland will bear witness to his capacity for giving instruction combined with patience judgment and decision—these at all times seasoned with kindness.

* * * *

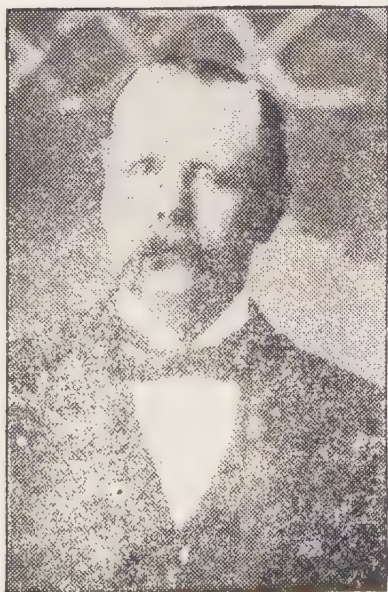
Politeness with him was innate; he knew not how to be rude; his co-workers and pupils were treated with all the deference of invited guests. To be in his presence was an inspiration, to sit at his feet and be taught of him was an honored privilege.

Charity—broad, unrestricted charity—was one of his crowning virtues, pupils from the Atlantic coast to California's Golden

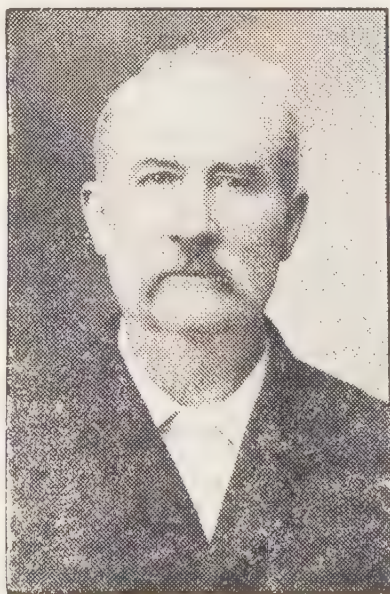
Gate, will testify. His sweetest pleasure, his most comforting reflection, in reviewing his past life, lay in the fact that no one was ever turned from his door for want of money, the poorest received instruction alike with the rich.

Patient, loving, faithful friend, and teacher, to you were given the tenderest, purest years of my young life, and to you I owe what is best in me. Volume upon volume might be written in your praise, and still the heart would cry out for more.

Professor Kellogg was born in Richford, Vermont, May 19, 1823, highly educated, versatile, magnetic, influential, almost unrivaled in energy, he championed the advancement of women, drawing pupils from Maine to Texas to College Temple, which he founded and built up unaided by subscription or endowment. "The strength of his manhood, the wisdom of his maturity have entered into us and our children forever," wrote Mrs. D. B. Woodroof. His last request was, "Carve on my tomb my name and the three words, 'A faithful teacher.'"



B. C. SANDERS.
Inspector of the City of Newnan.



EPHRAIM FOUSE
Served as City Clerk.

CHAPTER XX.

Mild Winter and Grip. Captain Ray Gives a Park to Newnan. Revivals. Convention of Negroes. Clubs. Picnics. Death of Dan Swint. Board of Trade Organized. Telephone to Atlanta. In Honor of Judge Hugh Buchanan and His Servant Daniel. Dwindling Land Ownership. Horse Races. Arnall Family Reunion. Death of P. O. Collinsworth. Newnan Amateurs Entertain. Newnan Guards Old and Young. Liquor Troubles. Powellville Barbecue. The Stock Law.

1890

The winter of 1889-1890 was the mildest on record; the only cold spell came late in March. An epidemic of grip that caused many deaths and left many victims helpless invalids was charged to the mild weather, but the disease was a contagion that originated in the East a year or two previously. In Europe called "La grippe," it left many dead over there before it was brought to America. Its most notable victim in Georgia was Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, who as an inspiring and energizing person meant much to every citizen of the State, and as an advocate and spokesman for the South beginning anew after the War between the States meant more to the whole United States. The mild weather brought the dogwood into bloom in January along with the jonquils and violets, barefooted children and mosquitoes; roses bloomed all the winter through. Sandy Bingham of Moreland reported English peas fresh from his garden in February. The beautiful flower garden belonging to Mrs. G. E. Camp, in the same little town, was so close to the railroad that it was a joy to all who traveled the Atlanta and West Point road. As a matter of fact, the place was widely known for the kindness and hospitality of its gentle mistress and Dr. Ed. Camp. There was no hotel in the place and all wayfarers applied at their home for guidance and sustenance—when needed—and none were denied. Further: they nursed the sick, before the day of trained nurses, buried the dead, and were never surpassed as citizens, neighbors, and church workers. Dr. Ed, made streets, dug a public well at his own expense, and gave the land on

which the Camp & Cureton shops were built to induce them to move the plant to the place.

The Epworth League was organized in March at the Methodist Church.

Captain Lavender Ray, a conspicuously useful citizen serving in local affairs, in 1880 honored by being chosen a presidential elector for Hancock and English, Captain of the Newnan Guards, representative of the county for 1882-83, State senator for 1884-85, rendering notable services in both, permanently enriched his native town by the gift of Ray Park. The following deed marked the noblest gift in the history of Newnan up to that time, but besides this generosity Captain Ray gave many streets to the town and most devoted service to her public interests all his life up to the time of his removal to Atlanta.



L. R. RAY

"That the said Lavender Ray, for and in consideration of the attachment he hath for the said city of Newnan as the place of his birth and his home for forty-eight years, and the regard he has for the memory of his father, the late John Ray, who resided in said city of Newnan from the year 1830 to the 21st day of July, 1868, (the day of his death) hath, on the said 19th day of February, before the removal of his residence to Atlanta, given, granted, and conveyed, and does by these presents give, grant, and convey unto the said city of Newnan, to be held, improved, and used, and occupied as a public park for the exclusive use and benefit of the white citizens of Newnan, their white friends and its white visitors and sojourners."

* * * *

"Said park or ground to be known as "Ray Park" in honor of said John Ray, who while in life, without pay gave said white citizens of Newnan a lease upon said Mineral Springs and grounds, under which lease they have enjoyed the full use of said spring and grounds for twenty-three years."

The deed is witnessed by Jos. E. Dent, J. B. S. Davis, Judge S. W. Harris.

The correspondent "Rattler" gave great joy to all the church people when he told of the glorious revival at Macedonia, conducted by Reverends R. W. Hamrick and J. B. S. Davis, at which Uncle Johnny Hyde, aged eighty, had been converted—along with many others. The Salvation Army, in the first flush of its zeal, was holding meetings at many places in Coweta—as well as the rest of the world. The Baptist State Sunday School Association, colored, a large and zealous body, met in Newnan. The African Methodist Episcopal Church met in Grantville for its annual district meeting. Reverend W. H. Groves, pastor of their church in Newnan said: "Our people are well contented with their condition and surroundings. They are building homes and striving to better themselves morally and materially."

Newnan had an Eclectic club, a Shakespearean club and a Chautauqua Circle. Mrs. George P. Jones was elected president of the Ladies Memorial Association. For their exercises on Memorial Day, Captain J. W. Anderson was marshal; Reverend C. C. Cary prayed; Dr. A. C. North introduced the orator of the day, Colonel T. C. Nolan, of McDonough; Nannie Sue Hill recited "The Conquered Banner;" Pauline Faver recited from "The Sentinel Songs," by Father Ryan. The veterans were asked to tell of their experiences, and Reverend J. B. Hunnicutt and Captain J. W. Anderson responded; Dr. Stacy pronounced the benediction; The Silver Cornet Band headed the march to the cemetery where the flowers were placed on the graves. Eight picnics went from Newnan on one Saturday in May, and four had been held the day before! For years it was the custom of the older beaux to honor the graduates of College Temple with a picnic; they kept up the custom after the Public School succeeded College Temple. That year it was held at Lodi. S. J. Leaverett with Bernice Andrews, A. R. Burdett with Maud Arnold, P. S. Willcoxon with Lillian Dent, Mike Powell with Bessie Orr, W. C. McBride, Jr., with Nannie Sue Hill, W. C. Wright with Ruth Powell, H. A. Hall with Jennie Hardaway, T. E. Daniel with Willie Orr, Tom Cole with Fannie Leigh, L. P. Barnes with Annie Alexander, William Buck with Sallie Simril, J. E. Dent, Jr., with Lela Hornesby, W. R. Clark with Viola Brown; J. R. and Mrs. Herring, M. B. and Mrs. M. B. Pinson and Mrs. I. P. Bradley were chaperones.

Dr. L. M. McGee was elected President of the County Farmers'

Alliance. The Alliance store at Lodi, proving unprofitable, was sold.

Mrs. W. A. Turner and Mrs. Pierce Manley had the night blooming cereus (in their collections of flowers) come to the glory of flowering time, and they attracted many visitors during the evenings to look on the wonder of their opening blossoms. Mrs. W. A. Dent had a banana plant in bloom.

Turin Baptist Church was constituted by Dr. J. H. Hall, Reverends J. B. S. Davis, V. A. Ham, and—Mallory. Hiram Page was made deacon.

“Reliance,” Herald correspondent of Third district, complained of the scarcity of day labor and the shortage of the wheat and the oat crops and the failure of the fruit crop.

“Dan Swint was no ordinary man, one day the pride and joy of a happy family, in thirty-six hours dead. Capable and faithful Servant of the people, humble follower of his Savior, a pillar of the church, a brave and patriotic citizen with an empty sleeve and the love and esteem of his comrades in arms, he ever exhibited the elements of true manhood.”—Newnan Herald.

The newly organized board of trade elected J. A. Hunter president, P. F. Cuttino first vice-president, R. D. Cole, Jr., second vice-president, H. C. Fisher, secretary, J. S. Powell assistant, Joseph T. Kirby treasurer. Seventy-three charter members were enrolled. Peter F. Smith bought the brick blacksmith and wagon shop on Washington street from the Carmical estate for room to enlarge his warehouse. C. E. Smith, who, after operating his distillery here for several years, closed it down, moved to Macon. “Nevertheless,” a correspondent of the Herald and Advertiser, wrote:

“Newnan shook herself out of a state of innocuous desuetude about seven years ago and built an oil mill which was so successful that it inspired the town to get a move on, so to-day she boasts a free public school, two guano, a cotton, saddle and harness, furniture, carriage and wagon, cigar, and shoe and boot, factories and a marble yard.”

Concrete pavements were laid by W. L. Welch and J. R. Herring in front of their stores and by Joseph T. Kirby in front of the Newnan National Bank. McBride & Company started a mattress factory.

The telephone line to Atlanta was completed June 19. The first message spoken over it was, "This is the longest line in the State." Honorable J. B. Goodwyn and wife were the most distinguished persons in the county after their triplets were born; the babies weighed six and-a-half pounds each. On turning the management of the Commercial House over to M. B. Pinson, Mrs. M. L. Jones, who had run it for several years, gave a farewell dinner to her boarders.

In Honor of Hugh Buchanan.¹

The memorial exercises held in the Supreme Court on Wednesday last (1891) in honor of the late Hugh Buchanan, are thus detailed by the Atlanta Constitution:

On a page of the records of the Supreme Court—a page set apart for that purpose—this entry was made yesterday:

To the Memory of
Hon. Hugh Buchanan,
Ex-Judge of the Coweta Circuit,
Born September 15, 1823,
Died June 11, 1890.

This was done in pursuance of a resolution embodied in a memorial adopted in honor of this distinguished jurist and stainless gentleman.

The committee who drafted the memorial are P. H. Brewster, John S. Bigby, W. A. Turner, N. J. Hammond, T. M. Langley, J. W. Park, R. T. Dorsey, T. W. Latham and Samuel Freeman.

Judge Buchanan was born in Argyleshire, Scotland. When he was seven years old his parents moved to Canada and soon afterward to Vermont. In 1843 Judge Buchanan moved to Troup County, Georgia, from there in 1844 he moved to Newnan where he taught for several years as principal of the Newnan Academy and married Mary Owens. He quit teaching to practice law. For 1855-56 he was elected to the State Senate and, in 1856 was chosen as a delegate to the convention which met in Cincinnati and nominated James Buchanan for President; was reelected to the Senate in 1857 and was a Breckenridge and Lane elector in 1860; in 1861 enlisted in the Coweta Rangers as 2nd Lieutenant,

¹The memorial is brought forward in the history to the time of his death.—Editor.

but being advanced to a Captaincy later when the company was attached to Phillips Legion. In the fight at Trevillian Station he was shot through the left lung and after lying on the field all night was taken prisoner by the Federals, but was recaptured by his comrades almost immediately though he was so desperately ill that he could not have known or cared much. He was taken to a hospitable Virginian home and for weeks afterward nursed by a devoted comrade—P. A. Herndon—and his adoring body-servant Daniel. He was never physically able to do active service again. In 1865, under President Johnson's reconstruction message Captain Buchanan was elected to Congress, but the election was not recognized and he never took his seat; and again in 1868 he was nominated by the Democrats, though the Republican Legislature refused to order an election, but that could not keep him from being a delegate to the National Democratic convention in New York that nominated Seymour and Blair. From 1872 to 1880 he was Judge of the Coweta Circuit and a member of the State Constitutional convention in 1877; in 1880 he was elected to the Forty-Second Congress and reelected in 1882.

After serving in 1877 as a member of the State Constitutional Convention, he refused to receive pay for that service, saying he was already being paid to serve his State; and the money was still in the State treasurer's hands when Judge Buchanan died. His children respecting his wishes refused to take it but suggested that it be given to one of the State's eleemosynary institutions. In 1880 Judge Buchanan resigned his judgeship to accept the nomination for Congress. In 1885 he retired from active public life. His associates appraised him as "An honorable servant, a just judge, and an upright, good, and true man." During his official life he never accepted a pass over any railroad or other transportation line—though his day claimed this as one of an official's perquisites—neither did he ever seek office—all that he so ably filled sought him.

Hon. Hugh Buchanan and His Servant Daniel Jackson.

By P. A. Herndon.

Death has visited our community, and snatched from our midst our friend and neighbor, Daniel Jackson or Daniel Buchanan,

Negro, for whom we felt more than usual interest, on account of the associations of the late war. When we went into camp of instruction at Big Shanty, Ga., Cobb County, in June 1861, we found Daniel as servant to, then, Lieut. Hugh Buchanan, in Captain John B. Willcoxon's company of cavalry.

On the promotion of Willcoxon to Major, Dr. R. L. Y. Long was elected Captain. In July or August the command was ordered to Lynchburg, Va., thence to Lewisburg by way of White Sulphur Springs. From there the command meandered over a large part of West, Va., to Kanawha River, then to Elizabethtown, Carter Co., Tenn., for a short time, then to the coast of S. C. near Bluffton, where it stayed from Jan. 1862 to July, when it was ordered to Richmond, Va. Transportation was furnished to Charlotte, N. C., where we mounted and rode to Richmond, arriving about the last of August. In a few days our company was ordered to Staunton, where we stayed till April 1863 when we were ordered thence to Rockingham County, where it joined the rest of the command in a recruiting camp. Early in May the command was ordered to the front of Culpepper Court House, to join in the summer campaign which included, the raid into Pennsylvania and Maryland, the battle of Gettysburg, the retreat to Virginia, and down the Rappahannock river to Fredericksburg. Near there Long's command spent the winter. Throughout the whole campaign Daniel was the ever ready faithful servant of his master. With the battle of the Wilderness, the campaign of 1864 opened, Daniel was in all the marching—to and fro, this way and that—until June 8, all available men went on a forced march to meet a raid against Lynchburg, which it did on Saturday, June 11, at Travillian's station, in a battle, during which (then) Captain Hugh Buchanan was pierced through by a minnie ball while leading his men to repel the enemy who had taken our rear. Thus surrounded we were forced to leave him in the hands of the enemy. On Sunday another battle occurred by which the enemy was repulsed and retreated. Next morning Captain Buchanan was found lying under a peachtree in a garden of a house where the enemy had established a hospital. P. A. Herndon was detailed to take care of him. A place to carry him was found in the home of James H. Woolfolk and the best medical aid secured. As soon

as Daniel heard of the plight of his master he came to him and took turn about with soldier Herndon in nursing him for seventy days and nights; then another soldier friend, named Cummings, came and insisted on taking care of the patient for a while. About the same time Mrs. Buchanan arrived, and she and Daniel brought Captain Buchanan back to Coweta.

The selection of Charles Leavell Moses for Congressman gave great



CHARLES L. MOSES.

satisfaction. A native of the county, brought up on a farm, cleanminded, clear-eyed, pure-hearted, genial, modest, a deacon in the Baptist church at the age of thirty-five, having distinguished himself at Mercer University, and added to his fine scholarship the experience of being principal of the Newnan Male Seminary for years his training was rich in its fullness. "Brainy, energetic, and young, and free from demagoguery and class prejudice, he gives promise of great usefulness," commented one of the many papers praising him.

In 1876 the farmers owned seventy per cent of the property in Georgia; in 1890 only twenty-four per cent. Tax returns summary: white polls 1,536, colored polls 1,455. Acres owned by white freeholders 266,275, value \$1,417,873.00; by colored freeholders 4,660 acres, value \$22,726. Total value of all property in the county \$3,933,666.00.

Henry Collinsworth, of Grantville, won a prize for writing the best sketch of the life of Henry W. Grady.

The phonograph made its appearance in Newnan and Senoia.

Mrs. Lydia Beavers born May 2, 1802, married 1818, was a member of the church seventy-two years, had eleven children, ninety grandchildren, one hundred and five great-grandchildren, died June 24.

E. N. Camp, of Camp & Cureton Co., of Moreland, built a packing house as the grape crop escaped the freeze; all other fruit, even blackberries being killed; the correspondent adds that he had already shipped three cars and expected to get about two more. He had realized \$1,500

from those shipped. Others growing grapes on a big scale: Dr. G. E. Camp, J. A. Camp, John Rollins, F. S. Cureton, Josiah Couch.

J. D. Walker, M. D., went to Berlin, Germany, to take a two years' course in gynecology. The races of the Newnan Driving Association at the annual summer meeting were well contested by **Henry Grady**, belonging to Keith & Peddy, of Newnan, that with **Fred D.** belonging to Ross McDonald, of Carrollton, won over **Bob Maxwell** entered by Captain Minton, of Macon—who also had a pacer, **Rube Burrows** that won over McDonald's **Bob Ingersoll**.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad station a new frame structure 70 feet long by 50 feet wide on the east side of the track, opposite the old one, was a great comfort to travelers with its four apartments and the surrounding grounds parked attractively. The old building was kept as a freight depot.

In October Newnan contracted for electric lights.

Those who knew Olmstead Banks, a negro citizen of the county, counted him a most remarkable man. He was ninety years of age, had had three wives and forty-one children, four hundred grand and great-grandchildren, was in good health and was capable of doing farmwork.

Ripples (J. P. Reese, for more than twenty years a correspondent of the Herald) gave this interesting report:

The Arnall family held its annual reunion on the site of old Mount Lebanon Baptist Church, where H. S. Rees has his home. Songs, that John G. Arnall, Charles Leavell, Captain Moses, and the Norths used to sing, rang out again; Captain J. H. Graham prayed; H. S. Rees welcomed all; W. T. Arnall, Pat Carmical, Uncle Elijah Summers (now aged eighty-four) and others talked of old days and ways and things; of knife-swapping, a wagon body used for sixty years, a plowstock used for forty years, of dinner horns whose mellow calls have been usurped by the tones of the farm bells, of wagon wheels made by sawing rounds from mighty blackgum trees, of how they rode double on horseback when going about, of old Bibles—and many other old treasures and family relics.

There were 239 subscribers to the monument to Dr. Kellogg; of them 133 were pupils and 90 were alumnae. At the unveiling, August

1, Dr. Stacy prayed and W. Y. Atkinson delivered the oration.

A great loss to the county was the death of P. O. Collinsworth for twenty years active in the business, social, church, and political life of Grantville; for fourteen years as salesman for Garrett and Zellers; four years as partner with J. F. Lovejoy until their stock was lost by fire in 1888. A faithful Confederate soldier, official of the Baptist church, superintendent of the Sunday school, member of the Board of County Commissioners, trustee of the High School, and member of the town council.

Newnan Amateurs presented a rollicking farce that won high praise; Charles Astin with his magic bow demoralized many a sympathetic foot; Thommie Thompson with his 'cello, Roy Cole cornetist, Walter Graham second violin, and Stella Fouse at the piano, made a delightful band.

The "Enterprise Gazette" was established at Senoia.

The young **Newnan Guards** gave a reception to the old **Newnan Guards** at the old Arcade Hall.

Dr. James Stacy was made vice-president of the American Sabbath Union. Professor E. T. Whatley, after teaching at the Cave Spring institute for mutes four years, was chosen assistant to the State Geologist. W. L. Stallings won the place of class orator at the State University and had the honor of being an editor of **Pandora**.

This year the railroad tax was first pro-rated among the counties. Coweta had twenty-eight miles of the Atlanta and West Point road and thirty miles of the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama, within her bounds.

The liquor question continued to give trouble; the counties that had voted out the sale of it continued to be troubled by illegal traffic in it. Then, as now, cupidity blinded men to the danger of supplying an insanity-making poison to weak and wicked natures, they were as lacking in understanding and appreciation of the privileges of citizenship. Some have always, and under all conditions, tried to defy all efforts to protect human life and promote civilization. Distilleries were numerous, eighty-one being reported in Meriwether County (besides the illegal kind called wild-cat), eighteen in Fayette, seventeen in Carroll, six in Heard, six in Troup, and five in Coweta. The "Herald's" correspondent, P, of the Fourth district, wrote: "A drunken mob went to the home of Mrs. Skinner, Saturday night, and broke in

the door with an axe. The midnight screams of the unfortunate women were most distressing. Such conduct is a disgrace to the neighborhood and should be punished."

Turin began circulating a petition to ask the Assembly to abolish the bar-rooms all over the State, as the wet counties would not respect the wish of the dry counties to prohibit the sale of liquor. The Supreme Court decided that no State can constitutionally enact a law for the seizure of liquor brought into it in the original packages; Justices Gray, Harlan and Brewer dissenting. Such defiance of the will of the majority in the prohibition states brought about the enactment of the Eighteenth amendment.

Powellville had a great barbecue, a political event with A. J. Snelson, J. M. Terrell and W. Y. Atkinson speaking. A new village, named Charlesburg, was founded a mile below Moreland on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, by J. C. Fuller who built a commodious home, and a storehouse, in which he put a stock of general merchandise.

Captain J. D. Hunter advocated a stock law for the county. In that day all cultivated fields were fenced; most of them with rail fences laid zig-zag and called "worm" fences, and all stock and cattle roamed the forests and commons in perfect freedom. There were many objections to this custom; crops were so often broken into by mischievous animals jumping the fences; keeping up the fences was an expensive and laborious job that depleted the forests very fast. The advantages of such a law appealed to many, and in time fifty freeholders petitioned to the ordinary to call an election. The law was defeated then, and again in two years, when another petition was presented—though the second one bore five hundred names. A negro Baptist preacher, named Webb, was sent to South Carolina where the law had been in force for some time. He came back very much in favor of it, and was employed by its advocates to stump the county for it. It was finally carried by 500 majority, but a storm of resentment was aroused by a ruse used put it over in spite of the probable majority of its opponents; the law required the tickets to read "Fence" or "No-fence," but a bunch of tickets were printed, "More fences and better fences," which caught the opponents of the stock law and many of them deposited these worthless tickets, thereby giving the hated law a majority. The law gave a great impetus to breeding improved cattle; at the Cotton Exposition in Atlanta, Judge Bigby bought six fine

heifers and two bulls and C. C. Parrott, five heifers and one bull of the Devon breed. Though practical experience of the effect of the law made friends for it from the ranks of its most violent opponents, yet, it must be stated from the cold calculation of the years, that it took much property in stock, cattle, hogs, sheep and goats from the tenant class of farmers.

If the tax returns have any significance, those for 1889 giving the total value for stock, cattle, hogs, sheep and goats were \$264,224, while the same property in 1925, as given in, footed up only \$176,773. To get the true difference these figures should be stated at a per capita or to a family basis. In the years before the adoption of the stock law there were very few families—even of the tenant class—without a milk cow and some hogs; many of them had several head, quite a few had small droves; all ranged the forests costing neither the owners nor the land owners anything for three-fourths of the year. Drovers went over the country buying up the surplus cattle adding much to the income of the tenant and laboring classes and to the money in circulation in the county. Having milk cows and hogs assured the people a good part of their living. The years following the adoption of this law saw a great increase in the amount of Western meat brought into the county which meant that a large part of the money received for the cotton crops went out of the county for an article formally produced in the county.

Into the account of the side of the law, besides the saving in labor and timber to make the fences, must be counted the additional area of land added to the cultivable amount by the four or five feet formerly taken up by the worm fences.

1891

The county lost 3,000 from its population in the decade 1880 to 1890. It became necessary to get a law against carrying liquor to church or other places of public worship and against drinking intoxicants at public worship during religious services. At school R. O. Jones of Grantville brought honor to his county as did S. G. Orr of Newnan as sophomore speaker at Mercer. The public school term for the county schools was increased from the 80 days of 1890 to 100 days, this year.

CHAPTER XXI.

Fires at Senoia. Samuel Freeman's Death. Bermuda Stock Farm. Druggists' Sales of Liquor. Different Districts. Turin Notes. Evils of Absentee Landlords. Senoia. Cotton Acreage Reduction. Newnan Guards at Chicamauga. Diversions. Improvements. Crimes. Various Items. Verses. Senoia's New School. A Heavy Snow and Hunting. Mills Chapel. Newnan Enterprises. Mrs. Celeste Dewell Reese. The Soldiers' Graves Marked. Methods of Working the Roads Changed. Fires in Newnan.

1891

A disastrous fire at Senoia destroyed much of value—buildings and merchandise and other property in February. Of the loss of some barrels of wine the correspondent says, "a good riddance." The women of the Moreland Baptist Church organized a missionary society. **Arden,**



HON. SAMUEL FREEMAN

junior, reported 'a new bridge over the railway at Grantville, an epidemic of the grip, and three droves of mules in town' (showing that the mule trade was very good.) Haralson Lutherans and Methodists planted shade trees on their church lots; H. P. Counts, pastor, dedicated a new church building for the Lutheran congregation, and entertained the Georgia synod of Lutherans in the fall. Powellville had improvements—new homes and busy merchants. Newnan mourned the passing of one of her most useful citizens, Honorable Samuel Freeman, on February 4, after thirty-eight years of patriotic service to all civic interests. After coming to Georgia to teach in the early 1830's, from Schenectady, New York, where he was born in 1811 and graduated from Union College, of that city, he taught at Craw-

fordville and joined the Baptist Church. In 1833 studied law at Greensboro with Judge Cone, went to Carnesville to practice, in 1836, fought in the Indian war, that year, and later moved to Franklin, Heard County, where he was chosen for two terms in the Legislature. In 1853 he moved to Newnan where his five children were brought up to lives of honor and usefulness. His wife was Sarah A. White. When past fifty, he answered the call of Governor Joseph E. Brown for State militia during the War between the States. The memorial to him sums up his life, "Conspicuous for good deeds, he ever put duty before everything else." W. Y. Atkinson was appointed as one of the attorneys', counsel, to represent the State in the State Road betterments claims. Trains from Griffin to Chattanooga added much to the business and convenience of the whole county. The new Newnan Guards were admitted to the forces of the State and a sword was presented to them, by R. T. Carpenter, possibly a relic of the battle of Brown's Mill when the Yankees threw so many away.

The "Bermuda Stock Farm" started by Wilkinson and Gorham was an inspiration and a model for the whole county. A cooking school—for several weeks—in Newnan, closed with a great supper. The "Herald" correspondents complained of the many fights resulting from the drinking of liquor at Christmas. Ripples wrote: "I never saw so much moving" and "Scarcity of money after a big cotton crop is a queer state of affairs." Two druggists were licensed to sell liquor: Dr. Lyndon, of Newnan, sold 3,384 pints, and Dr. Brown of Sharpsburg, 1,000 quarts of liquor, in the month of December 1890. R. A. T. wrote: "Turin is proverbial for good order; Captain Joe Wynn has sold 260 bales of cotton in Turin in the last few days." and "Our farmers complain of a scarcity of field hands. J. H. Bailey and Bob Ingraham killed an otter near here recently." Charlesboro, now known as St. Charles, caught the fruit-growing fever, and J. D. Bexley, James Wright, and J. C. Fuller, put out orchards.

"Six car-loads of guano have been received here up to February 7th. A blacksmith and woodshop, buggy and wagon factory, a hotel and streets laid off, speak the progress of the place," wrote the correspondent.

Starr's Mill School had to suspend because of an epidemic of the grip. Panther Creek boasted of a champion egg eater, Joe Burks, who said he sucked 130 eggs—ten dozen and ten—in succession, and felt as if he had taken only a **light snack**. "He is six feet eleven

inches tall barefooted." Ripples of Cedar Creek had his house burned. One correspondent inquires: "We wonder if Uncle Sam couldn't get along without setting up a government still in these parts? If our great Uncle can do so, many anxious hearts would respond, "Amen and Amen. Another one complains, that, "Absentee landlords blight the country by the lack of their support of country schools and churches." Senoia grew very fast at this period, many new families moved in and the Georgia Telegraph and Railroad Business College had thirty students from nine states.

Ripples cleared up a matter of much confusion when he explained the matter of "districts" in Coweta and other counties: There are six land districts and two ranges of the Seventh and Eighth; thirteen militia districts named or numbered by the State; thirteen political districts named or numbered by the county. The Third district complained bitterly that there was not a post office within its bounds; the residents having to go ten or twelve miles to receive their mail. Someone got to work and some new postoffices were established, making twenty in the county: Newnan, Senoia, Grantville, Turin, Sharpsburg, Haralason, Roscoe, Moreland, Lodi, Kedron, Paris, St. Charles, Powelville, Roscoe, Handy, Rio, Proctor, Enon Grove, St. Cloud, and Welcome. Roscoe was given three mails a week.

The growth of the county was manifest: in Senoia, by two new brick stores, Hutchinson & Roberts' and C. F. & J. A. Sasser's, a school of telegraphy opened, new homes of R. W. Hardy, and K. O. Smith, a new railway station. At Grantville, there was not a vacant house and they had a new Methodist church, two ginneries, and a blacksmith shop, colored Methodists a new church, costing \$2,000. A new house of worship for the Mount Pilgrim Lutheran congregation near Haralson. The establishing of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank by W. S. Witham (president), M. H. Couch (vice-president), J. A. Sasser (cashier), J. M. McCrary, F. M. Brantley, G. P. Hodnett, of Haralson, (all directors), and others; the newspapers urging on the upbuilding besides the Herald and Advertiser were: The Senoia Enterprise-Gazette, the Turin Reporter, the Advance. Newnan Corn Mills of William S. Askew and William L. Cruce, a two-story building 40x50 feet, with a capacity of 200 bushels a day.

Some farm notes:

The Farmers' Alliance tried heroically to induce the farmers to

reduce the cotton acreage. Honorable Anselm Leigh, sixty-eight years of age, picked 204 pounds of cotton in a day, and his son, seventeen, picked 412, while Cub Barnett picked 717 and G. W. Smith 750 in the same length of time. Captain Bob Perkins sold \$1,500 worth of corn—the surplus of his last year's crop.

Big meetings, singings, school-commencements, picnics, held their own in the interest of the people as in other years. The Newnan Guards attended the State encampment at Chicamauga, and many of their friends went up for the social good times that were a part of the encampment life. The guards were told by Captain Field, United States Army, that their firing so perfectly in unison proved them worthy descendants of those whose name and fame are historic. On inspecting quarters he gave them the palm for housekeeping. W. C. Wright, Esquire, was the Memorial Day orator. A trotting race between two good horses, Henry Grady, and John G, two heats, 2.50 and 2.48, three heats 2.50 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2.50, 2.46, aroused much interest. At the opera house, beautifully renovated, Barlow Brothers' Minstrels, Mrs. General Tom Thumb's Lilliputians, Duncan Clarke's Female Minstrels, Dan McGinty's Troubles, Beach Company, Bowers' Minstrels, and the Model Minstrels, appeared.

Odd items: In the Sixth district near the home of J. J. Farmer was a woodland that was said to have been struck by lightning eleven times in seventeen years. A beaver weighing forty pounds was caught on White Oak Creek. A Turin hawk-killer brought down fourteen hawks during the spring of 1891. J. A. Lee had the distinction of being the father of seven sons. Tennis began to supplant croquet as the popular outdoor game. Shadow Socials were the fad for indoors entertainment; a girl was placed so that her shadow fell on a sheet and the shadow was auctioned off, the highest bidder taking her to supper. At Reese's opera house the McCibeny Family entertainers pleased their audience.

The County Commissioners had 100,000 feet of lumber sawed on the county farm tract. The survey for the Newnan and Franklin railroad, the erection of a cotton compress in Newnan by Harrington Brothers, of West Point, the beautiful new station of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, with a stewardess to aid travelers, the rebuilt Berry warehouse 110x150 feet inside operated by Russell, Gibson & Company, two new buildings added to the Coweta Fertilizer plant, improvements at the Mineral Spring—whitewashing the pavilion

and sodding with blue grass—the improvement of the streets through the property of the Newnan Land Company, the new homes in the negro suburb of Johnsonville, wool carding machinery added by the Wahoo Manufacturing Company, a new railway station at St. Charles, a new cotton warehouse at Moreland, built by W. A. Brannon, and new homes all over the county were items of the year's doings that were recorded.

Though the Grand Jury reported at the fall term of court: "Our county was never in a better condition socially, morally or financially," one correspondent noted, that: "Housebreaking is too common," another, "burglary is of frequent occurrence." Ripples wrote: "It has become a common practice for drunken rowdies both white and black to go up and down the public roads shooting pistols and yelling like demons," the Superior Court had four civil cases and six criminal—shooting, burglary and larceny—at its fall term, and the United States Commissioner's Court had eleven cases, nine liquor violations of which seven were bound over.

In the fall Newnan had a time of anxiety and terror only second to that caused by McCook's raid during the war, when flames burst out of the roof of the new railway station with such fury that all efforts to quench them were vain. The station, so recently completed at a cost of \$8,500, and fifty bales of cotton were consumed. This fire occurred at nine o'clock in the morning; at nine-fifteen at night, T. W. Powel's warehouse was on fire and was consumed; at five the next morning the Russell-Gibson warehouse went. A disreputable man of Newnan, Wiley Argo, by name, was arrested for the crimes and tried, but evidence to convict him was wanting; he had to be released. The loss was \$60, 375, but \$54,875 insurance greatly reduced the total.

1892

This year Mrs. Bryan opened a boarding-house on Gay street in Turin; the farmers met in Newnan January 18 to organize a Tobacco Growers' Club; the Atlanta and West Point railroad station—during the greater part of the county's history called "the depot"—was finished; the R. D. Cole Company won the contract to put in a complete system of waterworks for Newnan; Honorable Charles L. Moses, of Coweta, made his maiden speech in Congress; grip ravaged the county as it did the rest of the world. The Ladies' Memorial Association, after electing Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson president, Mrs. P. A. Powers vice-

president, Mrs. Hattie Arnall secretary, Olive Berry treasurer, made plans to mark permanently all the graves of soldiers in Oak Hill cemetery. Honorable W. Y. Atkinson was elected chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee, and did magnificent work for the party by organizing Democratic Clubs in various places. A cotton warehouse at Moreland belonging to W. A. Brannon, with 170 bales of cotton, was burned in March. A negro boy named Peavy was sent to prison for the crime. The county teachers met to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the birth of Comenius. Dr. W. A. Candler (now bishop) dedicated the Methodist Church (South) at Grantville on the fourth Sunday in July. The Enon Grove Protestant Methodist Church was organized May 29. Cotter Lovejoy won a Columbia bicycle as a prize for the best essay on good roads. Moreland Baptist Church organized a Sunday school and the Deracken Hotel was opened in Turin in December.

Brighter Things

Turn backward o'er the weary years,
O'er blighted hopes that were,
O'er scenes of woe and falling tears
And days of pressing care,
To scenes of youth, where song-birds trill
On flowery plain or dimpled hill;

And backward still to childhood's morn,
When all the world was new,
And joy sprang up like growing corn
That rustled in the dew,
And sorrows pass'd like mists of May
When o'er the hills the sunbeams play.

Then rest O Memory on those scenes
And shun these shades of care
That lie across the years between
To-day, and days so fair,
And treasure up the jewels found
To light a home on higher ground.

Then sing O Hope, a joyful song
Of brighter things above,
While Mem'ry lights the sacred throng
From past to future love;
And over all let Faith arise
And bear a soul up to the skies.

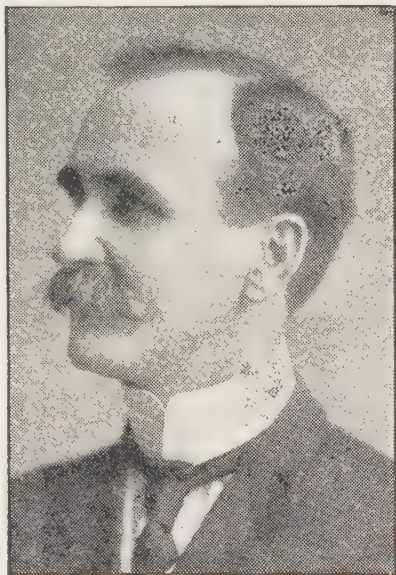
Newnan, Ga.

—E. J. Stephens

1893

The new school building in Senoia, costing \$5,000, was finished and opened as Senoia Institute with 218 pupils; Osborne Harris, Jr., was

superintendent; an unusually heavy snowfall late in January gave all the hunters big and little a chance at the rabbits; at Moreland 150 were killed, at Paris 200. Only the Herald correspondents at these places reported killings, but all know that the slaughter was not confined to the two places. In the evening the hunters co-operated in a rabbit barbecue. Cotton seed sold at twenty-seven cents a bushel



V. A. HAM

and were hard to get at that price. Fruit-growing at Moreland was an object lesson by which other parts of the county profited; farmers about Powelville and McCollum put out peaches and grapes about this time. Duke Cole, affectionately claimed by everybody as "Uncle," built and donated a church to East Newnan that was known as Mills Chapel. V. A. Ham, County School Commissioner, reported that the school population numbered 7,323; that, of this number, 5,585 were enrolled in the 48 white and 44 negro schools, leaving nearly 2,000 children in the county without schooling; that the county's school fund and poll-tax amounted to \$12,-333.53; the assessed value of prop-

erty in Newnan was \$1,943,000. The new public school building was ready for use September 18, the Negro Presbyterians erected a church in the suburbs of West Newnan and the waterworks were completed.

H. W. Camp, nicknamed "Judge" because he was named for Judge Hiram Warner, was proud of having been chosen foreman of the Grand Jury twice in one year—a distinction never before conferred in the history of the county.

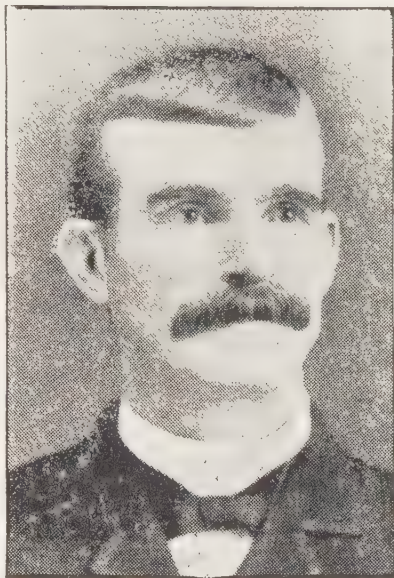
Many changes were made in the teaching forces of the county. Superintendent P. D. Pollock of the Newnan schools resigned to accept a professorship at Mercer University. J. E. Pendergrast was elected in his place with Daniel Walker as principal of the high school and Annie Anderson, Cliff Walton, Mrs. Woodroof, Mrs. J. E. Rob-

inson, Cora Keller, Macie Speer, and Mrs. M. J. Nimmons for the various grades. Syl G. Orr was elected head of the Moreland school.

The Coweta Horticultural Society was organized having the names of so many on its roll of members that they cannot be given.

The county's biggest tree—a poplar mentioned elsewhere—was in its glory of thirty feet circumference and one hundred feet in height.

James Brewster, who was born November 29, 1799, and lived to June 17, 1893, gave the services of six sons to the Confederacy and of his substance most liberally; Elias Summers, a good citizen of great age; and Dr. R. W. North, a confederate veteran who had long served the county professionally and in 1877-78 as representative, and the State fourteen years as trustee of the Deaf and Dumb School; all died this summer.



J. E. PENDERGRAST

A Chicago paper, Hide and Leather, mentions a business directory of Newnan it had received from which it quotes an account of three business enterprises: A shoe factory in which the proprietor, J. J. Goodrum, since 1865, had been doing good, honest, work, making by hand and machine, superior shoes for men, women, and children; having the largest factory doing a custom business in the State.

T. G. Burpee's tannery from which was sent out the very best quality of oak tanned leather; in connection with his tannery, he had a plant where he manufactured for both the wholesale and retail trade, saddles, harness, and collars, which were sold throughout the South in successful competition with such goods from the East and North.

Powellville was incorporated in 1893 and Dr. L. M. McGee was elected mayor for the ensuing year with R. W. Hendrix, E. M. Yeager, and Dr. W. R. Edwards, councilmen.

The story of Mrs. Celeste Dewell Reese, who died in December, is as inspiring as it is romantic. She was born in Essex County, New York, in 1819. After finishing her education at the celebrated Emma Willard School she received a call as governess from Hillsboro, Jasper county, Georgia. Her long journey was in a sailing vessel from New York to Charleston; by rail from there to Augusta, Georgia; by coach thence to Hillsboro. Here her position as governess was later given up for that of wife to A. C. Reese, but it did not change her vocation as she continued to teach as co-laborer with her husband. Their service to education in Coweta County in schools at Oak Lawn,¹ Preston and Grantville was distinguished and valuable, but at many other places: Fayetteville, Fayette county; Speer's, Troup county; Corinth, Heard county; and Carrollton, Carroll county; besides, they were held in high esteem for their gifts and graces as teachers.

The last of the Coweta Revolutionary pensioners, Meridy Smith, wife of Hellnation Smith, died January 7, in Cedar Creek district.

January 11 a volunteer fire company was organized with the name of, Newnan Hose Company of which T. L. Camp was president; T. M. Goodrum, secretary; J. W. England, treasurer; G. W. Meyer, foreman; Harry Briggs, assistant foreman; A. A. Barge, surgeon; V. A. Ham, chaplain; Harvey Nimmons, and C. E. Edmundson, axemen; George Neely and Walker Lane, plugmen; W. T. Matthews, W. J. Murphy, S. L. Grogan, F. B. Cole, nozzlemen.

The Ladies' Memorial Association rejoiced in the completion of their



GRAVES OF 265 CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS AT OAK HILL, NEWNAN.

¹Oak Lawn was in Carroll County.

labor of love—that of marking the graves of the soldiers with permanent headstones. The first frame business house built in Newnan (by Andrew J. Berry on the northeast corner of the Square) was torn down to give place to a two-story brick structure erected by Matthew Cole. A Knights of Pytheas Lodge was organized in Newnan April 18th. May 18th and 19th brought a cold wave that killed the cotton in the county.

The system of working the roads was changed from a requirement of fifteen days' work or its equivalent to five days or its equivalent of \$2.50 road tax. By this and a tax of \$1.12 on the \$1,000 of property, \$4,700 was raised, though under the law the commissioners were able to raise \$9,000.

That passage in the 91st Psalm, "Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him; I will set him on high because he hath known my name. He shall call upon me, and I will answer him: I will be with him in trouble; I will deliver him, and honor him. With long life will I satisfy him and shew him my salvation," has seemed fulfilled many times in Coweta county through all the years of its history from the great number of its citizens who have lived to great age who have been noted for their Christian lives. One of the most noteworthy of those honored with long life was Mrs. Mary—"Aunt Polly"—North of Sharpsburg who lived to be 103 years old. All the testimonials give evidence that she satisfied the specification.

Dr. James B. Hunnicutt was another whose life praised the God he revered. He was sixty-nine, a prominent citizen of Atlanta, and editor of the "Southern Cultivator." Before becoming editor, he filled the chair of agriculture at the State University for many years, having been chosen because of his fame as a progressive farmer. When chosen he lived near Turin a life of varied service: one of the model farmers, a local preacher of fine ability and for sometime a teacher having charge of one of the leading academies of the county.

CHAPTER XXII.

Cotton Brings Only Five Cents. Grapes and Peaches to the Rescue. Memorial Day. James Rainwater. Revivals. Wahoo String Band. Peas Patch for White Oak Church. Grantville's Distinguished Guests. A Liquor Law. Death of Wiley Argo. Coweta at the Exposition. 'Possum Suppers. Miscellany. Cold Weather. Dramatics. Schools. Clubs. Dr. Stacy. Alonzo Leigh and Mike Camp, Good Farmers. Refugees. Death of Dr. J. T. Reese. Churches.

1895

The cotton crop of 1894-95 was so big and the price five cents was so low that much of it stayed unpicked in the fields as late as the middle of January, many tenants did not pay out, many wages hands were thrown out of employment causing much destitution, "men not being able to get shelter for their families," Ripples reported, but, while there was undoubtedly much want, it has always been a rare thing in the county for families to be actually put out of a house, so, in this instance, the men reported without shelter, had been notified to find employment elsewhere—which always included houses to live in. They found it, or the discouraged planter who had dismissed them relented and let them stay and pick out that five cents cotton, or kindly neighbors helped. Anyway, there has never been more than a few sporadic cases of destitution in this blessed county and as the days of 1895 passed the wonderful crops of grapes and peaches, with the opportunities for employment, during the slack season of cotton cultivation, they afforded, brought prosperity to the county. Many of the business houses in the towns were improved and it was estimated, from the tickets sold by the Atlanta and West Point agent, that 5,000 citizens of Coweta visited the Piedmont Exposition that year. Economically the year that began so discouragingly ended very prosperously.

The weather was very cold early in the year; Chattahoochee river was frozen over near Sargent, and there were frosts as late as May 13 and 14. Cole's shops shut down for three months with a consequent loss to the merchants and others who were patronized by the employees. The low price of cotton affected not only the farmers and

their hands, but all mechanics found work very slack. However in May, Ripples wrote: "The country is taking on new life because of the fruit and cotton prospects, and because of fewer purchases and more people living economically." Moreland had 120,000 grape vines and 6,000 peach trees in bearing, and Moreland Manufacturing Company was giving work to many hands in order to get the 100,000 baskets and crates made that they would need. About one-fourth of the fruit acreage of the county was around Moreland.

Mrs. D. B. Woodroof has this to say of a former pupil: "Died, in great peace, March 31, 1895 . . . Miss Ada Gibson . . . as daughter, sister and friend, she was love and truth combined." As her beloved pastor, Dr. Hall, so truly remarked, "Her life stands rounded and approved. Her mission was fulfilled at noon. There is a high and holy meaning in the death of the young."

In the "Herald" of April 5 in a tribute to Reverend James Rainwater, it is stated that he rode forty miles to his appointments, frequently reaching the place by the preaching hour on Saturday, though he had to start on his forty miles ride at 2 o'clock A. M. to do so. He would plow five days a week and preach Saturdays and Sundays, being pastor to four churches.

The Memorial Day exercises were unusually touching: **Sleep Sweetly Sleep** was sung by a quartette; Dr. Hall prayed; T. M. Goodrum sang, **Battle Prayer**; R. N. Cole echoed the Bugle Call; A. D. Freeman, Esquire, introduced the speaker of the day, Judge W. C. Beeks, of Griffin, who delivered an impressive oration after which the song, **Tenting On the Old Camp Ground**, and **Tattoo**, were followed before the march to the cemetery and the decoration of the graves. In those days nearly everybody walked from the courthouse to the cemetery. In May, Winnie Davis passed through Newnan and, while the train halted, many of those devoted to her father greeted her.

Notable revivals interested the churches: at Moreland, twenty-one new members were added to the Methodist church; at Newnan Reverend E. M. Stanton did such effective preaching for J. A. Timmerman, pastor of the Methodist church, that the crowds overflowed the building and S. W. Murray offered his cotton warehouse for the services. It was accepted and all denominations participated in the quickening that resulted.

One lasting result of the revivals was the organization of the Young

Men's Prayer Association composed of members of all the churches that held its meetings at the different churches—taking them in rotation. A. M. Hartsfield, son of Coweta, a student of Columbia Law School, Washington, D. C., won a prize of \$40 for the best original essay. Before that, at the University of Georgia, he won the prize for oratory.

The Wahoo String Band along with appreciation of their music had the distinction of having made the instruments upon which they played. Joe Davis, W. H. Reese and C. W. Reese composed the band.

Sharp Bug wrote of Sharpsburg: "We can boast of the hospitality and cordiality of our people, our salubrious climate and beautiful scenery."

An old negress who died on C. W. Talley's place, in the Third district, once belonged to John A. Partridge; her descendants claimed to have documents proving her to be 114 years of age.

As an example of what could be done on Coweta land, S. E. Leigh gathered four bales of cotton from three acres and B. P. Cook, fifty four bales from ninety acres.

The Ladies' Benevolent Union of White Oak Associate Reformed Presbyterian church planted a patch of peas for their union from which they gathered eight wagon loads without completing the harvest.

Grantville High School entertained, and was entertained, honored and instructed by some of Georgia's most distinguished men during its commencement exercises: General Clement A. Evans, Honorable Hoke Smith, Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, Honorable John Temple Graves, Colonel E. C. Mobley, Honorable J. M. Terrell, Colonel Black, Albert Cox, H. H. Cabiness—all brought by President George C. Smith of the Atlanta and West Point road in his private car. The superintendent of the school, Norman Miller, the school board, and the patrons who could secure such an assembly of distinguished men must have had a tremendous pull. The young people of that school who were privileged to listen to so many men who had struggled, served and achieved, were fortunate indeed. That was a day to be remembered.

A bill to prohibit the manufacture of liquor in Coweta county was passed and the end of the year saw the closing of the three distilleries that had for so many years defied and defeated the wish of a majority of the citizens of the county.

Moreland found much pleasure and profit in the meetings of a literary society organized by her most progressive young people.

Bermuda Chief and **Phil D**, race horses owned by U. B. Wilkinson, and **Goldstem**, owned by Captain Bob Perkins, brought home \$500 in prizes won at the Wiregrass Fair at Hawkesville.

In the month of October Newnan received 460 carloads of freight and shipped 245.

November 23 Wiley Argo, a desperado and malefactor of the county for years, was killed near Senoia while (drunk and dangerous) he menaced the life of those who opposed his demands.

At the exposition in Atlanta, Coweta had on exhibition: Engines, boilers, saw-mills, grist-mills, cotton-presses, cotton-seed-oil, ice, cotton yarns, ball-thread, cigars, harness, leather, collars, shoes, wagons, guano, sulphuric acid, crates, baskets, corn-whiskey, tin-ware, meal and flour.

W. B. Berry and J. S. Powell both announced for the mayor's office, but Berry withdrew in the interest of harmony.

The Virginia House addition, 26x70 feet, one-story and basement, was built. The Woman's Bible Class of Moreland and the Upshaw Literary Club of Dodson, were organized. A colt show held in Newnan with some fine entries. John D. Berry, a native of Newnan, was appointed Judge of the City Court of Atlanta. Reverend John William Jones, chaplain of General Robert E. Lee, father of four preacher sons, two of whom (J. Ashby, Carter Helm, have given blessed service to Georgia) lectured in Newnan on "Jefferson Davis, Soldier, Patriot, Orator, and Christian Gentleman." The race horse, Flying Skillet, property of Dr. J. T. Reese, died at the age of 28 years. The fruit-growing and fruit-packing industries brought such accessions to the population of Moreland that there was much complaint of a shortage of houses and the need for a hotel. Ripples commended Haralson for its "nice" churches. Sargent had eleven cases of fever. R. F. Hunter, of the Second district, brought into town a cabbage 54 inches across from tip to tip and weighing ten pounds. The scarcity of money stirred up some women of old-time experience living in that same Second district to get the cobwebs off their old spinning-wheels and looms, and make some cloth. Classes of 1870 of College Temple and 1896 of the public school of Newnan, had a re-union and union. "Unique, peculiar, wonderful, energetic, aggressive," Abram Carmical, born July 1, 1817, in Newberry district, South Carolina, father of thirteen children, for 45 years a member of Mt. Gilead Methodist Church (South), died at 78 years of age after living in the county 57 years.

Newnan and Coweta County cannot claim that 'possum suppers are theirs exclusively as a form of entertainment, but they can claim to have had more of them that became historic than any other town and county. Two were provided during the fall under discussion; one given by the Newnan Fire Department and the other given in honor of Governor Atkinson was a house warming for the new dining room of the Virginia House.

It was immortalized by those who partook of it as follows:

"Nobody but Uncle Remus could have written this:"

The Constitution has received a characteristic invitation from the Coweta Club of Newnan to attend a 'possum supper complimentary to Governor W. Y. Atkinson and the State House officials. The Newnan's 'possum supper has come to be an annual¹ custom, and the gatherings the pleasantest and most typical that occur anywhere in the country.

Here the prominent politicians of the State may shake hands if they have had any differences, talk over old times and discuss the future. Or they can put their heads together and map out campaigns a year ahead.

On the typically grey invitations sent out the head of Brer 'Possum appears peeping from the frills which nature gave him, and his portrait gives a dignity to the circular which it would otherwise lack—dignity, earnestness and a savor of shrewdness. For among our four-footed "creeters" Brer 'Possum is your true politician. Brer Rabbit is a joker—a humorist. Brer Fox is a trickster and Brer Wolf is a spoilsman, but Brer 'Possum is a genuine, an unmistakable politician, with talents fully developed. He knows nothing of the proverb which says, "the longest pole reaches the persimmon." He neither shakes the tree nor uses the pole, but quietly and deliberately, even gently he climbs up and gets the persimmon, and those who know say, that he can be heard to smack his mouth over it, being satisfied with the taste and gratified with the knowledge that he has fairly earned it.

But there are other reasons why Brer 'Possum is your true politician. When pushed too hard he will walk a line fence for half a mile, and frequently deceives in this way the wisdom of pursuers. And then it frequently happens that he climbs one tree,

¹A notable one was given in 1894, but omitted to give this one more fully.—Editor.

and when that is cut down he is found to be in another and different tree. Or you can cut down a big tree and find that he is no bigger than your fist. And when caught he is not alive at all, being apparently dead and done for, but ready to come to life at the proper time.

The Newnan 'possum supper is not a clanish affair. Its invitations go to all parts of the State, to all prominent politicians and all probable candidates.

On the invitation is this suggestive note: "If you want your name in the pot, please respond at once." We would thank the committee to put the Constitution's name in the pot.

Smiling darkies aproned in linen as white as their teeth passed dishes of 'possum so continuously that men unaccustomed to such wondered if the 'possum, like successful public men, was indig-
nious to the soil of old Coweta.

Such sop and 'taters! And partridges, turkey, goose, almonds, celery and scores of other things were consumed.

* * * * *

Representative Bob Freeman was toastmaster, and a good one. Governor Atkinson responded to the toast of "Georgia." And many others brought delightful responses, but if there is a better after-dinner speaker than Judge Sam Harris of the Coweta circuit, he must soon develop that fact, for every listener last night will challenge him to meet the hero of the Newnan 'Possum Roast for such Judge Harris undoubtedly was. His theme was "The 'Possum." The manner in which he handled it deserves for him a place by the side of Longstreet, with his "Georgia Scenes." Unless Judge Harris will consent to write out for his and Georgia Posterity's sake the beautiful and scintillant sentences which so charmed his auditors last night, they must be the sole repository of the splendidly balanced piece of the speaker's art. It was made up of smiles and tears, sense and sentiment, withal fashioned in language so pure and chaste that it was hard to say which should be admired most the dress or substance.—From Jack Cohen's description in the Atlanta Journal.

Never before in the history of the State was there such a gathering of the Democratic clans, and the happy idea does credit to the fertile brain of Editor James E. Brown, where we under-

stand it originated. There were politicians and statesmen from Brunswick to Dalton, men who worked for Atkinson's nomination in '94, and men who opposed him, while his personal opponent at that time graced the head of a table and made one of the best speeches of the evening; and at the head of another table ate and spake the one man who is particularly opposed to all politicians.

As the invitations said, it was an old-time Georgia bird supper and 'possum roast, with "sop and 'taters," and there were all the et ceteras that precede, accompany, and follow such a treat. There were provided two hundred birds, fourteen 'possums, seven turkeys, and three geese.—Douglas Glessner in the Griffin News.

The guests from a distance were as follows:

Governor Atkinson, Senator-elect Steve Clay, State Treasurer, Speer, Attorney-General Terrell, State School Commissioner Glenn, Principal Keeper of the Penitentiary Turner, Assistant Keeper Moore, State Chemist Payne, General Clement A. Evans, Judge Sam Harris Carrollton; Judge A. W. Fite, of Cartersville; Judge George Gober, of Marietta; Judge G. G. Janes, of Cedartown; Judge H. M. Reid, of Atlanta; Honorable T. A. Atkinson, of LaGrange; Honorable W. Y. Kimsey, of Jonesboro; Judge B. T. Daniel, of Griffin; Honorable H. W. Hill and Honorable B. F. McLaughlin, of Greenville; Honorable J. L. Beach, of Brunswick; Honorable W. C. Adamson, of Carrollton; Colonel Sim Blalock, of Fayetteville; Honorable J. F. O'Neil, of Atlanta; Honorable S. L. Whatley, of Paris; Honorable B. H. Hill of West Point; Captain Oscar J. Brown of the United States Army; Major R. R. Briggs, of Summerton, South Carolina; General Robert Ober, of Baltimore, Maryland; Colonel Armstead Richardson, of Cedartown; Dr. A. W. Calhoun, of Atlanta; Dr. J. A. Liddell, of Cedartown; Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, Honorable W. C. Glenn, Honorable T. R. R. Cobb, Colonel F. H. Richardson, Mr. Jack Cohen, Captain C. T. Furlow, Mr. J. T. Orme, Mr. St. Julien Ravenal, Mr. J. P. Leake, Mr. C. H. Girardeau, Mr. W. C. Black, Mr. W. B. W. Dent all of Atlanta; Mr. E. Brobson, of Brunswick; Editor Douglas Glessner and Hon. J. D. Boyd, of Griffin; Honorable C. C. Thomas, of Waycross; Judge W. M. Morrison, of Decatur; Colonel C. S. Reid, of Palmetto; Honorable T. R. Jones, of Dalton; Honorable R. F. Sanford, of Delia; Mr. D. P. Ellis, of Oakland; Dr. George W. Clower, of Cureton Springs; Dr.

O. M. Starr, and Mr. W. L. Crowder, and Mr. W. B. Martin, of Handy; Mr. George I. Jones, of Griffin; Mr. P. L. Sutherland, of College Park; Mr. R. S. Crowder, of Stinson.

A balmy Christmas was that of 1895.

The cotton crop of 1895-96 brought about nine cents a pound; the season was a wonderful one for gathering and the crop was all picked out by December.

Ripples wrote:

There was more cotton unpicked in the fields January 15, 1895, than on November 15, 1895. There are more fat hogs in pens in this section than at any time since the war. There is more moving than any time since 1856—but it is not out of the county.

1896

The year began well for the county: all distilleries—Morgan's near Senoia, H. H. Harrison's near Sharpsburg, and Pierce Tomlin's near Newnan—were abolished January 1. Bishop C. K. Nelson¹ consecrated the Episcopal Church in Newnan in July. A cigar factory was opened there, and Senoia put in a system of waterworks as a protection against fire.

The Changeful World.

A pilgrim walked life's rough old street
With saddened heart and faltering feet,
For sorrow led him by the hand
Into the paths of shadow-land.
Time had been when the way was bright,
When feet were strong and heart was light,
But ere the pilgrim was aware
The skies were dark and naught was fair.
No merry birds sang overhead,
With flashing wing and breast of red;
No flowers bloomed where erst they smiled,
But bramble in a tangle wild.
And eyes and lips that smiled of yore
Smiled now on him, no more—no more.
Only sorrow, silent sorrow,
Walked beside him, and the morrow
Was just the same as yesterday.
O, rough the road, and dark the way,

When Bishop Nelson died some years later a story was told of him that is given here because it illustrates the attitude of the best of the Southern people: On a street car the only vacant seat was by Bishop Nelson when an old negro woman with a basket of clothes entered; glancing up from his paper and noting the full car, he said, "Sit here Auntie, there is room enough for us both."

For pilgrim feet each dreary day—

A weary pilgrim sat him down
With thoughts full more of cross than crown,
And ope'd upon his knees a book
Where in times past he'd sometimes look
On words like these: FRIENDSHIP AND FRIEND—
As goodly words as e'er were penn'd.
But now because of darkened skies
Or for dimness of his eyes,
He scarce their goodly forms could trace,
For over and upon their face
The world had writ in letters free—
POSITION, MONEY, POLICY—
On these a bargain seemed to pend
A stipulation for a friend—
He closed the book and softly cried,
"Yet for a FRIEND one might have died—"
When dearest hands have dealt the blow
That strikes one dumb with bitter woe,
Where are the friends of happier days
Who smiled upon him, and with praise
Shared oft his hospitality?
Alas, for Christian charity—
It flees when comes a wintry breath
As leaves that fly from summer's death,
And priest and Levite walk afar
As tho' sin of one doth many mar."

Then pilgrim bowed and whispered prayers,
The while he wept the changeful years
With anguished heart, and cup so full,
In lone Gethsemane of soul.
When seemed to fall a tender light
That burning softly, shining white,
Illumed all the pilgrim's mind
And flashed upon a message kind,
That often he had heard before
In story sweet from sacred lore—
Of one almighty faultless friend,
Who loving, loves to the end.
Dec. 1896.

—LILA T. DEWS.

1897

The first record for this year is of weather just seven degrees above zero January 26 and 27; and the next, that eight carloads of mules were received in Newnan the first week of January. Next come several of the diversions and interests of the time. Grantville had a Comedy Company that did so well they had invitations to the neighboring town to give **The Deestrick Skule**. The town had a fire, the Sewell hotel burned, but it was elated to have the splendid new homes built by the Colleys, the Zellers, and the Posts, finished. Newnan had, at

Reese's Opera House, "An American Hero," "Dixie Land," and Rip Van Winkle by the Ford Dramatic Company; A Breezy Tim e



J. W. Colley home, Grantville.

a comedy by E. B. Fitz and Kathryn Webster; **The Shubert Concert Company**; and she entertained the twenty-two schools of the county and later the State Sunday School Association; organized by the city board of education a night school at Mills Chapel; a chorus club; the Newnan Military Band, Franc Campbell manager, E. W. Snead secretary and treasurer; the Newnan Athletic Club, F. J. Spier president; the Newnan History Class, Dr. J. C. King, president; the Young Men's Prayer Meeting, G. H. Gay president and the Coweta Club, F. P. Winthrop president. The council authorized the superintendent of water works to do plumbing at cost, to encourage the use of city water. Dr. Stacy celebrated the fortieth year of his pastorate of the Newnan Presbyterian Church. Alonzo Leigh, colored, brought new wheat to mill on May 31 expecting to eat biscuits of it for supper that night, but Mike Camp, also colored, thought he beat Alonzo when he brought last year's wheat and had enough more at home to last the rest of the year. After years of striving the Justices-of-the-Peace prevailed, and the County Commissioners built houses for them to hold court in. Before this time they had to hold it under a tree, in the middle of the road or in a fence corner. As many times before, in the years when cholera and yellow fever devastated the

coast and river cities, Newnan this year was a city of refuge for those fleeing the latter scourge. A whole chapter might be written of those who found refuge in her boundaries and the romances resulting from her kindness to them. Mention has been made of her furnishing an asylum for the **Louisville Courier Journal** or the **Nashville Banner** and a Winchester, Tenn. paper, during the War between the States. The whole county shared Newnan's sorrow for the death of Dr. J. T. Reese who had ministered to the sick of both for forty years. He was born June 1820 at Hillsboro, Jasper County, graduated at Randolph—Macon College, Virginia, and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, married Cornelia Yancey, of Lynchburg, Virginia, and settled in Newnan, where he kept up his practice to his death. "His acts of charity, the urbanity of his manners, gentleness of disposition, truthfulness of his character, manliness of his nature have left behind bonds of sincerest love and fondest memories." He died January 31.

There was much complaint of the injustice of the road laws and much complaint of the condition of the public roads. The advisability of working the county convicts on them began to be discussed.

The last of the old buildings of wood on the Square were removed to make room for brick storehouses.

The Presbyterian church at Senoia was dedicated January 17, and a new Methodist church was built, and the Universalist church at Turin was dedicated March 21. Two liquor dealers, G. R. Bradley and Potts-Thompson were licensed. The Newnan cemetery was named Oak Hill by vote of the readers of the "Herald." A canning factory was started in Newnan with W. A. Steed as superintendent. The Negro Baptists' new church at Powelville was given the name of New Mt. Calvary, and they of the White Oak region built near Henry Dominick's. The horse collar factory at Senoia had to run day and night to supply the demand for their "Lankford" collars of which they made 300 a day. At the Cureton Springs Tabernacle Dr. W. W. Landrum, Baptist, Dr. Henry Barnett, Presbyterian, and Dr. Charles Lane, Methodist—all of Atlanta, edified all who heard them. In August, Dr. Andrew B. Calhoun died; one of Newnan's most distinguished citizens, a practicing physician from the early forties, a man of education and position, he was a colleague of Toombs and Stephens in the State Legislature, a delegate from Coweta to the State Secession Convention in 1861, and a leader always in public affairs. The father of two distinguished sons, Dr. Abner W. and Judge Andrew B. Cal-

houn of Atlanta. Coweta paid to the State \$26,333.47 and received from her \$21,174.50.

The Young Men's Prayer Association rented Thomas' Hall for a permanent meeting place. Gradually the dinner-horn was replaced by the farm-bell until the horns and the ability to wind them seem to be lost.

Dr. J. H. Hall resigned the pastorate of the Newnan Baptist church in April and the next week the "Herald and Advertiser" had the resolutions of appreciation and regret that were adopted by the church.

On July 23, the same paper contained the following:

The differences which have existed among the members of the Newnan Baptist church for several months past culminated at the regular monthly conference in a formal division and withdrawal of more than one hundred and twenty-five members.

Shortly the seceding members will constitute a new church, and call a pastor.

Services will be held temporarily in the Opera house or some other available building, until a new house of worship can be erected. This will be done as soon as possible.

The remaining members will of course continue to worship in the old church. Since Dr. Hall's resignation in April this church has been without a pastor. It amended its charter by taking the name the First Baptist church of Newnan.

On July 30, the paper contained the following:

Agreeable to appointment the seceding members of the Baptist church met in the Opera house Sunday morning at 11 o'clock for the purpose of constituting a new church. The house was well filled and the exercises of a most interesting and impressive character.

Reverend G. W. Colquitt of Palmetto, and Dr. J. H. Hall, of this city, acted as a council—the latter acting as moderator.

After a thoughtful and earnest discourse by Reverend Mr. Colquitt, the exercises opened with the declaration that certain members had letters of dismissal from the First Baptist church, and desired to be incorporated in a new and separate organization of the same faith and order. The names of such members were

thereupon read by J. C. Gibson, clerk of the presbytery, and by resolution they were formally and permanently constituted as a church of God. The articles of faith were then read and approved, but the reading of the rules of decorum, and the selection of a name were postponed.

Later Dr. J. H. Hall was unanimously chosen pastor of the new church that took the name Central Baptist church.

Reverend Dr. S. R. C. Adams was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist church in October.

Macedonia Baptists occupied their new church December 12.

The Chattahoochee river was very low in the fall.

The Superior court tried thirteen cases most of them for robbery and larceny.

The vanishing of the beautiful orchards and vinyards about Moreland is explained by the growers:

“So greedy did the Atlanta & West Point railroad become that on shipments of grapes and peaches, it made the other roads give it a ‘long haul’ share of the shipping charges. This meant that it claimed what it would get, by shipping to Montgomery and there delivering to connecting lines, **above** what it would get to Atlanta to connecting lines there. This ruined the fruit industry. The growers plowed up their vines and cut down their peach trees.”

A case of killing the goose that laid the golden egg.



“Belles and Styles of the latter 90’s.”

CHAPTER XXIII.

Captain H. M. Law, Conductor. Distinguished Visitors. J. C. Woodward, Superintendent of Newnan Schools. Education In Georgia. Newnan Entertains the Weekly Press Association. Road Improvement. The Corner-Stone of the Central Baptist Church. Coweta's Fight on Liquor. Grantville. Senoia. Powelville. Sam Hose. Mob. Soldiers' Reunion. Prices. Death of W. Y. Atkinson. The Loss of Other Esteemed Citizens. Letter of Travel. Poem.

1898

While few of the Atlanta and West Point railroad employees could live in Newnan, the whole county felt and feels (to this day) as if many of them belonged to it so, when Captain H. M. Law conductor, was killed, many of the people of the county lost a personal friend. His death was as thrilling as any soldier's; mortally injured in a wreck and in great agony, he would not take an opiate—wishing to know his wife when she reached him. She made up his report for him in his last hour. He was killed January 9.

Mrs. D. B. Woodrooff wrote of M. B. Pinson who died January 24,

1898:

“Genial, generous in purse and spirit, intelligent and progressive. A graduate of the University of Virginia Law School.”

Newnan undersold Atlanta on mules—shipping a carload there in February. In the same month R. M. Hackney donated a large bunch of bananas, grown in his flower garden, to the library for public inspection. Captain H. H. Wynne sold 400 bales of cotton for five and-a-half cents a pound. **Camille** was played by the Cora Van Tassel Company. Later the Newnan Military Band gave a most delightful and profitable concert. In March, only six cases came up for trial by the Superior court. Many distinguished visitors interested the town, they were: W. J. Bryan, Governor Atkinson, Oscar Brown (Captain or Major) a beloved native, O. B. Stephens; Mark Hardin, R. B. Cramer, and, (date not given) Miss Emma Tucker who returned

to give more of her Bible Readings that had uplifted the town in 1897. Joseph Camp, a Georgia orator and lecturer of great popularity, delighted a large audience. The "Herald" complained of trashy streets—that the ordinance against littering the streets was not enforced.

At a teachers' meeting in Newnan among others present the names of Professors Norman Miller, Gaertner, Steel, Nall, Mrs. Woodrooff, Miss Annie Anderson and Miss Lizzie Hill were called as those of especial interest to Coweta county because of their long and blessed labors in her bounds. State School Commissioner Glenn was an important visitor too.

J. C. Woodward, superintendent of Newnan schools, laid a foundation for public school courses, set goals for educational work and aroused parents to the importance of taking an interest in their children's school work that gives him a place of honor in the galaxy of great teachers who have blessed Newnan and Coweta county. The Parents Club, organized during his period of service in Newnan, was a great forward step, that later on, opened the way to the establishment of kindergartens in the town. A Public School Library was opened February 2.

Judge J. S. Bigby, son of pioneer settlers of the county, graduate of Emory College in 1853; lawyer in Newnan for thirty years; in 1867 Solicitor of Tallapoosa (now Coweta) circuit; delegate to Constitutional Convention in 1868; Judge 1867 to 1871; served one term in Congress; delegate to the Philadelphia National Republican convention in 1876; elected district attorney in 1881, serving four years; president of Eagle and Phoenix Mills, Columbus; director Fidelity Banking Company, Westview Cemetery Company; vice-president Westview Floral Company, all in Atlanta; a Confederate soldier for six months; always a man of influence and usefulness; died March 28.



T. M. GOODRUM.

Another citizen of importance, a leader in all public enterprises,

Major U. B. Wilkinson, clerk of the Western Baptist Association for forty years and a liberal contributor to all church enterprises, died this year.

T. M. Goodrum, chief of the city's volunteer fire fighters, was honored by election to be Grand Prelate of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of Georgia.

A Survey of the History of Education in Georgia from "Some of Georgia's Needs in Education," written by James G. Woodward, Superintendent of Newnan Public School, for the "Herald and Advertiser:"

* * * *
* * * *

The Constitution of 1777 required that schools be erected in each county at State cost. This was never enforced.

The Constitution of 1789 left all questions of education in the hands of the Legislature.

In 1783 the State appropriated 1,000 acres of land for each county to be used in establishing free schools. A similar Act was passed in 1792 to establish an academy in each county.

Up to the year 1817 the academies absorbed all State aid; but from this year in 1836, State aid was shared by the academies and common or "poor schools," alike.

In 1817 a fund of \$250,000 was created for schooling "the poor," and in 1821 an equal amount was appropriated for the academies. Only the interest from these funds was available. To become beneficiaries of these schools, parents had to take a pauper's oath, thus really defeating the scheme.

In 1836 \$350,000 was set aside as a fund for the establishment of common schools. In 1837 a law passed to carry this into effect in 1839. By this Act academies and poor schools were combined under the name of "common schools," but in 1840 the law was repealed and all funds were to be called "the poor school fund." This ended free education in Georgia for many years. In 1840 the 176 academies reported only 8,000 pupils, while the school population was 85,000. Only fifty-three of the ninety-three counties of the State made application for any part of the "poor school fund."

In 1858, \$100,000 was added to the public school fund.

Efforts were made in 1835, '45 and '56 to establish free schools in Georgia, but all failed.

The Constitution of 1868 provided for a system of common schools, "to be forever free to all the children of the State," and created the office of State School Commissioner. This law went into effect irregularly in 1871, but not till 1873 can we date an unbroken progress of a school system. The school fund has grown from \$174,107 in 1871.¹ The attendance from 49,578.

But we have 328,838 illiterates over ten years of age. (1898.)

In 1860, a State of great wealth, her people free from debt, their granaries well filled, many splendid academies and several strong colleges dotting her hills, many of her sons and daughters in our best American universities and seminaries, her society refined and lettered, her civilization chivalric and Christian, her homes hospitable and her greetings ever of welcome to the stranger, the very atmosphere sweet and happy—this was the atmosphere of the old South.

In 1865, her wealth gone, the flower of her manhood withered and mingled with the dust of a thousand gory battlefields from Gettysburg to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Great Father of Waters; her granaries empty, her smokehouses unstocked; her schools and colleges closed, while the children in tattered garments followed their mothers, many now widowed, to fields of toil; her homes once resonant with joy now despoiled and in mourning for the husband or son who is still somehow looked for, but is never to return; the social problem of half a million illiterate ex-slaves now given full freedom and citizenship; the obnoxious carpet-bag demagogue holding the reins of government over an exhausted and over-worked people—this is the Georgia of 1865.

Newnan celebrated Memorial Day by unveiling a memorial tablet in the Confederate section of the cemetery and having Reverend Marvin Williams deliver the oration. The old Commercial Hotel became Hotel Pinson kept by Mrs. Lucy Pinson. The Fourth of July was celebrated by several flag raisings—the Newnan Cotton Mills, R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company, and Dent's Buggy and Carriage Shops each having one. The best advertising the little city ever had

¹Elsewhere in this book may be found the amount spent on education by the State in 1926.—Editor.

to that time, was the entertainment of the Weekly Press Association late in July. For weeks afterward her name, and the fame of her hospitality were published "from Tybee Light to Rabun Gap;" the files of the "Herald," beginning with the number dated July 22, have columns copied from all the papers of the State. Pearl Spring Park was made a recruiting camp and named, Camp Cleary; 1,500 recruits assembled there under the command of Major Babb added much of interest and excitement to the life of the county. Captain Arnold sold a bale of cotton on August 11, then claimed as the earliest ever marketed in the county, but there is a record of one marketed on the 7th of August of a later year. Cotton pickers demanded forty cents a hundred for picking cotton, but the growers would pay only thirty cents. W. S. Askew & Company's new flour mills went into operation early in August. J. J. Goodrum & Son made officers' boots for \$8 a pair against New York makers' \$12 a pair. The same Captain J. J. Goodrum was appointed a delegate to the National Good Roads Parliament at Omaha, an honor richly deserved for he had "fought, bled and died"—and was continuing so to do in his efforts as a member of the County Commission that first began grading the roadways; even the beloved Ripples got out his gun and threatened to shoot when the squad started the first grading on the hill out Jackson street, but somehow hostilities dwindled to a long-drawn-out war of words through the succeeding months and years. The Commission had pitifully limited funds to improve about six hundred miles of county roads; beginning with the grading, they could not find the money to hard surface the roads, and protracted rains made the graded roads much worse to pass over than the old soil roads, making it hard on those traveling them and the faultfinding being hard on the Commissioners, but not deterring them from going on the best they could; they bought road scrapes and by going over the roads after rains they did much to keep the ruts filled up. Later they employed the convicts on the roads, and to their zeal and persistence much of the credit for the present good roads is due.

Speculators set the prices for farmers' crops (an intolerable tyranny then as now.)

Turin took much pride in her Musical and Literary Society.

The "Herald" under the editorial management of J. Marshall Dent was kept up to its highest standard.

From the "Herald:"

"On Monday afternoon last the corner-stone of the new Central

Baptist church was laid, with interesting ceremonies. A large crowd was in attendance, representing all denominations. The brief ceremony consisted of a hymn, a scripture reading, a prayer and the benediction; yet everyone present appreciated the solemnity of the scene. The hymn, "I Love Thy Church, O God," was followed by the Bible lesson read by Dr. J. H. Hall, pastor; then "How Firm A Foundation," was sung, a prayer offered by Reverend V. A. Ham and the benediction.

The inscription on the corner-stone:

Central Baptist Church
1897-1898
"To bear witness unto the truth."

The following articles were deposited in the stone:

A Bible, by R. D. Cole, Sr.

A declaration of reasons for withdrawing from the old church.

Minutes of organization, names of the various officers, and members of committees.

Copy of Articles of Faith.

Membership roll including those who organized and those who have since joined the church.

List of the officers, teachers and members of the Sunday school.

List of the officers of the Sarah Hall Missionary Society.

List of the officers and members of the "Young Peoples Workers."

Sermon on "Baptism," by Dr. Hall, from **The Christian Index**, with picture.. Mrs. T. J. Jones.

Copy of Foreign Missionary Journal.

Copy of Sunday School literature (Southern.)

An old Baptist Psalmist which belonged to Mrs. Martha A Long.

Picture of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Cole, Sr.

By Dr. A. C. North, an old paper containing the roster of the following three companies of C. S. A. soldiers: Co. A, 1st Ga. Rgt. commanded by Captain G. M. Hanvey; Co. A, 7th Ga. Rgt. commanded by Col. George H. Carmical; Co. K, 1st Ga. Cavalry, commanded by Captain H. A. North.

Numerous small coins, cards, Confederate bills and small packages.

In Coweta the property taxed in 1898 amounted to \$4,288,665; in wealth the county ranked eleventh of all those in the State; it was one of the eleven counties paying more into the State treasury than it received from it. Its common schools of 100 days had to be taught within the months of January, February, March, April, July and August.

From the "Herald:"

Coweta has had a varied experience in dealing with the liquor traffic during the past thirty years. For fifteen years we had the open saloons. Then a special Act was passed by the General Assembly abolishing saloons, and confining the sale to the drug stores. The Act prescribed that it might be sold in three different towns in the county, but by only one drug store in a town, and for a period of ten or twelve years we tried the drug store plan. Under this system there were so many violations of the law, and so much difficulty was experienced in securing conviction of culprits arraigned for illicit selling, that Judge Freeman finally declared unconstitutional the special act under which drug store licenses were granted. This left the county without any restrictions as to the sale of liquor except such as might be imposed by municipalities. Newnan imposed a license tax of \$2,500 per annum and adopted special ordinances for the regulation of the traffic. One of these prohibited the sale in any quantity less than a quart. Another that the hours of business should be from 6 a. m. until 8 p. m. Another prohibited drinking on the premises or within the fire limits. Under these regulations two dealers have been paying an annual license of \$2,500 each, for several years.

Grantville began in the spring to make things lively by having a great union picnic arranged by Dr. G. W. Clower, at which there were stirring speeches. This noble citizen was the leading spirit in influencing Grantville to build a big auditorium with a seating capacity of 1500 where many of the State's most eminent speakers were heard at various dates through the year; among them Dr. W. W. Landrum of First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Governor Allen D. Candler, Dr. A. G. Thomas of Atlanta and Dr. I. S. Hopkins, President of Georgia

School of Technology. Her women organized a luncheon club that added to the social life and the fame for good cooking of her women. And the Hotel Exchange—modern and attractive—replaced the burned Sewell Hotel. Mrs. J. D. Moreland worked, giving concerts and talking the need, until new desks were provided for the primary and intermediate rooms of Grantville High School. And there was built a fine grist mill with a capacity of 400 bushels a day, the wooden buildings on Railroad street were replaced by brick ones, a circulating library was started. "Private" John Allen, of Mississippi, was there for one of his amusing lectures; and a great revival was conducted by Sam Jones and George R. Stewart that drew hundreds of visitors from over Coweta and surrounding counties. Dr. George Clower was a citizen of vision and energy.

Cureton Springs Tabernacle continued to attract many visitors with its fine programs of music and sermons. Dr. W. F. Cook and A. D. Freeman, Esquire, were two of the leaders this year.

The Farmers' High School gave a fine entertainment with recitations of "Archie Dean" and "Caleb's Courtship," a song "School Boy Days," a drama—"The Wife Hunting Deacon's Experience with a Refractory Cow," and a live debate by the William J. Bryan Society on: "Resolved, That the mind gains more knowledge from reading than from observation."

The Senoia Enterprise-Gazette complained:

"On Saturday last, Senoia seemed as in the days of 1871, '72 and '73—and all those other years of the open saloon and plenty of whiskey. There were several cases of drunkenness—Two arrests were made and they were as vicious as a stack of wild-cats. They were landed in the guard house without much loss of blood."

Eugene Row, teacher of Senoia, was given a copy of the Standard Dictionary, value \$25, for sending them the word **frazzle** never before included in a dictionary.

Senoia became commercially prominent when the Couch Brothers Company built a factory to make the "Lankford" horse collars on a scale commensurate with the demand for them; this year they received a large order from the Government for extra size collars. And her fame for hospitality was enlarged by the voiced appreciation of a num-

ber of delegates to the State Convention of the Universalists at Harmony Church the 23d of September; and her pride was gratified when Howard J. Perdue graduated at Howard College, Birmingham, with distinction—having won the sophomore, junior and senior medals for oratory. Enon Grove Protestant Methodist Church was organized in May, and the new house of worship at Macedonia (Baptist) was dedicated May 7th by the pastor W. W. Roop, before a great congregation. R. A. T. of Turin lamented “five killings from January to July, in the eastern part of Coweta, without an arrest.”

Ripples wrote, “Not since 1856 have we known such an utter failure of fruits and crops” and there is much litigation because farmers cannot pay out.

Mount Gilead built a new house of worship this year.

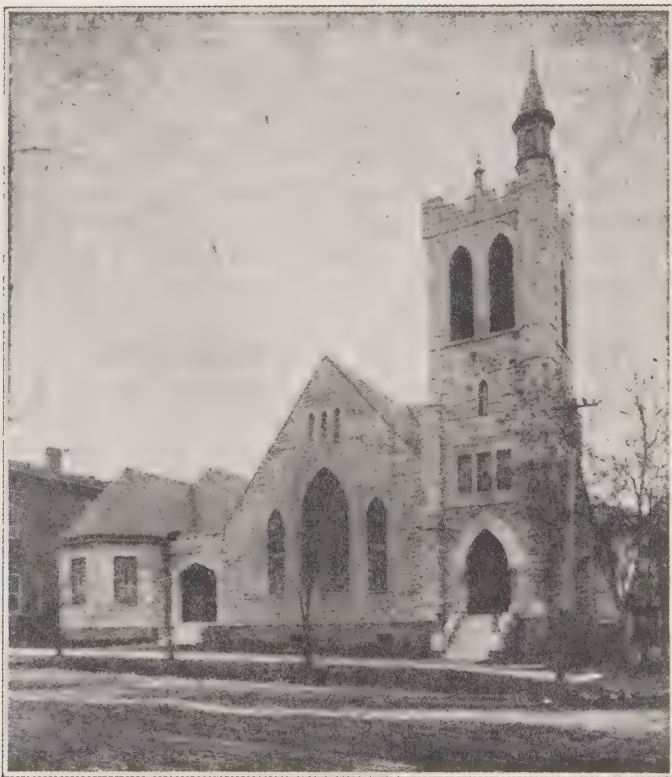
William T. Stallings born in Morgan county, Georgia, March 29, 1833, died July 23, 1898, came to Coweta county after serving the Confederacy from 1861-1865 and much of the time acting as captain (when his captain, J. D. Hunter, was sick at home,) of the Nineteenth Georgia regiment. (His war record will be found in the roster and history of his regiment elsewhere in this volume.)

He came to Coweta with a cash capital of fifty cents which he increased to large possessions by his energy and ability in the years following—2,200 acres of land included. He taught school in Coweta and Fayette counties for three years and represented his county in the Legislature for the term 1882-83, but he was preeminently a farmer—interested and intelligent—doing all he could to advance the cause and practice of agriculture. One who knew him well wrote: “He was honest in thought, word, and deed. His genial nature, well-stored mind, unforgetful courtesy drew many hearts to him. He had that ‘humanity that meets in every man a brother, that philanthropy that feels the distress of others, that spirit of justice that gives to all their dues.’ ”

Judge Benjamin Leigh was another noble citizen, often mentioned in this book, to die this year at eighty years of age after having paid taxes in the county for sixty years.

The Central Baptist church was dedicated July 24, 1898, one year after its congregation was organized. The membership requested their pastor, Dr. J. H. Hall, to preach the dedication sermon. Reverends, Thomas N. Rhodes of Atlanta, a former Cowetan, B. H. Summers, and J. C. Wingo of Carrollton, assisted in the services. The Atlanta

First Baptist church choir furnished the music. Dinner for all of the



The Central Baptist Church Newnan.¹

very large congregation was served in the Powell warehouse.

1899

Another Newnan man was honored, Dr. Thomas Cole was placed on the Board of State Dental Examiners. Two distinguished visitors brought messages of moment to large audiences: Dr. A. T. Spalding, pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Atlanta preached October 16th and in November the Chancellor of Peabody Normal College and University of Nashville, Tennessee, delivered an address. Teachers institutes provided for by a Peabody fund did much for negro teachers of Coweta as well as other counties. The whole county mourned the passing of three noble citizens: Dr. R. L. Y. Long on October 21st,

¹From Catalog of the Southern Telegraph and Railway Accounting Institute.

a veteran of three wars whose noble life was grand in service and devotion to humanity; A. A. (Batty) Mitchell, Clerk of the Superior Court for many years—none ever opposing him for the office, so generous and charitable was his life and so generally beloved was he; the third was Lieutenant William Redwine, Confederate soldier, useful citizen “and an honest man.” The auditorium at Cureton Springs had a number of notable visitors but only one name, that of Senator A. S. Clay is preserved; he spoke July 27th.

Such floods of rain fell in September that the Chattahoochee was up twenty-five feet—only two feet below its highest recorded mark—and so great was the loss of crops that the National Government gave aid to the sufferers of twenty days’ rations for each member of all families losing their crops. By the school census of this year there were 2,658 white children of school age and 4,054 colored children. Jennie Malcolm, colored, on Bowers and Collins’ farm on White Oak creek was supposed to be the oldest person of the county at this time; she was the mother of fourteen children the youngest of whom was sixty-five years old. In December the Newnan Military Band was reorganized. On the 14th Prohibition carried by 101 majority.

1899

Powellville’s correspondent told of a new church, a new school, new teachers and a new preacher and of the organization of a literary society; Moreland’s organization of the Ladies’ Aid Society of the Moreland Baptist Church. Captain J. S. Powell, of the U. S. A. in Cuba, wrote a most interesting letter to the “Herald” describing conditions, manners, and customs there; and Hugh Orr wrote just as interestingly from the Philippines. M. F. Cole was awarded the contract for a stand-pipe ’way off near the city of Baltimore—which items emphasize the fact that Coweta’s interests and the activities of her sons were worldwide. The “Herald” told also of John McMichael aged 81 who had read the Bible through fifty-four times and was on his fifty-fifth reading; that he had been married three times, had twenty-two children, twenty-three grandchildren, and twenty great-grandchildren; of a mule belonging to W. S. McDonald that had pulled the same plow-stock for twenty-two years cultivating 250 bales of cotton, 2,500 bushels of corn, and 6,000 bushels of wheat and had never been sick; of another on the Buchanan farm thirty-five years old, but frisky and young looking; of two illicit stills captured and complaints from many quarters of the

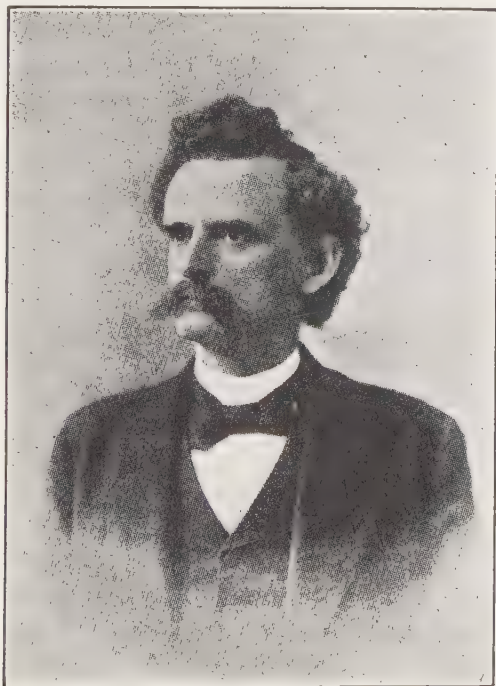
county of much petty thieving and frequent cases of burglary. Ripples recalls the big snow and following frosts of April 17, 18, 19, 1849.

Newnan was given undeserved and undesired nation-wide publicity when a mob brought Sam Hose, caught at Griffin, Georgia, after one of the most fiendish and horrifying crimes at Palmetto in the annals of the State, to one of her suburbs and burned him.

The Masons at Sargent chartered their lodge. Roscoe established a community library. Dr. A. C. North was placed on the Committee on Sanitation by the National Sanitary Association. Captain S. G. Orr was appointed to service in the Philippines. Dr. Will Turner at the University of the South in a class of 83 divided first honors with four others. Dr. W. E. Boggs, Chancellor of the State University, was a distinguished visitor—as was Emma Gary, missionary for seven years to China, at home on furlough. The corner-stone of Mount Vernon Baptist Church, colored, a brick structure, was laid by H. H. Anderson, the pastor, after impressive ceremonies and an address by Dr. P. James Bryant, but previously Mount Prospect Baptist Church, at Moreland was “perhaps the handsomest colored church in the county.” Mills Chapel Baptist Church, a mission of the Central Baptist Church, was organized with H. S. Rees as pastor on indefinite call. An “Elevate the Negro Co-Operative League” was formed by W. T. Pope, colored, that was organized on the lines and had the purposes of the later Inter-Racial Societies. Sewer Bonds were voted in August.

In July a soldiers’ reunion was made especially memorable by a fine flower parade and by the participation of the boys’ military company, the Newnan Light Infantry, of which Frank Orr was Captain, made up of barefooted boys that served as escort to Governor Allen D. Candler and Senator Steve Clay. There was an encampment of militia on Buchanan Hill for a week or two that thrilled many young hearts. Governor Candler and Congressman Adamson were among the speakers at Cureton Springs tabernacle; John Temple Graves spoke to Cowetans early in October and later in the month Governor Candler, Chancellor Hill of the State University, and State School Commissioner Glenn, came in the interest of education. The Clique Club, Newnan Educational League, several tennis and several ball clubs were organized this year. The outstanding entertainments were: a conundrum party, performances at Reese’s opera house by **The Andrews Opera Company** and the **Alba Haywood Company**; but these were totally

eclipsed by the coming of the circus in November—as shown by some statistics preserved by the “Herald:” “Buggies and one-horse wagons numbered 2,800; two horse wagons, 1,000; tickets sold 7,260, tickets given 1,000.” This seemed amazing to some of the “Herald” writers at the close of a short cotton crop that was then about all picked out leaving the laborers no prospect of remunerative work for several months. After the big low-price cotton crop of 1898 everything went down, axes sold for fifty cents each and in the spring some sale-day prices were, mules from \$1 to \$10, a good horse for \$12, corn twenty-eight cents a bushel, 200 acres of land \$300, a \$700 piano for \$40, taxes were reduced to \$3 from \$5, but all merchandise advanced in price in the fall. C. L. Moses put up a round-lap cotton bale ginnery at Turin. The Coweta Fertilizer Company sold out to the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company. There was much fever over the county and other sickness.



William Y. Atkinson, Governor of Georgia 1894-1898.

On August 8 occurred the death of one of Coweta's most distinguished

citizens, former Governor William Y. Atkinson, of whom Editor Brown wrote in the "Herald" of August 11:

He was an uncommon man—a man of heroic mold—and the impress of his life has been left on the history of his times. Few men in Georgia have risen to eminence so rapidly or have held in fuller degree the confidence and esteem of the public. The last twelve years of his life were given wholly to the service of his country, and all measures affecting the good of the common people have had his support. The establishment of the Girls' Normal and Industrial College at Milledgeville, now the State College for Women, was one of his wisest conceptions, and he warmly supported the State School of Technology. His first public service was rendered as Solicitor for the County Court which was followed by his election in 1886 to the Legislature in which he served continuously for eight years, closing his service there as Speaker of the House. While chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee for four years he led the party in its first fight with the forces of Populism in the State. In 1894 as candidate for Governor before he was forty years of age, he succeeded in rallying the young Democracy to his support and winning against a popular and distinguished Confederate soldier who was supported by every daily newspaper of prominence in the State and backed by the influence of nearly all the old and tried political leaders. A record of brilliant campaigning that has no parallel in the later political history of the State.

As Governor, though harrassed by his political enemies as few public men have been, embarrassed by the conflicting ambitions of importunate friends, distressed by personal affliction, with all the cares and responsibilities of executive authority, he bore up manfully and came off more than conqueror. His enemies were confused; his friends made to understand that he was not less a friend because he could not reward all according to their desires or deserts; affairs of state were administered with wisdom, justice, and moderation, demonstrating an executive ability of such high order as to win the plaudits of his critics; looking death in the face more than once without fear, he served for two terms. He was especially outspoken against lynching and mob violence. As author and champion of the bill establishing the Girls' Normal

and Industrial College at Milledgeville and for five years one of its trustees he laid eternal foundation for the welfare of his State.

His funeral brought to Newnan all the officials of the State including the colored porters of the State House, Senators, Congressmen, Judges and Heads of the leading State institutions, his brother lawyers and citizens from many counties, and was conducted by the ministers of all the different churches of the town; Dr. James Stacy preceded the body up the aisle of the Methodist church reciting the burial service of the Episcopal church. Reverend S. R. C. Adams, read the 46th Psalm, Dr. W. J. Cotter offered the prayer, "Jesus Lover of My Soul," was sung, Dr. Stacy delivered a brief sermon; after paying eloquent tribute to his friend others were invited to pay their tributes to the departed. The words spoken above his bier were chaplets of love and homage such as are rarely heard on such an occasion.

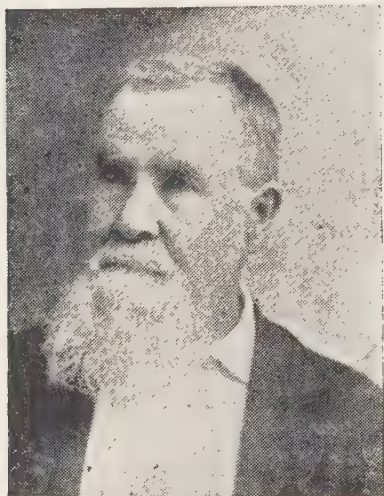
All the business houses in Newnan were closed, the court-house portico draped in the emblems of mourning, and such avalanches of flowers and telegrams, as poured into Newnan were never seen before or since that time.

T. E. Atkinson was appointed trustee of the Girls' Normal and Industrial College in place of W. Y. Atkinson.

1899

The toll taken by death included Dr. Jacob Starr, of whom it was said, "The weather was never too cold or the night too dark for this earnest Christian to attend the sick;" Professor Lyman Griswold, died at Cooper, Texas, though much of his life was given to the service of Coweta County as teacher, true friend, staunch patriot and for "His care of the boys in grey on the disastrous retreat from Laurel Hill his memory will ever be kept green," dear D. B. W. wrote; Judge Orlando McLendon, ordinary at the time, a useful and influential citizen; Madison Neal, a colored Methodist preacher greatly beloved by his race and highly respected by the white people; F. M. Daniel, Baptist preacher, of whom one said, "His start in life was a moral character basis with a natural manliness, nobility, and generous-heartedness, that resulted in such a life that the world about took notice of him that he was worthy of imitation;" J. L. Hemphill for nearly twenty years pastor of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church at White Oak (often called Smyrna) a modest, quiet, unassuming, faithful servant

of God; Dr. Lee Lester, of Turin, druggist, held in high esteem; J. F. Sponcler, "Uncle Jake," who was at Harper's Ferry Arsenal as gun-maker when John Brown's raid occurred, and Captain Magnus O. Hollis, U. S. A., who died at Manila, P. I., with the temporary rank and pay of a major, having entered West Point in 1877, from Coweta.



"Uncle Jake" Sponcler.

The leading men of Grantville organized a farmers' society to promote cattle raising and dairying with J. R. Cotton president, J. W. Colley vice-president and R. F. Brannon secretary.

From the "Senoia Enterprise-Gazette:

State in the Union; 300 a day go out.

"In Senoia 8,500 bales of cotton have been marketed this season.

The Georgia Telegraph and Railroad Business College has a school paper, **Dots and Dashes.**"

"Lankford Anti-Chafing Collars" are shipped to every

The year closed with much jollity after "**The Bells of Honolulu**" was given December 28 at Reese's under the auspices of the Newnan Library Association; it was a charming event brilliantly demonstrating the high quality of local histrionic talent. The local hits were greatly enjoyed by the young men of the city—none of whom had the pleasure of participating in the performance. The amount realized was \$53.20. The files of the "**Herald**" would furnish matter for a most interesting and complete book of travels; so many Cowetans have written from so many distant lands to its columns. This year many letters came to it from Cuba and Philippine Islands from Captain Steve Powell, Robert Orr, Roy Mayfield, and others who carried love and longing for Coweta county in their hearts. From the other side of the world wrote Bird Berry, who went with the Gordon Lees on their wedding journey over Europe, the Holy Land, and Egypt. Mrs. D. B. Woodrooff wrote from Virginia and California and many of the states

between when she went on her annual trips. Letters from Japan written by Margaret Cook and Ruth Field. From Russia by one whose name has been lost to me. From Texas one of the Waltoms wrote occasionally for many years. Dr. Stacy wrote frequently during his several trips abroad—to Scotland and elsewhere.

1900

Honorable Hewlette A. Hall and E. S. Buchanan were honored, the first, by an appointment from President McKinley as a delegate to the World's Congress at Paris, the other, as a delegate to the Southern Industrial League in Atlanta by Governor Candler. Captain S. G. Orr was ordered to Hong Kong, China, and H. C. Fisher attended the National Democratic Convention at Kansas City as alternate-at-large for Georgia.

Distinguished visitors came to Newnan: the Honorable Hoke Smith, electioneering, Theron Rice, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, of Atlanta, to preach the commencement sermon, Honorable F. H. Richardson to lecture on **The New Chivalry** at Reese's opera house.

Newnan.

Enthroned as a Queen robed in Her beauty
Fair as the fairest Gem in her Crown
Faithful to God, to home and to duty
His blessings forever rest on the town.

Her sons and her daughters, brave-hearted and kind
With hands ever open to Charity's call
Peerless in beauty, in culture refined
Though others may boast She's Queen over all.

Then onward and upward blest be thy name
For all that is great noble and grand
As lasting as time immortal her fame
The brightest and best in a Heaven blest land.

C. D. SMITH, Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1899.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Death of George Broom. Cotton Low. Cold Weather. Railroads. Give Newnan a Park. Various Items. Death of Ripples. Coweta County a Source of Supply for Capable Officials. Sharpsburg. County Rae Lowe Sponcler. Newnan Debaters Win. W. C. T. U. Organized. Tranquil Church. Dr. Stacy Resigns. R. D. Cole Company. Colored Aid Society. Assembly for Four States. Dr. Willis Jones Honored. Death of P. A. Hernndon. Grantville Bank. Roads. Towns. Kelley Riley and Family. First R. F. D. Charles L. Thompson. Rachel Cotter.

1900

January 2 George Broom died after having radiated jollity and good-cheer all his days; to hear him laugh was a tonic. As a soldier he bore himself gallantly and faithfully in the Confederate army. The Presbyterians celebrated the forty-three years that Dr. Stacy had been their pastor by a brilliant reception. Cotton sold at seven and a-half cents a pound, but the farmers had raised a lot of feed stuff and the low price did not hurt them as it sometimes did.

The county shivered when the mercury dropped to 12 degrees on February 2, but the cold came at the proper time so did not hurt prospects as the memorable one of 1898 did. But with cotton selling at seven-and-a-half cents the world seemed a cold, dismal place anyway to Coweta cotton farmers. Newnan had several gratifying thrills to warm the hearts of her populace; the Atlanta & West Point and the Central railroads gave her "City Park;" sewers were laid; when Hewlette Hall was introduced in Buena Vista, Ga., where he delivered an address, the speaker said, "Honorable Hewlett A. Hall, from Newnan home of Governors and Congressmen."

In March the Newnan National Bank liquidated. In April Superintendent J. C. Woodward was the Memorial Day orator and the Carrollton Band furnished the music. The Rock Spring Baptist church was organized, Eugene Row resigned the editorship of the "Senoia Enterprise-Gazette," Mattie Reid Robinson arranged a baby

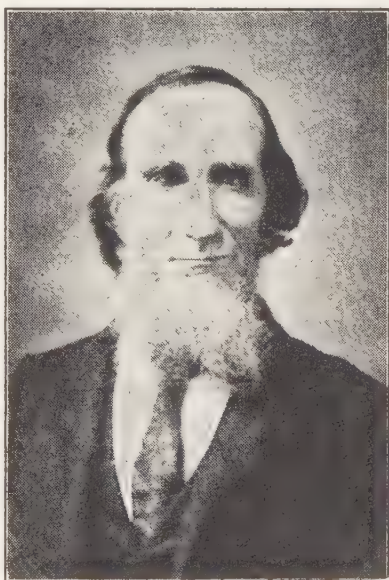
show for the benefit of the library. A business directory of Newnan was issued this year (but no copy could be found in 1926).

1900

The Newnan "Weekly News" was established by J. T. McCutcheon. Professor B. F. Pickett was chosen Superintendent of Newnan public schools.

From the "Herald" of May 1900:

No sadder tidings will reach our readers this week than the announcement of the death of 'Squire J. P. Reese, our correspondent **Ripples**, which occurred on Sunday night last at his home two miles north of town. He was born in Jasper County, Ga., but moved to Coweta in 1855 and continued to live here up to the time of his death. For nearly twenty-five years he was a regular correspondent of the "Herald," and widely known throughout Western Georgia. Few were the issues of the paper for that time that did not contain one of his letters—which were always eagerly read by the people. If a marriage or death occurred in the community



Squire J. P. Reese, The Herald Correspondent, "Ripples"

he heard of it as soon as anyone and was among the first to offer congratulations or to tender condolence. He was devoted to the art of song, and enjoyed a wide reputation as a vocalist, having been President of the Chattahoochee Musical Association for several terms and of the Southern Musical Convention for years, perhaps having presided over more singing conventions than any man in Georgia; taking part in them not for idle amuse-

ment but in a spirit of worship; never being happier than when leading an exercise of this character. Author of the tunes, "Fillmore," "Sharpsburg," "My Last Moments," "The Sinner's Friend," "Sweet Union," "Gone to Rest," "Jesus Wept," "Never Turn Back," "Eureka," "Happy Home," "Love the Lord," "Newnan," "Jesus Is My Friend," "Grantville," "Weeping Pilgrim," "Weeping Mary," "Youth Will Soon be Gone," "Farewell to All," "Asleep in Jesus," "The Golden Harp," "Mulberry Grove," "Weeping Sinners," many of them beloved for years; the first especially is a stirring tune used and enjoyed in conventions and society meetings.

His popularity throughout the county won him the election to the office of Tax Receiver. At the time of his death he was a candidate for the Legislature. He was a Notary Public, and ex-officio Justice-of-the-Peace of the Hurricane District. A wife, six sons, and four grown daughters, survive him. His age was seventy-two. He was a Mason and a member of the Baptist Church.

From the "Macon Telegraph:"

Coweta county, directly and indirectly, through former citizens ran off with a large number of fat offices when the primary was held in Fulton County a week ago, as the following list will show:

John R. Wilkinson, who was nominated for Ordinary, came to Atlanta from Coweta, where he was reared and his father held the same office for a number of years. Judge Andy E. Calhoun, nominated for the criminal branch of the City Court, is another native of that county, as is J. E. Stamps, nominee for Coroner after having served in that office for one term already. J. J. Fain and A. J. Shropshire, deputies to the Sheriff, both came from Coweta and another deputy, J. W. Goldsmith, and Arnold Broyles, nominee for Clerk of the Superior Court, got their wives in Coweta. All this would suggest the belief that Coweta county is sending her surplus politicians to Atlanta and that the quality of them is such that they are winners when it comes to office hunting.

After the smoke of battle lifted, former Cowetans were found: W. D. Hamrick, nominated in Carroll County for the State Senate

and Dr. J. B. Sanders, for the House: with the other counties of the State yet to hear from.

"Sharpsburg, a way station, one of the happiest villages of about twenty-five families ever known, blest, content, free from vain-glory and avarice, church-going, God-fearing, with two general stores, three grocers, two smithes and wood-shops, a gin and a saw mill. The community made 2,000 bales of cotton after buying twenty-six carloads of fertilizer." In June, Rae Lowe Sponcler added to the honor of her home town by a brilliant piano recital at the Conservatory of Music at Gainesville—and later in the year, by winning a piano as a music prize and a scholarship for the Chicago Conservatory of Music at the Georgia Female Seminary there.



Ray Sponcler

Farmers were buying McCormick reapers and were getting nervous over the appearance of San Jose scale in their orchards.

The Morning News' prize for the most popular young lady of Newnan was won by Sadie May Powell.

A debate between Atlanta and Newnan was won by Newnan's representatives—Charles Thompson, J. Litt Jones, Alfred C. Broom, Alvan H. Freeman.

A local Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized in Newnan by Belle Kearney and a Matrons' and Maids' Club for diversion. The abandonment and sale of Tranquil Methodist church, South, after about seventy-two years use as a house of worship, and the removal of its membership to the Turin Church, saddened many hearts. Of this church is given this history:

Early Methodism in Coweta County.

Tranquil Methodist church, at Turin, organized by early settlers from Newberry, S. C. Charter members, as remembered by their descendants, were Harmon Shell, William Shell and wife Nancy, Isom Shell and wife Mary, Richard Leavell and wife, Mrs. Page, the mother of Dr. G. H. Page. There has never been

a time in the history of the church that the Shell family was not represented on the official board.

Four ordained ministers have been sent out from this church, viz: Revs. R. F. Hodnett, Walter Austin, James Carmichael and Cotter Martin. Preachers' wives who were members of this church are Emily Page, wife of J. B. Hunnicutt; Willie Lyons, wife of W. C. Fox; Wessie Turner, wife of R. F. Hodnett; Jimmie Shell, wife of W. S. Gaines; Georgia Hunnicutt, wife of Dr. E. F. Dempsey.

Harris B. Hunnicutt, son of Rev. J. B. Hunnicutt, who was recently elected superintendent of Protestant missions in Brazil, was dedicated to God as a missionary by his mother, who died when he was eight weeks old.

There has been an evergreen Sunday-school in the church, with only six superintendents in all the years. They are as follows: William Shell, Patrick Carmichael, J. C. Elmore, Robert Hodnett, A. S. Carmichael and Z. Christopher, the present superintendent, who is a grandson of Aquilla Hardy, the first settler of Coweta, who was living here before the county was organized. His remains repose in Coke Chapel cemetery. William Elder was also a useful member of this church through life.

The first church was a log building, near Turin. The present church is situated in Turin, 12 miles from Newnan. It is the third house built by this organization. The people who build a church where God's name is exalted, souls are saved and Christian character developed, are helping establish God's kingdom in the world.

(Data furnished by Miss Nora Page, a devoted member of this church.)

N. L. Cook.

White Oak.

In the recent sketch of Tranquil church, printed in *The Herald*, the writer failed to state why it was named "Tranquil." It was so named in honor of the mother church in Newberry, S. C. "O'Neal's Annals of Newberry, S. C.," telling about the grand old Methodist sanctuary there named Tranquil, stated that members of this congregation who moved to Coweta county, Ga., had named their church in honor of old Tranquil. Also, speaking of

the schools at Rock Springs and China Grove, in the sketch of White Oak Presbyterian church, credit should have been given certain prominent Baptists who were important factors in those schools, viz: William B. Pinson and Mike Sims, of Rock Springs, and Simeon Whatley, of China Grove.

A church, sister to this, though of Baptist ownership, old Mount Lebanon, is lost to history except for the beautiful—and at that time—unusual harmony that prevailed between its members and the Methodists of Tranquil. Having different preaching days, the two congregations usually worshipped together. There was a Bethel Methodist church in the First district of which no records have been given save that the elder members of the Stewart family worshipped there and that its site was given by Guilford Otwell who married Susan Stewart.

Necrology:

Payson S. Whatley born January 8, 1856, in this county, died June 25, 1900, after a faithful, useful life. A lawyer, he held the office of solicitor of the County (afterwards the City) Court for seven years; he was member and president of the first board of trustees for the public schools. After Cleveland's election, by Hoke Smith's influence, he was given an office connected with the Department of the Interior and was located at the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma, where his faithfulness and ability served to keep him in the office after a Republican victory at the poles made it pie for the hungry spoilsmen of that party. Later removing to Bristow, Indian Territory, he was chosen City Attorney. At the Indian Agency he took great interest in the missionary work. A member of the Baptist church, his Christian heart was in every good enterprise.

Judge Tolleson Kirby aged eighty-eight died August 26. "With an open hand he gave,—no one but knew of his goodness of heart and his honesty of purpose. He had sown many deeds of kindness. He was buried with Masonic rites.

J. C. Thompson, sixty-nine years old, deeply religious, gentle, generous and universally beloved; a gallant soldier with the first company for the Confederate army from Georgia. Samuel Olmstead born in Connecticut, eighty-two years old, came to Newnan in 1866. Major George M. Hanvey seventy-two years old, Mexican soldier, officer in the Confederate service received a wound at the battle of Monocacy

from which he died thirty-six years later. William M. Jones one of the pioneers of the county, a soldier of the Confederate army died at El Paso, Texas. Robert S. Burch born in Hancock County, studied law with Alexander H. Stephens, served two terms in the Legislature, was in the Indian War, gave one son, George T., to the Confederate service, a man of convictions and deeply religious, died October 27.

Coweta lost one of her most promising sons by the death of Joel J. Gibson November 25, 1900, at the home of his father in Newnan.

Of him there are the following records:

"In the selection of a business manager (for **Pandora**, organ of the students of U. of G.) the board very wisely conferred the honor on



Joel J. Gibson

Joel J. Gibson, of Newnan, (Delta Tau Delta fraternity) who entering college four years ago has risen step by step in the ways of college life and in the esteem of his associates," wrote a correspondent of the Atlanta Journal, but he had other tributes to his worth and ability; a graduate of Newnan High School; historian of the senior class, at Georgia; President and orator of his class in his Junior year and the year before Sophomore declaimer at Commencement; in military affairs promoted from sergeant to a first lieutenant; studied law with the distinguished William O. Davis, Gainesville, Texas, 1895-96, in September 1896 entering Columbia Law School, New York, from

which he graduated in 1898. Of his eventual appointment as confidential clerk to the mayor of Greater New York, this account is given: "Joel J. Gibson, who went to New York a couple of years ago to finish his law course, is coming to the front in that city in a way that speaks well for his ability and popularity as an orator and politician

"In the Mayoralty race which occurred in New York about a year ago he was one of Van Wyck's supporters and took the stump for him.

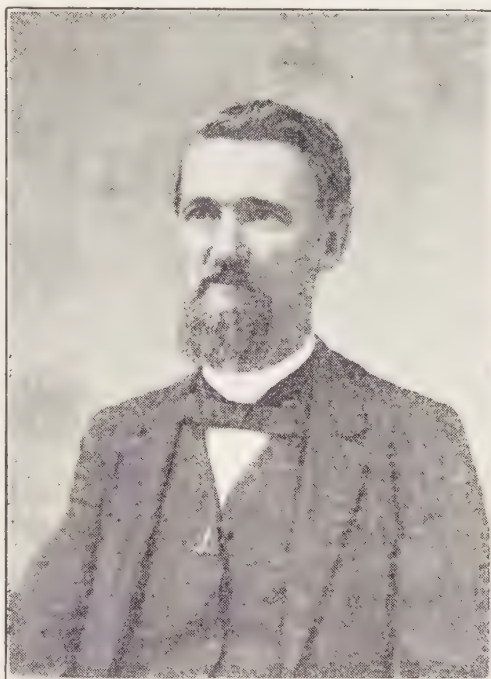
"Van Wyck was elected, and upon assuming office he showed his appreciation by making Joel Gibson his Confidential Clerk. It is a very

important position, and one that requires infinite tact and ability to fill creditably.

"That Mr. Gibson fulfills these requirements is evidenced by his undisturbed tenure and increase of salary since the affairs of greater New York passed into the hands of the present administration."—Herald.

On the resignation of Dr. James Stacy, the Newnan Presbyterian church adopted most appreciative resolutions; from them is quoted this historical paragraph:

The years of almost half a century look down upon his pastorate of this church, and this remarkable period of service is strong evidence of his efficiency and faithfulness as her spiritual counselor. The harmony, growth, and sweet fellowship which have constantly and uninterruptedly reigned in the church during this long lapse of time, add strength to this testimony. But the fact that Dr. Stacy has won and held the respect and admiration of the entire citizenship of Newnan, gained and retained the perfect confidence of the Chris-



James Stacy.

tian ministry, and of the church membership of the community, and so endeared himself to the people of his home that mothers, fathers, and children all join in ardent love for him,

marks him as a Christian gentleman of highest character and rarest merit and strength.

During this long lapse of years, Dr. Stacy has beautifully, cheerfully, and efficiently ministered to his flock. In our homes he has been a wise and cheerful counselor; at the marriage alter he has mingled with ours his joy and prayers; at the chancel he has administered the sacred ordinance of baptism to our children; and in the dark hours of gloom he has held the hands of our loved ones while their souls were passing through the "valley of the shadow" into the celestial city.¹

From Herald of Oct. 26, 1900:

Items of interest of the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company were: the building of a pest house for the county in forty minutes, and the distribution of \$1,000 among their employees at Christmas.

Newnan had a street carnival to close the year.

1901

The General Assembly of the Colored Benevolent Aid Society for the four states of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi met in Newnan. I. H. Hayes, principal of the colored school at Ebenezer, enrolled 150 names of pupils, had an attendance record of 125, and won his second scholarship to Walden University of Nashville.

Newnan grew: by the Stripling Building, the organization of the Merchants National Bank with R. H. Hardaway as President, the opening of Berry avenue, and was gratified; to have the Free Kindergarten Association establish a free kindergarten for her needy little ones, a Woman's Club organized; to learn that Dr. James Stacy and Theodore Roosevelt, just then succeeded to the Presidency, had the same great-great-grandfather Stewart long ago in Liberty County, that, R. M. Hackney's string of entries at the horse show won three premiums on four entries.

Dr. Willis Jones, of Coweta, won a place on the medical staff of Bellevue Hospital, New York, over seventy-three competitors. The going of W. H. Clark, a Coweta boy, from the West End, Atlanta, Baptist church to Japan as missionary, recalled that his father had gone as missionary to Africa in the early days of this county, and that his mother was one of the Strong family that took active part

¹See Index, Stacy, Rev. Jas.

in the organization of the first churches in the county. A great welcome at the Newnan Presbyterian Church and a barbecue were given the Coweta boys with Captain Powell from the Philippine Islands—Sergeant T. J. Speer, Sergeant George T. Brown, Sergeant H. H. Murray, Corporal W. A. Askew, W. H. Jackson, Dock Hubbard, Sergeant Ben Haney and Ernest Shannon—not with Captain Powell. P. A. Herndon, Confederate veteran, member of the Board of County Commissioners, for years an entertaining correspondent of the Herald, a man of strong convictions and spotless character, died March 9. The county contributed to the relief of starving India and generously to Jacksonville people when they lost so much by the fire. Grantville Bank was organized with J. W. Colley president, T. E. Zellers vice-president, N. O. Banks, H. W. Camp, C. M. Walker the other directors.



Dr. Wilis Jones

W. L. Crowder counted the yield from two grains of wheat and found they had yielded 9,480 grains. The county had three rural mail routes. The County Farm was improved; new buildings put up. The colored teachers of the county had a literary society that was very profitable and helpful. After being bitterly criticized and having all their efforts to improve the roads—and the laws making such attempts possible—opposed strenuously for years, the County Commissioners came into a measure of approval this year; their road machines and grading began to give results other than mud and ruts. A property tax was levied to raise money for road work with a substantial discount for advance payment. A hailstorm did so much damage about Sharpsburg early in June that many acres of cotton had to be replanted. The humane

spirited began to take notice of what, the Society to prevent Cruelty to Animals, was accomplishing and got to work in Coweta.

Grantville enlarged her school and Robert C. Ogden, of New York, paid for four scholarships there—many of the generous residents of the town did the same; in fact judging from the number—though the school was not a free one—most of the children must have been provided with tuition. Coweta, the railroad station the name of which was later changed to McCollum, had a new ginning company. Senoia had a great educational rally and barbecue that united all interests to establish public schools with Carl R. Thompson of Forsyth, as superintendent, and later bonds of \$7,000 were voted for the purpose. Sharpsburg had a great time October 11th when Ingram & Glass gave a big barbecue to signalize the opening of their **People's Warehouse**, where at ten o'clock Captain Joe Wynn arrived at the head of a line of wagons bringing 100 bales of cotton; by two o'clock, afternoon, 250 bales had been weighed. The place was gratified too to have telephone connection with other towns. But R. A. T. complained in his letters to the "Herald" of a gang of thieves operating about there and Turin. Moreland had a wonderful union revival—Baptist, Presbyterian (A. R.), and Methodist churches uniting with beloved John Hendrix to lead the singing; received 3,000 bales of cotton for the season; had much fun when the fruit peddlers outwitted the corporations—A. and W. P. railroad and the United Fruit and News Company when the railroad authorities, by virtue of their contract with the News company, tried to enjoin the sale of fruit by the peddlers by forbidding them to stand on the railroad's right of way, and the resourceful youngsters fastened their fruit baskets and boxes to stout poles and, standing beyond the line of the right-of-way, were able to serve all customers from the high bank of the cut while the train took on coal and water (in those days Moreland was the chief coaling and water station between Atlanta and Montgomery) and the companies, admitting themselves beaten, rescinded their orders. Over the county at large: Five hundred hands were engaged in road work. Captain Steve Powell lectured on the Philippine Islands at White Oak A. R. P. Church. Kelly Riley, a one-armed dyspeptic farmer with a boy of eleven years old tended a two-horse crop; Mrs. Riley helped with the hoeing and a six-years-old girl did her full part by tending two younger children. T. N. Rhodes, in his eightieth year assisted H. S. Rees in conducting a revival at Bethlehem. The first free rural mail route in the county

was started March 1 from Newnan to Farmdale with J. S. Johnson as carrier. Later a route was established from Newnan to Corinth. A circulating library for the white schools of the county was given by Honorable Hoke Smith. From a Grand Jury's report the following items are taken, County Farm (pauper) expenses,

rations, per head, a month	\$1.50
clothes " " " "	.35
bedding " " " "	.35
cooking and washing "	.53

\$2.73

to this ought to have been added the pro rata of the superintendent's wages and the pay of the county doctor which would make the average cost to the county for each beneficiary about \$5 which is the amount usually estimated for the support of children in orphans' homes and was the amount asked by the Near East Relief for the support of each of its wards per month.

Dr. A. C. North was the authority for the statement that the following names were those of women resident in Coweta county: Nancy Nance, Nancy Dance, Nancy Hance, Nancy Mance, Nancy Vance.

1902

H. C. Fisher was appointed, by Governor Candler, one of the Commissioners from Georgia to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. Captain J. M. Strickland, of Farmdale, had all his brothers—making six sons—at a family reunion in honor of his mother's eighty-fifth birthday. She has ninety-eight descendants.

Dr. T. B. Davis and Dr. W. A. Turner formed a partnership and established the first sanitarium in Newnan. Mrs. Willie R. Blackiston, of Denton, Texas, took charge of Hotel Pinson. The Southern Express Company began free delivery of matter within the city limits. The Daughters of the American Revolution, under the leadership of Mrs. Isora B. Hardaway, presented a gold spoon to Mrs. Eliza Majors Carlton, of Senoia, a "real daughter" of the Revolution alive at the age of ninety-seven. Dr. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York, author of "The Leopard's Spots," was an interesting visitor in Newnan in the spring. And International money orders were issued at her post office.

The Grand Jury said of the County Farm: "We find the inmates

lavish in praise of the Superintendent's thoughtfulness and provision for their comfort. The houses are good and they have Bibles and other books." W. L. Cruse was the superintendent. W. B. Berry gave brick to pave his side of Jefferson street. Newnan High School had added a grade so there were no graduates this year. Newnan Market & Ice Company was organized with a capital of \$7,000 with H. H. North, president, and Mike Powell, secretary, providing the town with cold-storage facilities. Senoia issued bonds. Powelville changed its name to Madras. The Coweta National Bank was opened for business. Again complaint of a shortage of homes in Newnan. The Seventh Georgia Regiment, veterans of the War between the States, went on a pilgrimage to their old battlefields in Virginia. Manassas, Fredericksburg, and Petersburg gave them rousing welcome and wonderful banquets. An account of this trip was printed in a booklet, but no copy was obtainable in 1926. The Harmonic Union, a musical organization of the year, gave a concert that won great praise. At the home of Mrs. G. E. Croft a Chapter of United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized by Miss Ina Kirby, August 7, 1902, with Miss Annie Anderson, president, Mrs. J. T. Kirby, vice-president, Mrs. Mattie Strickland, corresponding secretary. Membership fee and dues each were twenty-five cents.



Miss Ina Kerby

The Carnegie Library plan was accepted by the council and Charles L. Thompson, W. P. Gearreld, E. M. Cole, R. W. Freeman, H. A. Hall, T. S. Parrott, and James E. Brown were elected trustees, but shortly afterward Charles L. Thompson's death saddened the city. Though he had been for some years confined to a rolling-chair because of an accident, he was counted one of the progressive and useful citizens of Newnan.

Of him the "Herald and Advertiser" editor said: "One of the purest and most lovable characters entered the spirit land. There was no element of evil in his nature. His daily life was as blameless as it was beautiful.

* * * *

His soul radiated the sunshine of good will and cheerfulness."

Charles L. Thompson.

By

Lila T. Dews.

We saw him there among the flowers;
The hand of God had stilled the powers
For that exchange of worlds, solemn, profound,
Which men call death. It is life unbound,

And freed from every sordid fettering thing
That clogs and holds the soul from crown and wing.
They called it dying, and in anguish cried
The while he soared, awaked, was satisfied—

He fell asleep amid cares and tears;
Affection's voice no longer reached his ears,
And blind were his dear eyes to those he loved—
How dearly loved his life has fully proved.

We saw him thus, but who can tell what broke
Upon his raptured vision when he woke
In God's abode, and there beheld the King
Of his soul in that awakening—

He craved all knowledge, and he dreamed rare dreams:
Now heaven presents to him the grandest themes—
To know as he is known. From strength to strength
He passed on through that mysterious length

Of days, when one is as a thousand years
Unbroken by night or death or tears.
He now exults in motion unrestrained,
And soars away to heights yet unattained.

He looks with rapture on unpictured scenes
And understands—no doubt to intervene.

Should mortals weep o'er such a fate as this
When angels open wide the gates of bliss?
And shout in triumph through the heavenly nave,
"Where is thy sting, O death? Thy victory, O grave?"

Newnan, Ga., February, 1902.

"Uncle Johnny Chandler is the only one of five brothers enlisting as Confederate soldiers who escaped that deadly fray and he is gray and feeble now."

A King's Daughter in Truth.

Rachel Cotter, over 77 years old, the mother of twelve children, the wife of a Methodist preacher for nearly 58 years, sank to sleep at Newnan. She was the wife of W. J. Cotter. She was a king's daughter in truth, a royal princess, a poor school girl who wedded a poor schoolmaster and young preacher, who traveled 53 years, who raised a family of capable boys and lovely girls. She had no time to visit conventions and preside over societies, but she knew how to make a Methodist preacher's small income go a long way, and to bring up her children to be worthy of any station.—Rev. G. G. Smith in Nashville Christian Advocate.

Shipments of 1200 and 1500 crates of peaches were considered big deals. J. D. Murphy had Elbertas that weighed 11, 12, and 13 ounces. At Grantville J. W. Colley built a brick warehouse, and a four-roomed store building with a Masonic hall above. The first bale of cotton was marketed August 14. Starling Carpenter brought in a load of water-melons of which eighteen averaged forty pounds each. The American Roundlap Cotton Packing Company bought the Turin ginnery. A father gave his seven-year-old boy a drink of whiskey from which he died in convulsions. The Smyrna School was removed to Young's Tanyard where the district asked to tax themselves to have a good school. It was named Poplar Springs Academy.

A traveling "blind tiger," masquerading as an apple wagon, hailing from the vicinity of Bremen, Ga., was captured by Marshal Brewster last night. Ingeniously concealed under the pile of apples were sundry and divers receptacles filled with corn whiskey and brandy, all of which was confiscated. From the "Herald," September 19, 1902.

CHAPTER XXV.

Death of Eugene Row. Miscellaneous Items. First Baptists Have a Diamond Jubilee. Carnegie Library Corner-Stone. Monument to Governor Atkinson. Margaret Cook Leaves for Japan. Jacobus Gibson's Mineral Spring. A Snappy Ball Game. Tribute to Captain Anderson. Death of Dr. J. H. Hall. Judge R. W. Freeman. Colonel Carmical Honored. Convicts Work the Roads. Carnegie Library Opened. Lovejoy Memorial Church. Three Grantville Students. Laying of Court House Corner-Stone. R. H. Hardaway. Cost of the Court House. From the Newnan News. Deaths. County Activities. Organizations. Cotton Production. Moreland Bank Opened. Death of Mrs. Kellogg. Captain Kell Visits Newnan.

1903

In the "Herald" of January 2, Mrs. Woodrooff (D. B. W.) wrote among other things of Dr. W. F. Cook who died December 19, 1902:

He graduated from Emory College in 1850. . . . For forty-five years he served at God's altar . . . and the conference had no truer exponent of the conservative, faithful, self-denying man of God who lived a beautiful, useful, holy life.

All the powers of his exquisitely balanced mind were concentrated on the welfare of God's kingdom on earth. A ceaseless strengthener of others—a perennial fount of good cheer and spiritual comfort. For Christian courage, brotherly love, discerning tact, and unswerving faith he had few peers and no superiors. Towards little children he was a gracious epitome of fatherly love.

Three daughters, Mrs. T. E. Atkinson, Mrs. F. C. White, Margaret Cook, and two preacher sons, Reverends Ellison R. Cook and Edward F. Cook have entered upon just such lives of service as such a father would plan for his children.

Professor Eugene Row died January 9, leaving an influence that is

working as leaven in the lives of many students who came into his classes at the Georgia Telegraph School and of those reading the issues of the Senoia **Enterprise-Gazette** while he edited it—"The county never had a better citizen, or a truer man. A native of Mississippi he became a citizen of Coweta in 1896."

On the resignation of S. R. C. Adams as pastor of the First Baptist church of Newnan, Dr. S. G. Nunnally long known and loved as the president of The Southern Female College of LaGrange, Georgia, and as one of the most gifted preachers of his denomination in the State, was called by the congregation. He accepted and entered upon his work January 18.

Jonathan Orr brought seventeen bales of cotton to town on one wagon and S. E. Leigh built a wagon to bring twenty-five bales. The Turin Methodists bought and gave a home to Reverend H. R. Davies "a notable act to a deserving man." A telephone line to Carrollton was put up, serving Clem, Whitesburg, Sargent, as well. The Ping Pong Club played "Flinch!" Mrs. Willa Holt Wakefield was a visitor who gave much pleasure. City council purchased a building for permanent quarters for the Fire Department. An Epworth League was organized at the Methodist Church. Miss Jennie Cates won a cash prize for the best article on "How Women Have Helped Their Husbands." The U. D. C. gave crosses to the veterans. The Moreland correspondent said: "Neighbors planted the crop of John R. Banks—who has been sick all spring." Coweta contributed over \$526 to the relief of Gainsville sufferers.

Professor M. M. Parks, of the G. N. & I. College, Milledgeville, gave two lectures for the library fund. A medal offered by H. S. Banta, for general excellence in mathematics was won by Cary Treadaway by a very narrow margin over Mary Fox Camp and Bradley Davis. In letting College Temple property be sold that generation of citizens of the county and Newnan signed, sealed and delivered to all generations their confession of lack of vision and appreciation of a great privilege and—more than that—their lack of ordinary shrewd, business sense to let a source of thousands of dollars a year income to the town dry up. But there always were many unprogressive citizens, judging by the opposition to all the efforts made to improve the schools, the roads, and to build a new courthouse. H. W. Sewell, of Roscoe, was first honor man at Mercer University, "the brightest man graduated there up to this time." That schools' medal, for highest excellence

in science in the junior class, was won by another Coweta boy, O. H. Dukes.

The Diamond Jubilee of the First Baptist Church was celebrated June 11, 1903, with Dr. Len G. Broughton as chief preacher and Dr. Headen, of Rome, as second. The church was organized in 1828 with seven members; since that time 1,641 names have been on its rolls. A home kindergarten was opened in the fall. F. A. Frank began a hydrographic survey of the Chattahoochee for the Government. The council abolished hog-pens inside the city limits. H. S. Rees resigned the pastorate of Mills Chapel Baptist church; in five years it had grown from a membership of eleven to that of 182; a revival this summer added 110 new members. The Methodist church held a farewell service for Margaret A. Cook who went to Japan as missionary kindergarten teacher. A. S. Jones of Turin shipped clay to the terra cotta works in Atlanta. The bond election to build a new court house was a fizzle, but the County Commissioners had settled it that there should be a new courthouse—if the bonds were voted, by that method, but if not, then by direct taxation—so they fixed a rate of eighty cents on the \$100 for the purpose.

The Grantville Hosiery Mill was enlarged and other building done. Business was reported good there and at Moreland though 'the cotton and pea crops were short,' by R. A. T. after a visit. Captain Oscar J. Brown, of the Second Georgia Regiment of the Spanish-American war, was commissioned Major of Cavalry in U. S. Army. A mineral spring on Jacobus Gibson's place was ranked by the State Chemist as second in value among the mineral springs of the State. Squire J. W. Jenkins had a cow only seven years old, but the mother of six calves—three dropped in 1903. The railroad station at Turin was enlarged and a new one built at Sharpsburg. Much interest was felt in the deposits of iron and ochre on the Joe Atkinson farm near Senoia. E. T. Whatley, for years co-editor of the Herald, was appointed to an office in the Department of Commerce and Labor at Washington. October 25 brought frost and ice. Charles Lane, professor at Georgia Tech, lectured in Newnan—a bright and able speaker. The cotton crop was very late and receipts short over the county, but Senoia reported more by 195 bales than in 1902 to the same date. The shipment of six car-loads of mules from Newnan to Atlanta probably meant that farmers thought it more economical to sell in the fall and buy back in the spring than to feed them through the winter. There was snow December 8.

On August 4 the corner-stone of the Carnegie Library was laid with imposing ceremonies. The tablet on the northeast is inscribed as follows:

Library
gift of
Andrew Carnegie.
Founded through the efforts of
Charles L. Thompson
1903.

The tablet facing the east contains the names of two building committees—one appointed by the City Board of Education for the library, and the other appointed by the Auditorium Association. The names appear on the tablet in the following order:

LIBRARY

B. T. Thompson,
T. E. Atkinson,
L. M. Farmer,
H. C. Arnall,
E. S. Buchanan,

AUDITORIUM

I. N. Orr,
R. D. Cole,
R. H. Hardaway,
M. Salbide,
I. P. Bradley,

Building Committees.

The granite corner-stone was donated by the McNeel Marble Company of Marietta, Georgia.

The monument to Ex-Governor W. Y. Atkinson erected by his family bears the inscription:

William Yates Atkinson

1854-1899

As son, brother, husband, and father, he
was tender and true.

A friend to the poor and weak.

In the path of duty he knew no fear.

His fellow-citizens, recognizing him as a
leader among men, called him to be
Governor of Georgia.

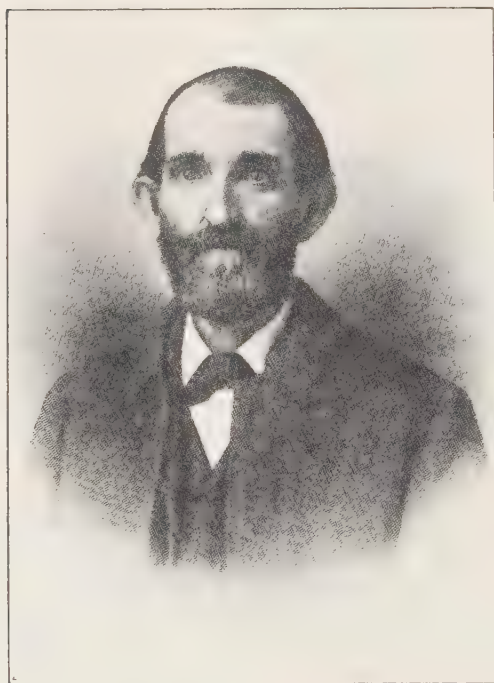
A friend of public education, he was au-
thor of the acts establishing the New-
nan public schools and the Georgia
Normal and Industrial College.

While still in his young manhood he was
called from earth to a more perfect
life in heaven.

“About the snappiest game of base ball that Newnan has witnessed in a decade took place on the home grounds yesterday afternoon when the benedicts contested with the bachelors for the local championship. The game was called at four o'clock and lasted about ninety minutes—resulting in a score of 6 to 5 in favor of the benedicts. The only home run was scored by Tom Fisher. Another brilliant play by the bachelors was Cleveland Orr's double somersault that arrested a sky-searching fly before it touched the ground. Bill Snead pitched for the benedicts, John Jones stopped the balls that passed the home plate. George Dews tossed for the bachelors, Walker Arnall and Tom Parrott

caught for him. Hugh Cavender presided as umpire and Bigby Parrott kept the score. It was a sporty game from the start and fairly throbbled with thrilling situations. But the bachelors called for another showing and defeated the benedicts 10 to 2, at a later date."

The Daughters of the Confederacy in a tribute to Captain J. W. Anderson, said: He was born in Newnan in 1836 and was sixty-seven at the time of his death. Company A First Georgia Regiment of the Confederacy chose him as its First Lieutenant, but he held the office of Major of the regiment when it was mustered out in 1862 all re-enlisting as the 12th Georgia Battalion in 1862 made J. W. Anderson



Truly

J. H. Hall

Captain of Company A. At the time of his death he was commander of the Coweta Camp of Confederate Veterans.

More than forty years of devoted and distinguished service were given in this county by Dr. James Hamilton Hall, Baptist minister, who died July 18, 1903, thirty-four of the years as pastor of Newnan Baptists. This long ministry is explained by a sentence in a sketch of him in the "History of the Baptist Denomination in Georgia." Though hearing him often, his people never weary of his preaching, for each time they . . . hear the truth in newness. Originality is a striking characteristic with him, he will take an old familiar text, and both

astonish and delight his hearers by a fluent and natural unfolding of

fresh ideas." "The constant and marked attention of his hearers indicates that he deals out to them thoughts, and not mere words." "He opens the scriptures and his people's hearts burn within them." "He is not imaginative or descriptive, but analytical and logical."¹ Captain O. Wynn, Confederate veteran, once member of the Legislature, prominent farmer and useful citizen, died December 28, 1903.

August 23, Mrs. Hattie G. Stanford died. "One of Newnan's most popular and lovable young matrons—gifted in mind and heart."

Marriage licenses numbering 302 were issued by Ordinary Perdue for 1903, 122 to whites and 179 to blacks, a slight decrease from 1902.

1904

A disastrous fire at Senoia consumed the storage department of the Couch & Linch warehouse with more than 600 bales of cotton belonging to Linch and Huddleston and others, causing a loss of \$50,000 with \$40,000 insurance.

The Honorable R. W. Freeman, native son of Coweta, was appointed by Governor Terrell to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Atkinson in the office of Judge of the Coweta circuit. The newspapers approving the choice said: "He has the temperament, the judicial poise, the sense of rectitude and, above all the requisite ability." The First Baptist Church opened its fine Sunday-school annex on New Year's night.

Colonel George H. Carmical was appointed one of the honorary escort of one hundred to meet the remains of General Gordon at Macon and escort them to Atlanta. W. A. Brannon built a new brick store house and a tall iron tank for the sprinkler system of his cotton warehouse that was a new landmark that could be seen for miles in all directions. The system gave him very low insurance rates on cotton. The county began to work felony convicts on the public roads in spite of great objection from many citizens. The Auditorium in the Carnegie Library building was formally opened in February, with a lecture by George R. Wendling of Washington, D. C., on Stonewall Jackson. "A great lecture on a great subject," was the verdict. The County Commissioners awarded the contract for the new courthouse to the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company, the lowest bidders, for \$56,998, and as injunction proceedings threatened to hinder the removal of the old one, demolition was begun in the hours about daybreak Feb-

¹See index Hall, Dr. J. H.

ruary 22. The first brick was laid on the new one by R. D. Cole, Sr., March 19. Golucke & Co., of Atlanta, were the architects. The reading room of Carnegie Library was opened with the following magazines on the table: **North American Review, Review of Reviews, Etude, Bookman, Scribners, Success, McClures, Puck, Literary Digest, Century** and **St. Nicholas**.

Newnan held a Chautauqua assembly offering a very choice program.

"**Chandos**," the Moreland correspondent, wrote the good news of the consolidation of the Moreland and St. Charles schools largely because the teachers, Neal, of Moreland, and Waltom, of St. Charles, worked together for the good of the community and by fairness to each other and faithfulness to their charges promoted the union.

The Carnegie Library was finished and opened with a reception that was one of the great events of Newnan's history. Charles L. Thompson secured an offer from Carnegie to give the library if the City of Newnan would do certain things. A mass meeting petitioned the council to accept the offer. The petition was granted and the lot—then the property of the city—designated.

The library is really a monument to Charles L. Thompson, who had such an institution on his heart for his beloved Newnan for a long time and had written a paper: "The Influence of the Library on the Culture of the Community," which was read as the closing number of the opening exercises. Its writer died shortly after the plan was accepted. The exercises: Opening prayer by Dr. Stacy, vocal selections rendered



Carnegie Library.—Courier of A.&W.P.R.R.

by Mary Goodrum, Frances King, Katie Arnall and instrumental selections by Marilu Peavy, Rae Lowe Sponcler and Prof. Astin's orchestra; B. T. Thompson, father of Charles L., gave a brief history of the institution; T. E. Atkinson, president of the Board of Education, spoke briefly of "The Relation of the Library to the Public Schools," Mrs. D. B. Woodrooff read an effective and timely paper. T. S. Parrott eulogized the life of Charles L. Thompson.

A spelling bee for the benefit of the Daughters of the Confederacy was a great success described in clever rhyme by Dr. J. S. Hardaway.

Grantville had a reunion of her Academy classes of the years 1865-66-67 on May 10. Major D. P. Brewster, Confederate veteran, died April 19. The R. D. Cole Manufacturing Co. celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the company May 7. At an oratorical contest in which all the high schools of the county took part, Georgia Arnall and J. B. Sasser were awarded the prizes by the judges—Prof. B. F. Pickett, R. O. Jones, and T. E. Atkinson. Major and Mrs. W. W. Thomas celebrated their golden wedding the 18th of May. The corner-stone of the new court-house was laid June 10th, with interesting masonic ceremonies: W. C. Wright, the orator chosen, delivered an able address. Others speaking were, Reverend J. R. King, Henry Banks, of LaGrange, and Dr. J. W. Taylor, of Luthersville. The corner-stone, on the northeast corner, bears the inscription:

(East side)

County Commissioners

J. Robert McCollum, Chairman.

J. Courtney McKoy, Vice-Chairman.

Edward W. Bridges, Jasper N. Sewell,

John W. Arnold, J. Wilbon Hutchinson.

William L. Stallings,

Clerk and County Attorney.

J. W. Golucke & Co. Architects.

R. D. Cole M'fg. Co. Builders.

(North side)

Erected A. D. 1904.

Laid with Masonic Ceremonies

by

Grand Master Max Myerhardt.

Deposited in the corner-stone were:

Statement of First National Bank—By H. H. North, Cashier. Postage stamps of various denominations—By R. F. Milner, postmaster. Copy of Newnan News—By P. T. McCutchen. Photograph of old court-house—By W. L. Stallings. Copy of Wesleyan Christian Advo-



Capt. J. R. McCollum
—Herald.

cate—By Rev. W. J. Cotter. Copy of Masonic Herald—By Max Myerhardt. Cards—By W. A. Steed, supervising architect. Copy of Herald & Advertiser—By Brown & Parrott. (Date June 3, 1904). Letter from W. J. Nimmons, first male citizen born in Newnan, inclosing a bond of Newnan for \$1., issued March 1, 1867. Copy of the Contract for building the new court-house—By the R. D. Cole M'fg. Co., C. S. A. belt buckle—By R. K. Bradenburg. Brick bearing the imprint of a dog's foot taken from the first building erected in Newnan—By Dr. F. M. Brantley.

The brick was labelled: This brick was made by the Rev. Robert Fleming and put in the building at Kirby's corner, Greenville street—Thos. Newnan, master-builder; Dr. Brantley, constructor. The red lead inscription means, "Where is the dog that made this track?"

A barbecue was given in honor of the Masonic dignitaries assisting in the ceremonies.

1905

W. L. Stallings, Esquire, Clerk of the County Commissioners, furnishes the "News" the following itemized statement of the cost of the new court house:

Receipts	
1903—04 direct tax	\$70,314.73
Overdraft	997.48

Disbursbursments	
R. D. Cole Mfg. Co.,	
builders	\$66,722.33
J. W. Golucke & Co.,	
architects	2,770.21
W.A. Steed for J.W.G.	
& Co.	392.66
Enterprise-Gazette	13.63
Davison-Paxon-Stokes..	537.52
W. S. Askew Co.	16.71
A. and W. P. R. R. Co.	40.48
City of Newnan	465.88
Interest	352.79

\$71,312.21



W. L. Stallings

This amount includes cost of furniture and grading walks. The small overdraft was due to changes after the tax was levied.

The small special tax levied to build the court house paid for it so quickly as to forever commend that plan above bond issues to all who know about it.

From Bernard Suttler's sketch of Captain Robert Henry Hardaway in, "Men of Mark in Georgia," by Ex-Governor William J. Northern, is taken the interesting story of the origin of the Hardaways in America:

In 1668, on a sailing vessel bound from England to Virginia, the captain found a little lad "hard-a-way (hid-a-way?) in the hold"—as he put it; the nautical term clinging to the lad as his name since he was too young to give any other. The owner of the ship—a Quaker—John Thomas by name, took charge of the boy giving him his own surname for a Christian name, educating and rearing him. A green velvet suit which the boy wore when found, which indicated that he belonged to a family of wealth, was deposited with an affidavit to the facts with the Clerk of the Court in Virginia (presumably Henrico county), where it long remained. Eventually it was ascertained that the real name of the boy was Drayton, one of the oldest of English families—said to have blood of Scottish kings in their veins. It was supposed that the boy was kidnapped for ransom, but other motives suggested themselves where wealth, lands, and titles were greatly desired. By the time his nativity was established he had reached manhood, had married and founded a family of his own with the name Hardaway.

He married Jane Drewry, of a Virginia family for which Drewry's Bluff, often noted in Confederate activities, was named, and settled at Osborne, in Chesterfield county, (Virginia). Lands were granted him in the counties of Charles City, Prince George, and Brunswick, in the years 1713 to 1730. In 1733 the vestrymen of Bristol parish met at Thomas Hardaway's house, May 4, and agreed to build the brick church at Well's Hill, now Blandford church, at Petersburg.

The lineage and family affairs of the Hardaways will be found elsewhere in this book. Captain Hardaway's part in the history of Coweta began in the fall of 1866 when he came to Newnan and started a mer-

cantile business having found farming, which he essayed on his return from his four years with General Wheeler's cavalry in the army of the Confederate States, beyond his strength. He had good judgment, gave close attention to business, and these with strict integrity won him his place with the most successful men of the county in his day. The firm, Hardaway & Hunter, established in 1872—that succeeded his first venture—for the following thirty years was one of the most prosperous and popular in the county. His success made possible other enterprises; he was president of the Coweta National Bank and vice-president of the Newnan Cotton Mills.

He served his church—the Baptist—as deacon for a decade, his city as alderman and member of her various boards, and his district as State Senator 1900 to 1904. “It may be said of him that he belonged to that type of citizenship that by strong and forceful character and conscientious discharge of duty constitute the safe anchor of the republic.” In politics he was a lifelong Democrat.

The Newnan Methodist church, J. R. King, pastor since 1903, gave \$3,000 for the purpose of building Lovejoy Memorial church in East Newnan, named for Fletcher Lovejoy who after many years of fine citizenship at Grantville, was elected to the office of secretary and treasurer of the Newnan Cotton Mills in 1888, and brought to the community life of his new home for fifteen years all the faithfulness and consecration he had given there. The board of directors he served, being re-elected by them each year for fifteen years, wrote:

“His successive reelection demonstrates in what esteem he was held. Mr. Lovejoy was a Christian—a Christian at home, at church, in all social relations, in business, always and everywhere. He had an interest in the mental and spiritual elevation of all connected with the mills;—in the schools the churches, the Sunday-schools.” At the First Methodist Church (South) he was a leading, influential and official member, and superintendent of its Sunday-school for years. As Mason, of all the degrees up to and including the Knight Templar, Odd Fellow, Woodman of the World, his popularity and goodfellowship were attested.

Grantville had occasion to recall with gratification that three great preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had been pupils in her schools. Dr. Young J. Allen, noted as statesman and missionary to China, Dr. James W. Lee, famous as the author of several books as

well as a powerful preacher, and Dr. Stiles Bradley. In July Captain N. E. Powel resigned the captaincy of the Newnan Guards.

The notes for this year were taken from *The Newnan News*, J. T. McCutcheon, editor, which got the official printing for the county and was filed in the ordinary's office.

The most important event of the year was the dedication of the new courthouse.

The first session of court under Judge A. D. Freeman was opened with religious services, Reverend J. B. S. Davis read the lesson and



Court House.—*Courier of A. & W. P. R. R.*

Dr. Stacy prayed. Grantville felt deeply the loss of J. W. Arnold at seventy-five years of age, one of her strongest business men and most highly valued citizens. At one time he was one of the Board of County Commissioners. February 4, 5, 6 brought icy weather. A Coweta county branch of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association was organized with W. A. Brannon as president, to aid the efforts to put cotton growing and cotton marketing on a less hazardous basis. The Turin Banking Company was organized late in February. Sharpsburg had a new warehouse and two new homes. Bishop W. A. Candler preached in Newnan in March. The Turin Improvement Club marked the graves of two soldiers of the Confederacy who died there during the war—J. T. Linden and A. O. Sloan, from East Tennessee. Dr. G. W. Clower, of Grantville, was appointed trustee of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Cave Spring by Governor Terrell. Reverend S. R. Belk lectured in Newnan on "The Crest of the Continent." The News had an interesting correspondent in Robin Robinson writing from Russia. M. F. Cole was appointed a member of the Southern Industrial Parliament that met in Washington May 23-29. At the Newnan Chautauqua Honorable Champ Clark, Dr. Len G. Broughton, and Ralph Bingham were the most distinguished speakers.

Manuel Salbide, a native of Spain, for more than twenty-five years a highly valued citizen of Newnan, having served in many offices, given generously and been a courtly and kindly neighbor,

and citizen, Mason, Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, and Eminent Commander of the Knights Templar of Newnan. Though brought up in the Catholic faith he changed to membership in the Presbyterian Church in 1903, but his was a Christian life under whatsoever banner he marched. His business was that of cigar manufacturer. Died June 18, aged 56.

The Greenville & Newnan railroad was chartered. The first long flight of homing pigeons from Newnan to Silk City, New Jersey—781.62 miles—was started by W. I. Holmes in July.

The county lost by death: Lieutenant Syl. G. Orr, August 6, a graduate of Mercer University, a teacher and lawyer untill the Spanish-American war when he was made captain, and quartermaster of the Third Georgia Regiment, serving in Cuba, the Philippines, and China, and afterward was made first lieutenant in the United States army; Lang D. Moore, August 11, one of the county's best men and best farmers, "Honest, up-right, and just;" Captain Cleveland Willcoxon, September 21, said by General A. J. West to be "Probably the most brilliant officer the State had," who was lieutenant retired of the Ninth United States Infantry after having been major of Georgia Infantry captain of the Second Georgia Volunteers (mustered out in 1898), in 1899 captain of Twenty-Ninth United States Volunteers in the Philippines. He was a graduate of State University.

Some of the organizations mentioned at this time were: Organization of the Bible Class at the Central Baptist Church; the Reading Club of Turin; the Sargent Library at Farmers High School; The Salamagundi Club, The Domino Whist Club, Sons of Veterans Camp, Good Samaritans,—all of Newnan; the G. L. A. D. Club of Dodson.

Moreland was described as "A beehive with the drones left out," rejoicing in an altitude of 962 feet, five good stores, W. A. Brannon Company, H. W. Camp Company, Cureton & Cole Company, Brannon & Haynes, Young & Young; a ginney that turned out seventy-five bales of cotton a day; veneering factory, machine-shop, saw, grist, and planing mills, blacksmith shop, two brick and two wood warehouses—and an empty calaboose. W. A. Brannon had picked five bales of cotton from five acres and thought he would get two or three more from the patch. Mrs. Rebecca Felton spoke at Senoia November 10. Blind tigers continued to annoy the law-abiding; one was captured under the Coweta Laundry. The skating-rink again

came into popularity. Alderman T. M. Goodrum moved that the name of Bridge street be changed to Salbide avenue and the council adopted the motion to honor a worthy man's memory.

Seed wheat sold for \$1.50 a bushel and eggs were twenty cents a dozen. E. B. Delancy, a colored missionary to Africa for four years spoke at Mt. Vernon Baptist Church. The beautiful double brick store building of the H. W. Camp Company at Moreland was finished and the Moreland Banking Company opened for business December 8.

December 20, R. F. Milner died after having been postmaster from 1872 to 1885, from 1889 to 1893, from 1897 to 1902. He was faithful, capable and popular.

Mrs. Harriet R. Kellogg, who died this year, came to Coweta as Miss Baker, from New Hampshire, to assist Professor Kellogg at Rock Spring Academy, about the year 1850; in 1852, August 4, they were married. Would that we had the account of the love story of this

'marriage of true minds,' of those far from families and friends and familiar things, but drawn together by common interest and ideals. Coweta never had two more loyal, generous citizens—or more useful. They made a success of life spiritually, and materially, by informing, disciplining, and adorning the minds of hundreds of the youth of the county, and raising up noble buildings for their school, without gift or subsidy from individual, church, or State. They stand among the very greatest of all who have lived nobly in the county.

Captain John McIntosh Kell, C. S. N., was induced by his devoted friend, Dr. A. C. North, to visit Newnan. A banquet was tendered him and though he pleaded that he could not make a speech, he told the children many thrilling stories of the **Sumter** and the **Alabama**.



R. F. Milner—Newnan Herald.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Atlanta Presbytery in Newnan. Death of Reverend W. P. Bryant. Missionary Lecturers. Handy. Road Tax. Haralson. C. O'N. Martindale. New Clubs. A Faithful Negro. County Out of Debt. Mrs. Adaline Robinson and Her Offspring. The A. B. & A. Railroad. First Train to Columbus. Deaths. Anti-Auto League. Captain Zach Martin. A Colored Industrial School. Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. Anti-Saloon Leagues. Freight Rates Cause Hauling Cotton to Newnan.

1906

Moreland voted a special school-tax seventy-one to eight on January 13. **The Beggar Prince Comedy Company** entertained Newnan, the evening of the 15. P. L. Sutherland, who left Newnan some years before, after failure in business that left him indebted to several, returned from Florida where he had made a success, paid up all his old debts, bought the beautiful old Willcoxon Place, improved it, and dispensed gracious hospitality during the summers following. G. W. Painter, a Presbyterian missionary to Hangehow, China, was an interesting speaker at the Newnan Presbyterian Church on the 28. Grant Patrick, a stonemason, who had done his work faithfully for thirty years, died at the County Farm. The seventy-ninth stated session of the Atlanta Presbytery met in Newnan in April with L. R. Walker for moderator, J. B. Ficklin recording clerk, and H. C. Hammond reading clerk. W. P. Bryant died April 22, aged seventy-four, a preacher for forty years—twenty of them in the Protestant Methodist denomination—and tax collector and receiver for several years after the war. There was much complaint of the condition of Newnan streets. Harvey W. Clark, for seven years a missionary in Japan, preached at Senoia. Superintendent B. F. Pickett—to the regret of all—accepted the presidency of Gordon Institute at Barnesville, to which he was elected.

Handy lost by fire the gin, grist mill, saw, and planing mills and wheel-barrow factory built in 1905. The commutation road tax of

1906 was \$3.50 or six days' work—if paid to supervisors the tax was \$3. Haralson was thus described: "Haralson is six miles southwest of Senoia, near the Meriwether line, on an almost level plain with many shade trees, good stores, two blacksmithies, with wood shops, gin, three churches—Baptist, Methodist, and Lutheran—and a fine high school." W. O. Herndon, there, won \$700 in prizes from newspapers in three months. C. O'B. Martindale, after serving the Newnan Presbyterians six years as pastor, accepted a call to Courtland, Alabama. The church building was greatly improved during his pastorate. He contributed a most interesting and instructive account of his trip to the Holy Land, entitled "To the Promised Land," to the **Newnan News** during the year. New clubs noted in the News—**The Twelve, Sans Souci and the Euchre**. Officers of the **Coweta Medical Society**: Dr. T. J. Jones, president, Dr. T. B. Davis, vice-president, Dr. T. S. Bailey, Secretary, Dr. R. E. Foster, treasurer. Joe Murphy, of Moreland, presented H. S. Banta with a lemon weighing fifteen ounces grown at his home. Dan Leigh, colored, died September 22, after having served the Benj. Leigh family since 1835, when he was inherited from an uncle at Augusta. A monument to S. L. Faver was



Field of Clover showing peach orchard in background, (1926.) on farm of Henry Camp, Moreland, Ga.—From the Agricultural Bulletin of A. & W. P. R. R.

erected by loving friends. Howard W. Davis delighted Senoia with a song recital November 9. And the 16, a "musical banquet" was provided by Newnan talent. Prizes offered by the Newnan News to its correspondents for the best letters, were won by Milltown, first, a gold watch; Whitesburg, second, a set of Shakespeare's works; Welcome, third, an unabridged dictionary.

The Manufacturers' National Bank was organized December 3, with H. H. North, president, R. D. Cole, vice-president, N. L. North, cashier. The First National Bank of Senoia was organized the same day with L. O. Benton, president, Lee Hand and J. T. Arnall, vice-presidents, Vindex Hand, cashier. The Atlanta conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, colored, met in Newnan Dec. 9, with Bishop Cranston, of Washington, D. C., presiding.



N. L. North

Captain W. D. Lynch born near Turin in 1840, lieutenant and later captain in the Seventh Georgia Regiment C. S. A., wounded three times, after the war a merchant in Newnan, died December 1. He was a member of the Universalist church and highly esteemed.

In Memory of One of Coweta County's Faithful Negroes.

1832-1906

By Lavender R. Ray.

Dick Thompson born in the Cherokee Nation, now Floyd county, of a negro mother and Cherokee Indian father, named Archroe, with his mother became the property of George M. Lavender, Indian Agent, for East Tennessee, who had a store at the place now called Lavender, Floyd county, and, on the death of his master in 1839, passed to the ownership of Mrs. John Ray,

of Newnan—and so into this history. Growing to manhood on the Ray's White Oak plantation, in 1852 Dick married Henrietta, the daughter of the "black mammy" of the family, and made so good a character for himself for reliability, energy, strength, and courage—there was no mule too wild for him to ride or plow—that he was chosen for the Ray family's carriage driver in 1856—a coveted job in all families—and kept it until July, 1861, when he left it to go as the body servant of his young master, Lavender Ray, when he enlisted in the Newnan Guards, First Regiment of Georgia Volunteer Infantry, at Monteray, Virginia. There Dick became the cook for mess number six: Lieutenant Andrew Brown, Joe Nat Beadles, Nick Orr, John Faver, Bill Whatley Billie Beadles, Jephtha Davis, Minor Davis, John Goodwyn, Alvan Freeman and Lavender Ray—all priding themselves on the soldierly qualities of the mess. The first five were killed in battle. From the first, till the regiment was mustered out in '62, no matter how long the march or cold the weather, Dick never failed to have the meals ready on time. He was at the attack on Cheat Mountain, the battle of Greenbriar river, on the long march from there to Winchester, Virginia. When "Stonewall" Jackson attacked Bath, Virginia, and Hancock, Maryland, Dick was with his men, and went on to Romney—a test of endurance, the weather was so cold—sticking to his master though five other negroes deserted their masters there.

In May, 1862, Dick and his master joined the First Regiment of Georgia Cavalry, and were in the fight at Powell river, East Tennessee, in June; with Forrest when he captured Murfreesboro in July; in the second battle of Murfreesboro (Stone river) from December 30, 1862, to January 1, 1863.

From July 1863 to July 1864 they were at the Confederate arsenal in Atlanta. They went with Hood across the Chattahoochee river into North Alabama, but were sent back to Jonesboro, Ga., for ordinance duty having skirmishes nearly every day to keep the enemy's foraging parties out of the contiguous counties. From here they saw the fires which consumed Atlanta in November, and the day following saw the attack of Sherman's right wing on Iverson's Cavalry when Wheeler came up (just back from Tennessee) with reinforcements that kept the Central railroad from destruction. They were in Macon when Sherman

attacked Wheeler there, and crossing the track of Sherman's army was with the force that protected Augusta.

Dick was with his master at the headquarters of General P. M. B. Young, then commanding Iverson's division at Statesboro, S. C., in April 1865, when General Johnson surrendered.

Dick made two trips from Tennessee to Georgia and back, alone, during the war. After the war his experience as cook was worth much to him as he became noted as an expert in barbecuing meats and his services were in frequent demand.

To know Dick was to be his friend.

1907

The county began the year not only out of debt, but with above \$25,000 to her credit. S. F. Jackson, the photographer of the county for many years, died January 4.

A. L. Dunston, a missionary who had served in Brazil, preached at the First Baptist Church early in the year. Mrs. Adaline Robinson, a native of Coweta aged eighty-five, died January 25, having been mother of eleven children, grandmother of fifty-one, great-grandmother of fifty, great-great-grandmother of two. The Haralson correspondent had much to tell: The building of the A. B. & A. railroad through that place; of the track-laying machine that put down one and a-half miles of track a day; of Deep Rock cut—forty-three feet deep—near Turin; of the new buildings and improvements following the coming of the railroad; of the incorporation of his town; of Mrs. W. O. HERNON's Marechal Neil rose vine with 1,000 blooms—not counting buds; of unfavorable weather for farmers.

The Central railroad's first train to Columbus left Newnan Sunday, February 24.

March 1st Reverend Joseph E. Hannah was installed in the office of pastor of the Newnan Presbyterian Church by Dr. Thomas E. Converse, Reverend W. E. Dozier, Dr. J. L. Barge of the installation commission; Dr. Converse preached the sermon and delivered the charge to pastor; Mr. Dozier delivered the charge to the members of the church.

In the afternoon Mr. Dozier preached at Lovejoy Memorial Church; at night at the Presbyterian Church.

April 13 and 14 brought freezes that did the farmers great harm. In April all the churches had great revivals and Simmons and DePosse

started the White Star Laundry. St. Cecelia Chorus Club and the Newnan Cornet Band added greatly to the Memorial Day exercises. One writer rejoices over the "fine strings of river catfish" being caught. Of Mrs. Barbara Sharp Banta, who died May 15, it was said: "Her room was a shrine and sanctuary," though she was blind she saw the best things of life and reflected joy and courage. She was a devoted Methodist. Crops about Sharpsburg were destroyed by hail May 31 and the grain about Madras had been killed by the April freezes.



Styles for baby dresses
have changed since this
long one was worn a
few years ago.

William D. Upshaw in the Golden Age wrote:

"Recently, in the splendid town of Grantville, Georgia, passed Dr. George W. Clower, whose influence for good will be felt for generations to come. He was physician, publicist, and leader in

every good word and work. A man who forgot himself, but was always ready to lay himself out for the intellectual, moral, and spiritual upbuilding of his town and section. The tabernacle at Cureton Springs was built because of his efforts and sacrifices—as was the tabernacle at Grantville—and both originated in his generous idea to give everybody a share in the best things available to anybody; to draw the people of his section into a compactness that gave the strength and power of a well knit body instead of the impotence of separate individuals.

A Sunday-school celebration, an historical contest, a high-class debate—anything that provided stimulus for the young or moral tonic to the community, called forth his hearty support, and, if need were, his financial help.

Whether representing his county in the Legislature, ministering at the bed-side of the sick, giving a hand-clasp and ‘God bless you,’ to an aspiring, struggling boy or girl, he was just the kind of citizen that every community needs. He honored God by his fellowship with men. And because of what the writer knew him to be as the friend of God and the friend of man, this tribute of love is gladly given—with the hope that every man who reads these lines will seek to mean to his community what George W. Clower meant to Grantville and to his day and generation.

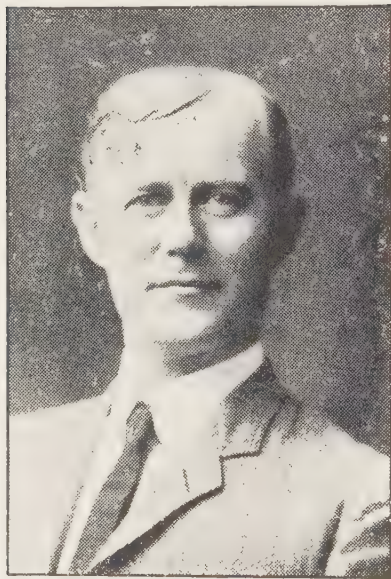
Matthew Cole for fifty-three years one of the prominent men of Newnan, died February 11. He was a self-made man and was ever interested and helpful to other men working to better themselves. “His spirit of fellowship and kindly consideration manifested upon all occasions caused him to be loved by his employees.” In the church and community he bore his part with faithfulness and courage. As a member of the firm that has carried the name of Newnan, Georgia, into nearly every state in the union, and by honest work and honorable dealings made the firm glorious, he will be longest remembered.

The multiplying automobiles so exasperated the drivers of horses and mules that an Anti-Auto League was organized. The disorder attending railway excursions continued to disturb the law-abiding and there was an insistent demand that “negro excursionists be disarmed,” but there was very little difference in the behavior of the races on such occasions: tanking up on liquor, and being armed with a pistol made many of the inferior class feel very important and brave

and consequently noisy and rough in public. Few living in 1927, who lived in the times when drinking was so general but can recall nights made hideous in the smaller towns by noisy desperadoes. (In 1927 desperadoes continue to annoy, but they are not so many or so boisterous.) The Wahoo Manufacturing Company's mill, built in 1869 as the Willcoxon Manufacturing Co., was burned, the loss was \$50,000, but there was insurance of \$30,000. The company immediately proceeded to build a larger and handsomer mill. Moreland Methodist Church was especially happy because of having Mrs. Mildred Carpenter Camp for the organist, and an excellent choir of which Florrie Young of the A. R. P. church, was a capable member. Newnan had made a summer Chautauqua assembly a part of her regular program. The attractions were the best of the time when fine speakers and excellent musicians were plentiful. A Rural Letter Carriers' Association of Coweta county was organized with J. H. Self, of Newnan, for president, J. S. Shepherd, of Senoia, for vice-president and Gilbert Caldwell, of Senoia, for secretary. The Grand Jury called attention to the bad insanitary condition of the jail and said: "We recommend that the County Commissioners stop grading hills for a time and put the gang to straightening, widening, and shaping the roads so that the road machines can keep the roads in order. E. S. Buchanan gave a street—Buchanan—from LaGrange street to First avenue to Newnan.

Moreland was greatly excited over the tragic death of Captain Zach Martin, for thirty years a beloved conductor of the Atlanta & West Point road; his train stopped for coal and the mail car was discovered to be on fire; his rush to the spot or the shock of seeing the mail sacks burning, caused his death from heart-failure. Bishop Seth Ward, of the Methodist Church South, was a greatly enjoyed visitor to Newnan. A Presbyterian Colored School modeled after Tuskegee was built in Newnan by Dr. B. L. Glenn and wife at a cost of \$3,500 with Lawrence Miller for principal. The Georgia Business and Telegraph College of Senoia after many years of success was bought and consolidated with the Southern Telegraph School and Business College at Newnan. The Farmers' Union held a county rally at Pearl Spring Park. The Methodists built a \$2,000 parsonage for Lovejoy Memorial Methodist Church, South. The Senoia Baptists gave \$500 to the endowment fund of Mercer University. Fred Camp, of Moreland, built himself an automobile and his brother Hugh put a motor to his buggy. Grantville had an oil mill chartered with T. M. Zellers, presi-

dent, and W. A. Bohannon, vice-president, and some new buildings put up by Mrs. Leigh. The Newnan Board of Trade was chartered with W. A. Brannon for president,



W. A. Brannon, From the Herald.

H. C. Glover, vice-president and N. E. Powel, treasurer. The town voted bonds for additions to the light and water plant. Bettie Lou White won a scholarship medal at Wesleyan College, Macon. Former Cowetan Preslie B. Cole, was elected District Judge in Oklahoma. Dr. J. R. Dykes was assigned to duty on the President's yacht. Dana Stephens, another Cowetan, after a trip around the world was made a vice-president and general manager of a big corporation in Cincinnati. A writer in the Southern Cultivator referred to two Cowetans: "Baxter Ragsdale who could not lay a brick that was not straight

and square, and Monroe Cole, the carpenter who could not make a joint that did not fit."

Dr. G. A. Nunnally resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist church in September to accept the presidency of a college in Florida after having served since January 1903.

1907

Dr. S. Y. Jamison, president of Mercer University, preached at the Central Baptist church. Dr. T. B. Davis, of Newnan, and Dr. J. W. Hogg, of Senoia, were appointed by Governor Terrell as delegates to the Anti-Tuberculosis League. Junia McKinley, native of Newnan, teacher and genealogist of distinction, who was instrumental in organizing the D. A. R. chapter in 1903, died in Atlanta August 14. The Sargent corner was sold as a location for the new post office building; of the \$7,500 paid for it, Newnan gave \$2,500. Mrs. P. M. McLeroy was city section—the only instance known at that time—and conducted successfully a greenhouse in connection with her job. Handy's

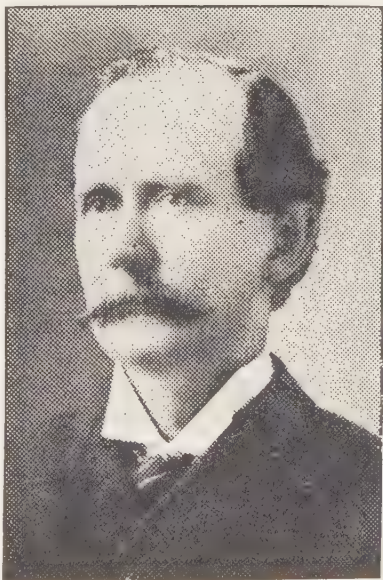
burned gin was replaced. The fall brought on such stringency of money that the banks of Newnan issued \$50,000 of clearing-house certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5, and \$20, backed by resources of \$650,000. The cotton crop was short and the price fairly good, but costing fifty cents a hundred for picking. The Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church at Moreland was dedicated November 10. Walker Barrentine killed his brother Jeff in a fit of drunken anger, but all such crimes were made less frequent by the adoption of State Prohibition. The express company brought bottles, jugs—big and little—into dry territory doing much to outrage the expressed will of the majority of the people. Anti-Saloon Leagues were very generally organized over the county, employers and country merchants saw the benefits of prohibition as well as the Christians.

Honorable Peter W. Martin, who died on Oct. 13, 1907, was 55 years old and was born in Greenville, Ga. For many years he was a member of the Newnan firm of Fisher, Martin-Pinson. He was the son of Reverend and Mrs. W. D. Martin, a graduate of the University of Georgia.

The following is taken from the Wesleyan Christian Advocate:

The death of this broad-minded, large-hearted, generous-handed brother is a distinct loss to all who knew him, and of a goodly number who did not know him personally. For years he has been sending the Wesleyan Christian Advocate to from six to twelve persons whom he did not know and had never seen. He simply

gave money to the business manager and forbade him letting anybody know where it came from, requesting the Wesleyan Christian Advocate to be sent to poor families who were not able to subscribe for it. He was an honor to the distinguished



Hon. Peter W. Martain

family of which he was a member, and to the State of which he was a citizen.

October 30 forty-one two-horse wagons, each carrying four or five bales of cotton, came into Newnan on Greenville street. The procession passed around the square and then out LaGrange street to the Central Railroad freight house where it was unloaded. Each wagon had a conspicuous placard stating: 1. "This cotton was sold in August." 2. "We had some fears of the present squeeze." 3. "We could not afford to sell at present prices." 4. "The crop is very short." 5. "More than half of it is already ginned." 6. "Will not be more than eleven and a half million bales." 7. "The world's need is for twelve and a half million bales." 8. "Whar dey gwine ter git it?" 9. "How dey gwine to git hit?" 10. "Make em give us fifteen cents fer what we is got." 11. "We sho do need it." 12. "Don't get rattled; sit steady in the boat." 13. "We want to pay our debts." 14. "We can't pay out at ten cents." 15. "Everything is high but cotton." 16. "Average production, six bales to the mule." 17. "At fifteen cents this load would come to only \$450." 18. "Only \$300 after paying rent." 19. "Only \$225 after paying rent and guano." 20. "At present prices only \$150 for the whole family." 21. "About eight folks in our family." 22. "And all have to live out of this." 23. "De ole folks can't work much." 24. "Takes three or four to make and pick the crop." 25. "The rest all too little to work." 26. "But they have to eat just the same." 27. "Wish they could go to school." 28. "For the Lord's sake give us a chance." 29. "We need better homes." 30. "Most of the mules are mortgaged." 31. "White man help us to hold." 32. "We are blegged to have more for our cotton." 33. "The farmer clothes the world." 34. "Who you gwine ter help?" 35. "De farmer or de speculator?" 36. "Mr. Town Man, help the farmer." 37. "And that will help our Southern towns." 38. "Let clearing-house certificates take care of New York." 39. "Let cotton take care of the South." 40. "Cotton done los' all her friends; I sho gwine ter quit her." 41. "Done spent mine fer ten cents, but I'm thankful for 'possum and 'tatur."

It was cotton sold on contract in August and being delivered for twelve cents a pound, hauled to Newnan to be shipped by the Central railroad because of a saving of 85 cents a bale which it would have cost by the Atlanta and West Point railroad from Moreland, where the

W. A. Brannon Company, the shippers, had their stores and warehouses. For a while the wagons were parked on Greenville street and W. A. Brannon, in response to calls, made a speech on the cotton situation; discussing it from both the standpoints of the farmer and the merchant.

The crop year being an unusually hard one; successive replantings being necessary in order to get a crop and many failing even after the replantings; all the supplies consumed by the farmer—his labor and fertilizers—had all cost higher than previously and little above actual cost would be left the farmer if he could get fifteen cents for his cotton; at present prices, only debt, want, and discouragement are his portion.

Captain Habersham King made a speech trying to hearten the farmer but as his prophecies of better prices were so far in the future that they promised profits to those only able to hold cotton—the growers got little comfort out of them.

During the week following, the H. W. Camp Company and the Cureton, Cole Company, also of Moreland, both brought long trains of wagons loaded with cotton, each numbering 150 or more bales, to be shipped by the Central railroad.

1908

The year began with the loss of two useful and highly-regarded citizens; Hiram Warner Camp,¹ a citizen of Moreland, but interested over the county in farms and industries, president of the Moreland Banking Company and the H. W. Camp Mercantile Company, a director of the Newnan Cotton Mills and other enterprises, a veteran of the War between the States with a record of four years of bravery and fidelity, a liberal supporter of the Methodist Church South, for years Sunday-school superintendent, and a faithful, punctual and prompt attendant at worship. The admirable brick building occupied by his firm was one of his permanent contributions to the town of Moreland, Mrs. Woodroof was the other.

It is an interesting question whether any other native of Coweta ever rendered more valuable or varied services to fellow citizens than did Mrs. Dollie Brewster Woodroof who died January 1. After her graduation in 1855 at College Temple to within a few weeks of her death, a period

¹A full sketch of him appears in "Men of Mark in Georgia," by W. J. Northern.

of fifty-three years, it may be said that no day passed that did not record some helpful service to her day and community. As a teacher for many of those years the value of her services are incalculable until the judgment books unroll; many a mortal would be satisfied to have done so much as that, but above, beyond, and around that, were other labors so full and fine that any might be envied as a life work. Because her writings are not collected in volumes of books, few realize how voluminous, and varied, and creditable they are; her poems would fill several fat volumes; the interesting accounts of her many trips would make a big book of travel—unique and interesting, but as a loving comforter of those bereaved by death, her printed words would make many



Mrs. D. B. Woodroof, from the *Herald*.

volumes, and such things are never pot-boilers, but the loving service of a most generous nature and energetic life. In the *Newnan Herald* from 1865 to 1908 she gave! and gave! and gave! information, inspiration, interest, and comfort to the people of Coweta County—an amount of work that can only be realized by going over the files for forty-three years. These two big lines of service, teaching and writing, are the heaping-up and running-over outpourings of her rich nature, for as wife, mother, neighbor, and friend she did work enough to keep an ordinary—but not too ordinary, at that,—woman busy. Finally, at an age when most women retire to the chimney-corner and the excuses of age and infirmity, she

served as librarian as if she had been made for that work.

It would take a great mind to properly grade her and appraise her service to this county, but it is doubtful if a money gift of a million dollars could buy so much of benefit as she gave.

Of her, among many other tributes of love, Mrs. Nellie Leigh Cook wrote:

"Humble Christian, magnificent woman! Fame deems her great and good, and, as a child of genius, worthy to be crowned with laurel leaves. Her aspirations were high and holy, her character one of rare beauty, with a fascinating art of expression that was irresistible, the humorous in her conversation sparkling like harmless electricity. . . .

"A musician of ye olden time, her rendition of the songs of long ago was filled with pathos. Her elocution was perfect, and she always scored a triumph wherever she appeared before an audience. Of her schoolroom efforts she said, 'How necessary is love, and how easy to love the lovely, but it is our duty to love the unlovely.' It mattered not how commonplace the task, she carried into it a happy soul. To me Mrs. Woodrooff always represented the Voice of Cheer Broad-minded enough to love Christians of all creeds, and everyone else for the spark of divinity within.

"A member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, she lived to the glad day when her beloved native State, in answer to fasting and prayer, unfurled the beautiful banner of Prohibition." Mrs. M. A. Wiley, of Palmetto, wrote of Mrs. D. B. Woodrooff:

"One rarely finds a person so richly endowed with all the gifts of mind and heart that were united in her, and none ever used these gifts more wisely, unselfishly, and worthily.

* * * *

"Reared by Godly parents she united with the Methodist Church in early life, and she lived the life hid with Christ in God. Her work in the Sunday School, in the infant class, will live throughout the eternities. Through all the changes of her beautiful life, I knew and loved her. Together we received inspiration from the same fount of learning, College Temple, and that prince of teachers, M. P. Kellogg, of sainted memory."

Margaret M. Cook with deep gratitude wrote late in 1907 of the great benefits from the \$125 the Methodists sent her toward the kindergarten building in Kobe. Major W. J. Ransome, aged eighty-one, Confederate veteran, and esteemed citizen of Newnan for more than fifty years, died February 4.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Picking and Planting Cotton Simultaneously. Brown's Mill Battlefield Marked. Daniel Walker. Mary Ray Memorial School. Raymond. Deaths—J. F. Sponcler, Sol Haas, Henry Abner Camp, Captain H. A. North. Prize Winning Cowetans. Bad Land Owners. J. O. U. A. M. Give a Flag. R. D. Cole. Mrs. Havis resigns. Death of Dr. A. W. Calhoun.

Many new families moved into the Cureton Springs community. The heaviest sleet in years injured fruit, and forest trees, telegraph and telephone lines were put out of service. Captain I. C. Howard another of the veteran conductors—the one second to Captain Bell in point of service—died February 13. All of them were as dear to Cowetans as their own neighbors. Macedonia patrons put patent desks into their school. Much of the 1907 cotton crop was unpicked in the fields up to March 20; picking the old crop and planting new went on in adjoining fields. A branch of the Juvenile Protective Association was formed in Newnan. The Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church was held in Newnan. Judge A. D. Freeman, J. H. McKnight and W. A. Brannon were sent as delegates to the Southern Cotton Congress which met at Memphis. Cureton & Cole put in a cold storage plant at Moreland. Mrs. Mary Harris Armor won golden opinions by her oratorical powers during a visit to Newnan. Bexton, on the A. B. & A. railroad was added to the number of Coweta towns. In connection with the interest in kindergarten work a mother's club was organized. The Junior Order of United American Mechanics presented a flag, and pole, and a Bible to the public school on Friday, May 1; the flag was raised by Milton Keith and Marian Bryant. The school-tax aroused much opposition (from the near-sighted) to nine months rural schools. Sharpsburg enjoyed a concert given by its own brass band. Ralph Bingham, Joe Camp, Edward Elliott, the Otterbein Male Quartette, Mrs. Wm. C. Chilton and Mrs. Frances Drake, were the fine features of the Chautauqua. The Daughters of the Confederacy erected a marble slab to mark the battlefield of Brown's Mill.¹

¹See page 169.

"C. S., a pupil," wrote of Daniel Walker, who died July 18:

"Time was in the history of this city, and we might say of the country, when the minister and the teacher were spontaneously accorded 'the uppermost seats in the synagogues and greetings in the markets.' These were seats of the mighty; the highest court of appeal. It was at such a time that Professor Walker began his life work in Newnan—became a 'citizen of no mean city.' College Temple was in its prime. Walker High School for boys, just across the street, stood neck to neck and shoulder to shoulder with that grand old institution, which had for its founder another prince of teachers, Prof. M. P. Kellogg. Who will say this was not the golden age of Newnan? Much of her glory is shorn with the passing of these two noble men.

"Professor Walker was born at Monroe, Ga., December 31, 1833, graduated at Mercer College, Penfield, Ga., December 2, 1852, married Hattie Faver, of Wilkes county—whose lovely character, cordial and gracious manners, would have won hosts of friends for her husband, had he not himself possessed these graces in a marked degree. Though of a distinguished Georgia family, he prized more highly 'the only aristocracy worth mentioning—that of heart and mind.' We say reverently he was 'a teacher sent from God.' The divine fire that burned so brightly in the soul of this Gamaliel lighted and fed the torches continually of those who sat at his feet. A disciplinarian than whom there was no greater, he said, 'Let there be order,' and there was order. In the school-room, in society, on all occasions, he preserved a dignity which none dared trespass. Like Mordecai he bowed the knee only to Jehovah. . . . he was a living epistle known and read of all men; those who came in contact with him received fresh courage and inspiration."

T. B. D. (Dr. Davis?)

"One of the remarkable features of his life and character was that when gossip and ill words were in the air, nothing of the kind escaped his own lips. If others . . . spoke ill of him, he preferred to suffer wrong rather than say aught against any."

Dr. R. J. Bigham, at the Newnan Methodist Church South, appropriately quoted Lord Brougham, a great Englishman:

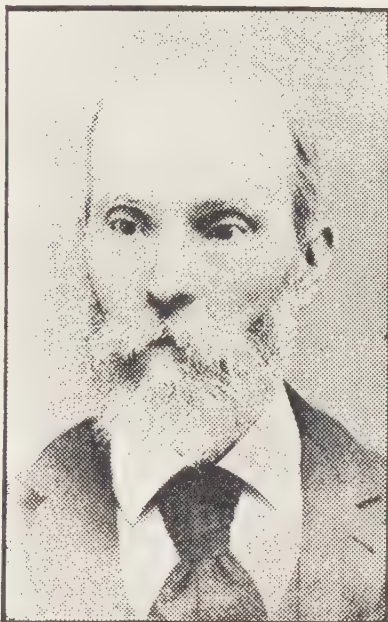
"Such men—men deserving the glorious title of Teachers of Mankind—have been found laboring conscientiously, though perhaps obscurely, in their blessed vocation wherever I have gone. Their calling is high and holy; their fame is the property of nations Each one of those great teachers possessing his soul in peace, performs his appointed course; awaits in patience the fulfillment of the promises; and resting from his labors, bequeaths his memory to the generation whom his works have blessed, and sleeps under the humble, but not inglorious epitaph, commemorating one in whom mankind lost a friend. If a factory burned down in our midst we should scarcely, if ever, hear the last of it; if the cotton crop fails our lamentations exceed Jeremiah's. And yet, a man like Professor Walker is worth factories and cotton crops unnumbered. Like Dr. Kellogg, Governor Northern, Professor Mayson, Mrs. Montgomery and Professor Callaway he modestly made an inestimable contribution to our loved land by teaching the children of our Confederate soldiers 'that peace hath her victories not less renowned than war.' As for me, I remember him with reverence, and would, if I could, put an evergreen wreath about his dear head."

W. C. Leigh, writing from Jacksonville, Florida:

"A pioneer in higher education in Coweta—an accomplished educator, a consecrated Christian soldier, a citizen of whom his section was justly proud, a husband, father, friend, and neighbor whose spotless life may well be accepted as a model for emulation—he towered among his fellows Mr. Walker possessed in an eminent measure the capacity for promoting self-respect and awakening ambitious intent in the minds of his pupils."

Senoia was greatly elated over the return of Howard Davis from studying music in Germany, and Newnan shared her pleasure when he had a song recital there, assisted by Ruth Cole, G. P. DePasse, and Mrs. Howard Davis, with Evelyn Martin and Professor Astin as accompanists. Haralson was proud of a camp of Confederate veterans; Raymond, of the Mary Ray Memorial School, built at a cost of \$1200, fully equipped and presented to the town by the R. F. Sheddens; of fourteen dwellings, a blacksmithy, a steam gin, and the Raymond Mercantile Company. Newnan Baptists raised \$3,400 for the Mercer

endowment, and everybody helped to raise the \$150 the town sent to the tornado sufferers at Chipley. The Newnan Cornet Band gave concerts twice a week during the summer. The county's claim to a sub-tropical climate, was again made good by a lemon grown by Mrs. J. P. Bohannon. The old Sargent warehouse used by A. R. Burdett for a quarter century was sold to H. C. Glover for a grocery store. P. H. Brewster invented a combination can-opener, nail-file and cleaner, knife, scissors, and cigar-cutter. Albert Sidney Camp won a medal in an oratorical contest at Chautauqua and Idalou Fincannon won first, a trip to Cuba, and Jennie Kate Camp, a second prize. The State Council of J. O. U. A. M. met in Newnan September 8 and 9. Dr. A. C. Pease, druggist in Newnan for fifty-three years, died on his birthday—November 23, at the age of eighty-two; noted as a business man of the highest integrity, respected by all.



Dr. A. C. Pease

1909

Captain Henry A. North died February 17th, 1909. (See record of Coweta soldiers in War of Secession.) "The same gladsome smiles that won him friends in the army attached to him hosts of warm friends when peace was restored."

In 1908 Mrs. T. E. Atkinson and Mrs. J. S. Powell, two of Newnan's most beloved women, began planning for some form of recreation that would be both social and uplifting for themselves and other busy mothers; informal gatherings at various homes at which the subject was discussed developed into regular meetings every Thursday afternoon. In September 1909, they met at Mrs. W. B. Orr's home and formally organized **The Reading Circle** for improvement and pleasure. From that time on, this organization has by its fidelity to high standards

and loyalty to the best interests of Newnan won a high place in the esteem of all. It has had no creed social, political, or religious, but has stood for all that is true and best, seeking to add inspiration to the days that might otherwise be lost in the commonplace round. The membership has always been limited to twenty. The subjects studied have covered many lines of thought. The spirit of the circle has always been remarkable for the love, loyalty, and comradeship of the members. In eighteen years but two members, Mrs. J. S. Powell and Mrs. Alma Kestler, have been lost by death.

Senoia organized a civic league. In November, "Uncle Jake"—J. F. Sponcler "universally beloved for many admirable traits" died at the age of eighty. The 22, Sol. Haas (whose father moved to Newnan from Germany in 1849) who was esteemed as boy and man in Newnan, was one of her Confederate soldiers, and added luster to the town by his distinguished services in high railway activities, died at Los Angeles, California. Henry Abner Camp died December 17, at his beautiful home near Grantville that he bought and paid for three times—when beginning as a young man; again after mortgaging it to help his father save his business; and another time after backing his son in a mercantile business at Grantville.

Corn and cotton crops were short after a wet spring and dry summer.

Notable events:

Governor-Elect Joseph E. Brown visited Newnan February 19. The dedication at Grantville by Bishop Warren Candler, of the home for super-annuated preachers, a cottage of six rooms all furnished, given by Mrs. S. E. Leigh to the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the installation therein of the worthy and beloved Reverend and Mrs. J. F. Mixon. The destruction of 397 stills in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama in six months. The winning by Miss Jack Smith of the "Atlanta Journal" prize of \$3,500. The \$10,000 loss by fire of E. N. Camp & Sons' machine-shop and mills at Moreland and no insurance. The raiding of Mrs. Susan Foster's blind tiger and taking of 100 pints, 8 quarts of whisky and big cask of beer. R. D. Cole M'f'g. Company winning a contract at Nashua, N. H., against the bids of many Yankee companies. The visit of Mrs. T. E. Patterson, president of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union, a former Newnan girl of whom the town was pardonably proud. The death May 22 of N. O. Banks, of Grantville, president of the hosiery mill and cotton mill there, vice-president of the Bank of Grantville,

head of the mercantile firm of Banks & Arnold, chairman of the Board of Education, big generous, progressive, and beloved. Extension of the limits of Newnan adding 745 to the population. Mose Cameron, colored, one of the county's good citizens, bought a farm near Moreland. The choice of the name Atkinson School for the second grammar school built by the town, in honor of T. E. Atkinson's many years service as chairman of the City Board of Education. The building by the Manget-Brannon Wholesale Grocery Company of a storehouse near the Central railway station. P. G. Stanley, salesman at



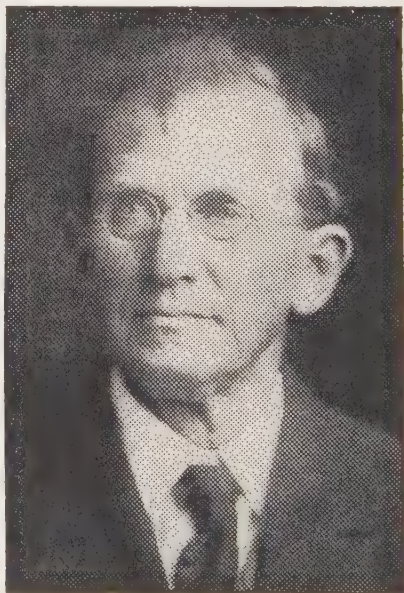
N. O. Banks, from the *Herald*.

Cates' Drug Store, won a prize of \$15 offered by Everybody's Magazine for the best window display. St. Cecelia Chorus rendered, **The Egyptian Princess**, so well they had to repeat it. That rural telephones were greatly multiplied. That the creamery had to close. Newnan Hotel, on Perry street was taken over by Mrs. R. L. Seymour. T. C. Drake, living at the age of eighty-two near Senoia, had 148 living descendants. At the sixth Chautauqua, Inez Watson and Professor Astin scored a great hit with their recital. Volney Hayes made a violin. Mrs. Alice Baggerly Fall gave up the Senoia post office after having served since 1893. The Virginia House was leased to W. A. Jamieson of Newberry, S. C. Sampson and Annie Dyer, colored, celebrated their golden wedding. The summer term of the country schools was extended to September 10. Banks were organized at Raymond with S. T. Blalock, president, E. J. Bailey, cashier; at Haralson, J. O. Norris, president, J. A. Hutchinson, vice-president, E. A. Graham, cashier, each with a capital of \$25,000. The negroes at Turin built a schoolhouse with lodge room; there were four churches, a Masonic lodge, a bank, several first-class stores, three warehouses, two preachers and two doctors in the town. At Welcome a new store—making three there. The old Pinson Hotel became the New Brown House with Mrs. Ella Brown as proprietor. In the U. S. Navy L. C. Attaway was on the Illinois, H. C. Brock on the Ohio, Henry

Reynolds on the Connecticut, on the trip around the world. Dr. W. A. Turner was appointed trustee of the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium. The Long Blue Granite Company of Senoia was organized. The school house at Moreland burned. Neila Lou Walton was a member of the choir of Ponce de Leon Baptist Church, in Atlanta. R. A. T. complained (justly.)

"The lust for land ownership on the part of those already having many acres, in our section, bodes no good to the country; forcing many young men who would like to become home owners and would be useful and an honor to the country, to emigrate. More than banishing the best and most ambitious young men, these greedy landholders operate their farms by tenant labor that neglects to replenish and repair the fertility of the soil—indeed, really depletes and butchers the soil—rendering the land—in a few years—only a gully-scarred waste; that wastes the woodlands, clearing up recklessly and wantonly destroying the timber; that defaces and degrades the buildings, orchards and improvements."

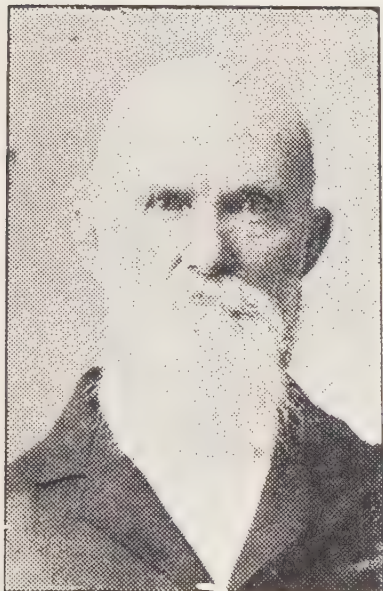
The women of J. O. U. A. M. gave a flag to the Murray street school, of which Olivia Young was principal. Luther M. Farmer gave \$500 to the District Agricultural School and shortly the county lost this useful Christian citizen. He had taught at Howard College, Birmingham, Alabama, and in Coweta county before taking up the practice of his profession, the law; afterward he served in the Legislature, on the City Board of Education—as president, part of the time. In all the relations of life he was a good man. Died October 27. Dr. and Mrs. Levi S. Young, of Moreland, celebrated their golden wedding on October 13. J. R. McCollum



Dr. Levi S. Young, from the *Herald*.

was appointed by Governor Brown to go as a delegate to the

National Congress of Farmers at Raleigh, N. C. Of the town named for him a correspondent said: "McCollum, the town of Senator McCollum, of which he is post-master, depot-agent, mayor, and ruler over many things."



William Potts Nimmons. From the *Herald*.



Mrs. L. S. Young, nee "Miss Jule" Bexley, a teacher of Coweta in the 50's. From the *Herald*.

On the death of Potts Nimmons, the first male child, born in Newnan, in December at the age of eighty-one, Mrs. Isora Burch Hardaway wrote among many other things, including his wife, Mary Jane Corbin Nimmons, in her tribute:

"They were never rich in this world's goods, but they were never too poor to give. Though they had seven children of their own they took other boys and girls under their roof to help them get education. Before the days of trained nurses these—always good neighbors—spent much time nursing and ministering to the sick. In that day one of the tests of a good neighbor was readiness to nurse the sick in case of need. He was so kind and attentive to children that he was—as usual in such cases—'Uncle Potts' to all. They served the Confederacy—he as a soldier;

she, by all a woman's methods at home. Green be the memory of this gentleman—first native citizen of Newnan.

Two other old citizens who died this year: Mrs. Nancy Jane Morris who was born February 14, 1832, and Mrs. Jane Hollingsworth born at Griffin, Georgia, August 11, 1833. Both were Christian women.

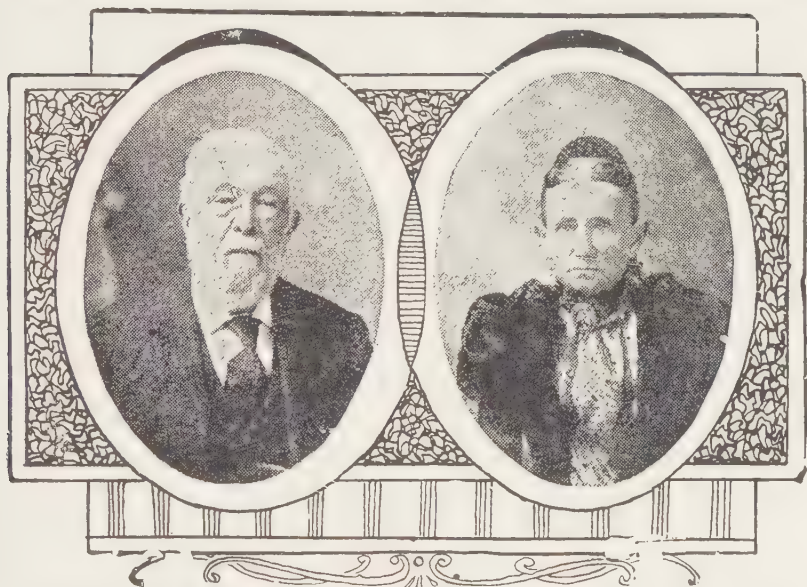
1910

The Newnan Council put the license fees for near beer at \$3,000, and for the locker clubs at \$10,000. The law forbidding C. O. D. shipments helped on the good work so that crime was very greatly reduced. April 16 there was a tornado and such a flood of rain that many farmers suffered from great loss of freshly planted crops and the soil itself was taken from many acres. Pope Jones had 750 acres planted in cotton to go—after having been replanted once. The old folk recalled that the flood of April 16, 1849, had been followed by a fine crop. April 25 brought a snowfall of about two inches which must have been a blessing as the grain crops were very good. Honorable Albert Cox, of Atlanta, was the Memorial Day orator. Senoia's electric lights were turned on April 1, and her circulating library had increased popularity. Grantville voted in favor of school bonds of \$12,000. Haralson had many improvements—new homes, new storehouses, new warehouses. Moreland had a big celebration of the completion of the new \$6,000 school house, with Hoke Smith and Dr. J. W. Lee—both great thinkers and speakers—to address them. They had Hoke Smith again later in the year to lecture to them on "The South of the Sixties." E. N. Camp & Sons rebuilt and enlarged their manufacturing plant, and Cureton & Cole enlarged their store buildings. Many of the farmers about there made more than a bale of cotton to the acre. The **"Old Maids' Convention"** and the **"Deestrick Skule"** entertained all the communities in the county at various dates. Mrs. Hardaway wrote many charming letters to the Herald during her trip to Europe. The county lost a most interesting and valuable citizen July 26 when Glenn B. Wynn died; he was estimable for many reasons, but especially to be remembered for a great collection of Indian relics which he made.

In the "Golden Age," June 9, a beautiful tribute to Newnan's leading citizen began:

"We measure our words when we declare that we don't believe Georgia—indeed, all America—ever gave to the world a better

man than R. D. Cole, Newnan's 'grand old man'—artisan, builder, and Christian philanthropist who has gone home to God at the ripe age of eighty-nine years." For over fifty years he was a deacon



R. D. Cole and Mrs. Cole at the time of their golden wedding. From the Herald.

of the church, the Central Baptist Church lost a most devoted friend.

The Herald, among other things said:

"His career since coming to Newnan over half a century ago is a notable part of the town's history, for his life and labors were closely interwoven with its growth and progress from the first day he came. He was by nature and purpose a constructionist, a builder with a genius and ability for conception and achievement, and a wise judgment and forethought possessed by few. One of the founders of the R. D. Cole M'fg. Company and of the Newnan Cotton Mills, president of both from their organization to his death. . . . One of his conspicuous characteristics was perfect mastery of himself. He ruled his spirit. Being true to himself, he was just to his fellow-man. His business was on the high plane of strict probity. He often remarked that it was not necessary to be stingy in order to be successful, and exempli-

fied the proverb, 'There is that scattereth, and yet increaseth.'

Some of Mercers benefactors:

R. D. Cole, Sr.: In 1905 a block of Newnan Cotton Mill Stock, then having an estimated value of \$20,000, was presented to the University. The value of this stock constantly increased and has reached the sum of \$45,000.

His benevolence was need-wide, his largess untrumpeted. Deeply pious, his reverence for God and his word was patriarchal. . . . All business was suspended during his funeral."

The Moreland correspondent wrote, "While other towns in the county are being boomed, please bear in mind that Moreland is some 'punkins! With a population of three hundred, three churches (Baptist, Methodist, Associated Reformed Presbyterian) a \$7,000 school building just completed, four general stores each doing a big business, one drug store, a steam ginny that turns out about 3,000 bales each season, a foundry, planing-mill, saw-mill, machine shop, two large brick warehouses, a guano-mixing plant with a capacity of 1,000 tons per annum, one bank, a lumber-yard, railroad coal-shute, that handles daily eighty tons of coal—all the trains stopping here to get coal. The annual business of the town is not less than \$750,000 per annum. Our town marshal, Uncle Pat Carmical, puts autoists on notice that Moreland has a speed law now."

At Senoia Dr. Tench for many years a most kind and charitable physician "a friend to the poor" an honored Confederate veteran died May 17. July 20, died Mrs. Louisa F. Gibson. "After a long and useful life she died as she had lived, firm in the Christian faith, and honored and loved by all who knew her." "A mighty impress for good she left upon the hearts and lives of her children and friends."

The Chautauqua program was very fine and highly enjoyed. Three distinguished visitors to Newnan were Mrs. Tench, honorary vice-president of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. F. C. Macauley, of Louisville, author of that charming story, "The Lady of the Decoration," who came as the guest of Newnan's own fine Margaret Cook, home on furlough after seven years as a missionary kindergarten in Japan, and Clarke W. Harvey, Baptist missionary. Mrs. L. Havis, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office in Newnan for thirty-one years, resigned and was given a pension—the first ever

given by that company. Former—and at this time—citizens honored in various ways: a scholarship at Auburn, Alabama was established in memory of Arthur McBride Ransome; Hewlett A. Hall, Esquire, was appointed Attorney General to fill Judge John C. Hart's unexpired term; Mirabeau L. Towns, Esquire, in New York, was made president of the Southern Club; Frank Clarke was chosen Congressman in Florida for a second term; the University of Georgia conferred the degree of D.D. on Dr. J. B. S. Davis, at this time seventy-eight years of age (he had already received the LL.D. degree from Bowden College); McLelland Academy (colored) won a prize of \$2 for the best darning at the Appalachian Exposition at Knoxville.



Mrs. L. Havis, from the *Herald*.

The First Methodist Church (South, of course) was renovated and enlarged, and Lovejoy Memorial—also Methodist South—was dedicated July 3 by Dr. Ainsworth. Raymond Baptist Church was constituted September 24, with R. M. Stevens for pastor—and a gift from R. F. Shedden of two lots and \$300 toward a building fund. By the recommendation of County School Commissioner Ham, the common school term was extended to seven months. R. A. T. compared the mail facilities of the present (1910) with six daily mails at Turin with 1870 when there was one mail a week. He also comments on the adversity of country churches and schools caused by the increasing negro tenancy of the farmlands, which the owners had abandoned for the towns. The Senoia Duck Mill was reorganized with Dr. U. G. Long, president, T. G. Eady, vice-president, Vindex Hand secretary and treasurer. Newnan organized a Country Club, a Musical Association with twenty in the chorus, eight in the orchestra, and two accompanists, a Chrysanthemum Club, and a Poultry Association with E. S. Buchanan president, Reverend A. E. Sansburn vice-presi-

dent, and E. F. Sims, secretary. They had one hundred entries at a poultry show they held. W. I. Holmes, H. H. Murphy and W. P. McLeroy won prizes at the Gadsden, Alabama, poultry show. Bryam's planing-mill and carriage shop at Roscoe were burned entailing a loss of \$1,500. The G. E. Parks Real Estate Agency subdivided the Parks and Post properties calling the division **Washington Heights**. The contract for the new post office was awarded to Algernon Blair of Montgomery, Alabama, for \$47,868.92. Mrs. Jesse Thompson exhibited a sixteen pounds cabbage she had raised. Typhoid fever continued to cause many deaths in the county, as well as over the country at large. One farmer reported having biscuit in November, 1910, from wheat grown in 1909. October 29 and 30 brought hard freezes. Raymond Oil Mill began operations in November. The census gave Newnan 5,548, an increase of 1,889 over 1900.

Perhaps of all the sons of Coweta county, the name of Dr. Abner Wellborn Calhoun has shed its glory farther than any other. Born April 16, 1845, the War between the States coming in his boyhood, he enlisted as a private in the Newnan Guards—one month before he was sixteen years old, and served until the surrender. The night before that event, because of his clerical ability, he was directed to make a roll of all the able-bodied men in his regiment (at that time listed as the Twelfth Georgia battalion) ready for morning; there were just seventy-six men fit for duty when they surrendered at Appamatox. After he returned to Newnan, he took up his school books under a private teacher for two years followed by the study of medicine under his father and later at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he stood first in one of the largest classes that school had then known. He returned to Newnan and began practice of his profession with his father. After two or three years he went to Europe to perfect himself by study there in the treatment of the eye, ear, and throat. After two years there, he returned and located in Atlanta in association with Dr. Westmoreland, the most eminent general practitioner of that day, for about two years. His offices (first at the corner of Broad and Alabama streets, later on Marietta street where the Beck & Gregg Company's building now is) became known to people from many of the States of the Union, and his fame reached other countries winning him the presidency of his branch of an international medical society. His services were as much at the call of the poor as that of the rich. He was so skilful as a doctor, and so kind, gracious, and generous as a man, that his name, like Abou

Ben Adhem's, 'led all the rest,' in the State, certainly, in the whole South, perhaps. Very soon after settling in Atlanta, he became a member of the faculty of the Atlanta Medical College and the teacher of many of the most successful specialists of to-day. When the college was to be enlarged he gave \$10,000. The only position in the nature of political office he ever held was membership on the city Board of Education in which he rendered devoted and able service.

One writer thus described him:

"Standing six feet two inches, Dr. Calhoun presented an athletic build. He was a picture of health and strength, a man of most excellent address, he would attract attention in any gathering. Vigorous, healthy . . . his handsome face was ever wreathed in smiles. An excellent conversationalist, he was always interesting to those gathered about him, but he was reticent and rarely indulged in conversation except with his warmest friends." He died August 21, 1910.

In 1923 John T. Boifeuillet in the **Atlanta Journal** reported of him that on the occasion of a professional visit to Mrs. A. J. Lane, mother-in-law of Harry Stillwell Edwards, in Macon, he went to the Academy for the Blind and examined the pupils to see if there were any he could help. He found twenty he could give sight or partial sight to.



Peach orchard near Moreland, Ga

CHAPTER XXVIII

Walker Glenn Camp. A Loving Cup to Mrs. Hardaway. Deaths. Various Items. St. Philip's Lutheran Church Organized. Captain John D. Ray. A. W. N. Wilson. The New Jail. Dr. James Stacy. Mrs. Elizabeth Summers. Peter Francisco Smith. Mount Vernon Baptist Church. James E. Brown and the Herald. Cowetans Honored. From "A Traveling Contributor." Senoia Loses Drs. F. M. Brantley and B. F. Hodnett. A Record of the First Baptist Church. The D. A. R. and the U. D. C. Erect Markers. The Newnan Club of Atlanta. John Lundie Bailey. Mrs. Rebecca Burch Hunter.

1911

The distinguished visitors of the year began with George R. Loehr, January 8, a missionary from China on furlough after seven years service, who preached at the Methodist Church; followed by Miss Millie Rutherford April 3, lecturing on "The Old South;" Emmett Stephens, missionary, at the Central Baptist (April); Miss Celeste Parrish, State Supervisor of Schools, at Turin; and Hon. Thomas E. Watson at Senoia, June 15.

The educational train sent out by the State College of Agriculture had more than 4,000 visitors during its stop in Newnan, March 14. The Rest Room for women visitors to Newnan was opened by the Civic League March 18.

Walker Glenn Camp, one of Coweta's best citizens for his seventy-three years of life, died May 31. At Moreland, for sixty years or more, he was one of the dependable ones in school and in church—faithful, wise, honest, and conscientious wherever called to serve—on the Grand Jury, the council, in all duties imposed on a citizen, and all given a church member to do. When his health unfitted him for active oversight of his farms—farming having been his chosen lifework—he moved to Newnan and was so beloved in the First Methodist Church and Lovejoy Memorial Church, which he helped to build, for his services as steward and Sunday-school worker, a memorial window to him was placed in the latter church. As a Confederate veteran his history will

be found with the accounts of Coweta's most loyal, and long-serving soldiers. A generous and kind neighbor and friend. He served one or more terms on the Newnan council.

A silver loving cup was presented to Mrs. Isora B. Hardaway on Georgia Day by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Sarah Dickenson Chapter. Judge W. J. Millican of Carrollton was Memorial Day orator.

Dr. W. T. Cole died May 4, aged eighty-three—a man of versatile talents, a fine draughtsman but especially famed in his profession as a dental surgeon. A. G. W. Foster, an inventor, died June 22. W. B. Swearingen who went to Bartow, Florida, from Newnan and made a fortune from phosphate lands died June 10. E. N. Camp & Sons Manufacturing Company of Moreland worked sixty hands this year, having orders for 15,000 guano distributors. Sharpsburg Bank was organized and land values there went up to \$100 per acre. Turin, too, had a land boom of a wholesome kind. Senoia: lost its oil and fertilizer factory by fire and C. C. McKnight & Brother built another; celebrated Memorial Day having Garland Jones, Esquire, for their orator; the **Enterprise-Gazette** proved its claim to its first name by building an ideal printing office of brick with cement floor and lighted by many windows on three sides. Robert Mann was one of the three winners in the Congressional district oratorical contest. The thermometer went to 100 degrees during the summer. At Raymond: a Cooperage Company was organized and a \$10,000 plant erected; Mary Shedden gave a flag to the Mary Ray Memorial School, and Clara Haynie won the first prize for yield of corn on one acre, getting 133 1/10 bushels. Eddie Bridges, of Sharpsburg, came second with 95 4/10 bushels and Tom Dickson was third with 80 6-10. T. G. Dickson won the Central railroads corn yield prize of \$25. An artesian well was bored at the city water station that yielded plenty of water; many streets were paved; a Civic League was organized that improved Ray Park the first thing. All bird-hunting was forbidden this year by the State. The second annual poultry show was a great success and later Newnan fanciers swept the field at the Georgia Poultry Association show.

The Buchanan estate sold forty-five lots December 20.

This was a great crop year.

October 5 Captain John D. Ray died. He was a son of Newnan, born March 17, 1841, educated in the town's academies and later

attending the University of East Tennessee at Knoxville. A member of the Newnan Guards, serving as Confederate soldier at Pensacola, Fla., and Laurel Hill, Va., until the conscript law took all overseers off the farms, he was excused to act as overseer for his father, John Ray, Esquire. Although barely twenty-one, he produced large crops of foodstuff and raised many beef cattle for the Confederate armies. Early in 1865 he organized a company of cavalry of which he was made captain, and served under Brigadier-General B. H. Hill of Tennessee. He surrendered at Chattanooga in May 1865. After the war he devoted himself to farming and was considered one of the best cotton planters in the county, having won several premiums for the 'best acre of cotton.'

Speaking of cotton: Dr. Davis had a pet acre of ground that he experimented on for three years; in 1908 his net profit on it was \$36; in 1909 it was even \$50; and in 1910 it was \$69.39.

A. W. N., "Newse," Wilson who died this year was born in Coweta county July 6, 1833, and was reared on a farm. He enlisted in the Confederate army in 1861 in Company C, 34th Georgia Regiment, soon being chosen lieutenant. After many engagements he lost an arm at the siege of Vicksburg, but that did not deter him from becoming a successful farmer after the war. In every relation of life he measured up faithfully and truly. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and was a Mason.

"The new jail, formally turned over to the County Commissioners November 25, is a model prison in every particular. It has four front rooms above and below for the jailer's family entirely separate from the prison part, which contains eight cells on each floor, each capable of accommodating four prisoners and being supplied with a toilet; each floor has both tub and shower baths. The prison part is absolutely fire-proof, the floors, of cement, window and door frames of steel. Two of the cells are for female prisoners; one is padded for lunatics, and one is a hospital cell. A dumb-waiter carries the meals to the inmates. The building is steam-heated throughout, is of brick and in appearance, as well as in construction, is a credit to the city, county, and Georgia Construction Company, of Newnan, that built it."

1912

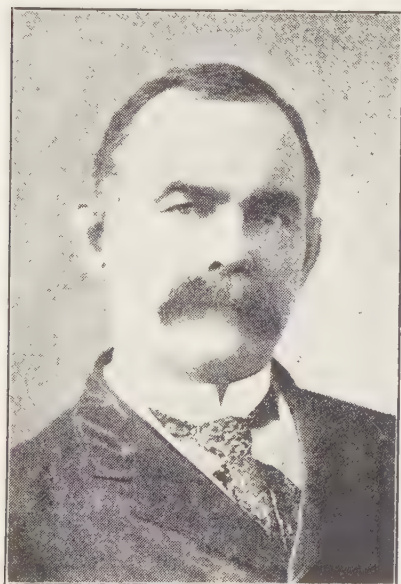
The Sharpsburg railroad station was burned in January, and the 21st of that month, Providence Baptist Church was dedicated. T. G.

Farmer, Jr. and Charles Leres had moving picture houses in Newnan.

Dr. James Stacy died February 20 aged eighty-two, after a period of devoted service and citizenship in Newnan and the county since 1857. He was ordained in 1853 in Columbus and was very soon elected clerk of the Presbytery, to which office he was re-elected periodically for nearly fifty years; he was clerk of the Synod of Georgia for thirty years, president of the board of trustees of Columbia Theological Seminary for ten years, besides doing his regular work as pastor of several churches with unsurpassed faithfulness and devotion. Besides his ministerial work he was a writer of worth and influence—three books and many articles on the topics of his time and letters of travel deserving to go into a book, are his contribution to posterity.

Mrs. Elizabeth Summers celebrated her ninetieth birthday on February 26. She was the mother of twelve children.

A distinguished son of Coweta, long a resident of Atlanta, Peter



Peter F. Smith, Esq.

Francisco Smith, was a noted member of the Atlanta Bar Association, a large owner of real estate and one of the most highly educated men in the State, died March 10th, aged 70. In 1863 he left the junior class at Emory College to enter the Confederate army, enlisting with the men of the 7th Georgia Regiment, taking part in all their valiant service. At the close of the war he entered the University of Virginia where he graduated in law. There he was one of the founders of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, in which he took much interest during the remaining years of his life. While at the university he took every medal and prize offered for oratory—as he had done while a student at

Emory. His talents and scholarship made him a notable figure among the celebrated men of his day. Mr. Smith was a man of considerable wealth, but was very simple in his tastes and mode of living. Much

of his money was spent in philanthropic work—in all there were twenty-two young men to whom he gave the advantage of studying law under his tutelage. His life was long, eventful, and useful, and his example worthy of emulation.

The men of Newnan had a prayer meeting that was most successful often having more than a hundred in attendance.

The Atlanta & West Point railroad paved the sidewalk of East Broad street for a distance of half a block, cherted a part of the street, and placed danger signals at the crossings.

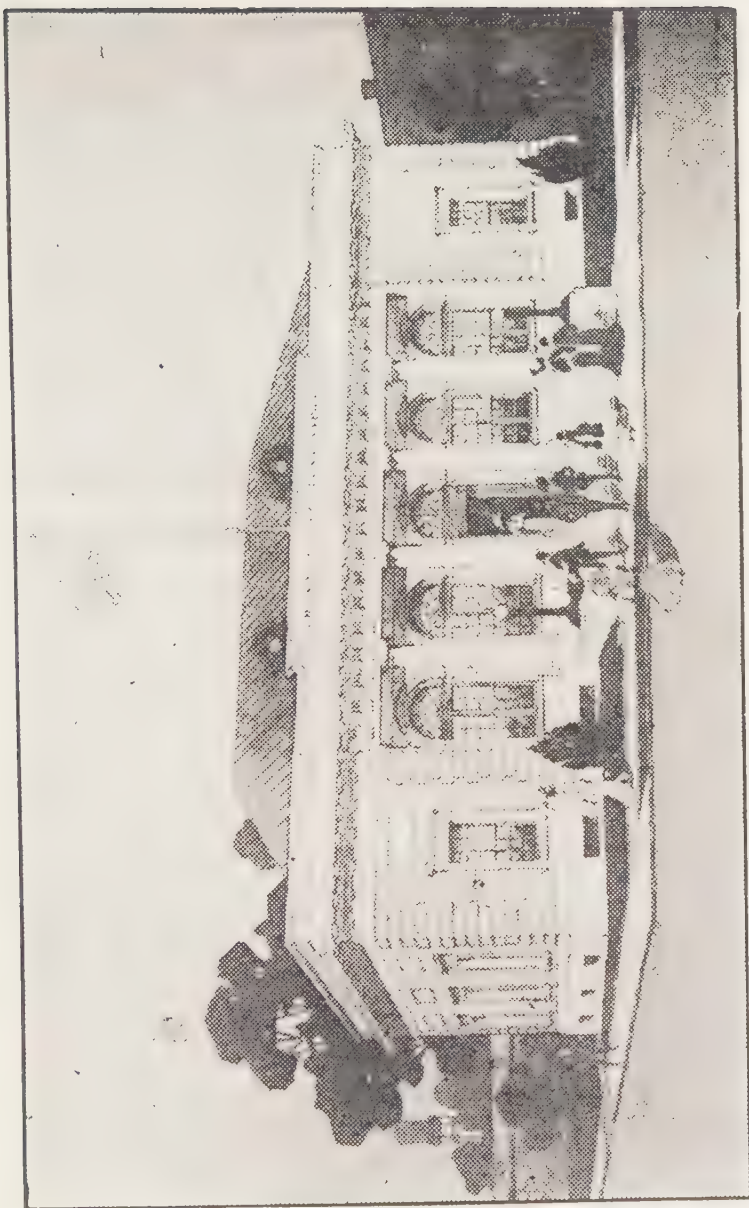
Turin complained of the depredations of foxes. Newnan became a distributing point for electric power. Moreland, Raymond, and Turin each organized civic and cultural clubs. Grantville put in electric lights. The County Commissioners cut out a new militia district for Raymond. Dr. Thornwell Jacobs of Oglethorpe University was a distinguished visitor in Newnan.

The Newnan post office was given a postal savings bank department. A small city hospital was opened by the Newnan doctors at 51 Madison street in charge of Misses Bert Holland and Elizabeth Goforth. The Harlason Gin Company lost their plant by fire.

Pastor H. H. Anderson of Mount Vernon Baptist Church, colored, built his congregation from 110 to 300, and a \$5,000 house of worship clear of debt. Preacher Lee, of Pondview, had a mule twenty years old that had made 200 bales of cotton. The Central railroad established a test farm at Raymond. The women of Newnan organized a Benevolent Union and a Ladies Hospital Board. Reverend L. P. Glass, native of Coweta, dedicated a church at Confluence, Pennsylvania.

In the early part of the year Editor James E. Brown sold his interest in the **Newnan Herald** to Rhodes McPhail after having guided its fortunes for nearly twenty-five years, but the Herald people wanted James E. Brown and James E. Brown wanted to return to his accustomed place—which he did with Ellis M. Carpenter as an assistant. Grady Hutchinson was honored by being chosen editor of the **Rhinehart Mountaineer**. Cadet Anderson Drake was chosen Junior speaker at Georgia Military Academy. Tom Powell was chosen editor of **Pandora** at University of Georgia.

Other honors to Cowetans were: J. R. McCollum was appointed one of the judges at the State Fair at Macon; Hill Freeman was made an editor of "**Pandora**" at the State University; G. M. Wilson, of Moreland was commencement speaker at Young Harris College; Mrs.



Post Office Building, Newnan, Ga.—From Catalog of Southern Telegraph and Railway Accounting Institute.

Frank Wilkinson won a \$350 piano in a book lovers' contest and Mrs. T. A. McRitchie a \$75 chiffonier. Poultry and chrysanthemum shows, an organ recital with Howard Davis as soloist, and a mock trial, "**The Case of Jennie Brice,**" enlivened the year. Of twenty-two cases tried in City Court, seven were for gambling, seven for carrying pistols, five for selling and drinking liquor, one for larceny, one for misdemeanor, and one cruelty to animals. The Grand Lodge of the Brothers and Sisters of America, a colored benevolent order, met in Newnan August 14 and 15: One thousand members and twenty-three lodges were represented. On September 7, the Sarah Dickinson Chapter of the D. A. R. marked the grave of Allen Gay, Revolutionary soldier, at Macedonia. Charles Leres, having a cafe in Newnan for seven or eight years and later running a moving-picture theater, sold out to return to Greece to help in the Balkan wars. Sunday mails were discontinued this year.

Senoia lost Dr. Francis Monroe Brantley June 5, the oldest doctor in the State Medical Association, a Baptist and a Mason, generous and useful, and greatly beloved; and Dr. B. F. Hodnett in November, another useful and loved citizen. The county had twenty-three rural mail routes. Cowetans felt a personal loss when William Dunlap, conductor on the Atlanta & West Point railroad since 1860, when all the engines burned wood, was buried in Newnan. John Dunbar gave twenty, and the railroad eighteen feet for a street between Salbide and the station.

The **Herald**, "From a Traveling Contributor," had the following in its number for July 26:

Per capita, Newnan is the third richest town in the Union: banking capital, \$400,000 (four banks); assessed value of city property, \$3,497,740, Coweta County, nearly \$8,000,000.

The new postoffice building cost \$65,000, and is the most exquisitely kept place I ever saw. . . . The efficiency of Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson, postmaster, and her courtesy to the public calls for the highest admiration.

* * * *

A new union passenger station, costing \$30,000, was opened June 1—a very handsome building. Eighteen passenger trains daily stop here. The ticket agent, W. C. Cox, is the politest man you ever saw. With a new \$25,000 jail and a \$75,000 courthouse,

Newnan needs a fine hotel. The town has \$100,000 invested in its own electric light and water plant.

Mayor Thomas F. Rawls says all branches of business are



Union Passenger
Station, Newnan.
From So. Tel. and
R'wy. Accounting
Institute catalog.

on a solid foundation. The town's municipal tax rate is \$1 on the hundred.

A dozen lawyers, eight or ten doctors, four dentists, four banks, three cotton mills, two oil mills, merchant mills, several cigar factories, marble works, two bottling works, ice factory, immense foundries and machine shops, two fertilizer factories and other industries.

F. M. Bryant, manager of the National Life Insurance Co., wrote more policies than any other agent of his company in the Union.

Moreland, six miles from anywhere, is a rich little town—home of Honorable W. A. Brannon, of the firm of Manget-Brannon Co.: present member of the House of Representatives, does a business in both places that approaches a million dollars annually. His warehouses are equipped with automatic sprinklers supplied from a tank that is a landmark for miles around.

The Moreland Banking Co., started in 1906; capital \$25,000; undivided profits \$8,500. The bank has paid a straight 8% annual dividend. Deposits have been as high as \$50,000. J. P. Camp is president, E. M. Camp, vice-president, W. A. Addy, Jr., cashier. The Camp's mercantile house with the name, H. W. Camp Co., does an immense business.

The W. A. Brannon Company does a business of \$100,000 and

over a year handling two or three thousand bales of cotton annually, selling about fifteen hundred tons of fertilizers, and everything in the mercantile line.

The place has three attractive churches, an \$8,000 schoolhouse and a wonderful plant, E. N. Camp & Sons Manufacturing Co., for making farming implements, supplying one of the biggest wholesale firms in Atlanta with thousands of cotton planters a year.

The First Baptist church of Newnan made this record in one year—Dr. Thames, pastor: built a new pastorium, purchased a new organ, added one hundred new members to the Sunday-school—exactly doubling the enrollment.

The flag bought by the Newnan chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy is mounted on a jointed, eight-foot staff with a battle-axe head, is made of fine quality national blue silk, crossed by bars of crimson and white upon which are embroidered stars so exquisitely done that they are alike on both sides of the flag; is finished by a golden-hued silk fringe with cord and tassels of the same color. It will be a cherished possession with both the Daughters and the veterans; the symbol and sign of those days of valor and hardship and the dear heroes living and dead who made them memorable.

The Chapter placed a new and larger memorial marker, inclosed by an iron railing, with granite posts, on the battlefield, four miles south-west of Newnan, the lot being the gift of the late J. T. Carpenter. It bears the inscription:

GEN. JOE WHEELER, C. S. A.

Routed

GEN. E. M. M'COOK, U. S. A.

And Captured 500¹ Men.

Newnan Chapter U. D. C. 1908.

Much credit is due to the energy and perseverance of the president, Miss Helen M. Long, and her co-workers for these memorials to our Southern history. Mrs. J. C. Gibson, Chairman, Mrs. Lutie N. Powers, Mrs. Mary G. Sims.

¹See Gen. Wheeler's report in account of 1864.

J. H. M. wrote the **Herald**:

"This communication is from Grantville, the busy little city, the gem little city of Coweta, progressive in every line; with the largest and busiest oil mill in this section; a fine school building, modern in construction; a thread mill that can make a cord in two weeks that would circle the universe; a hosiery mill that can knit that thread into hosiery before you can wear out your old socks. Foremost of all, the most up-to-date farmers in Georgia live in this town. The writer was taken to see some of their fine fields of corn and cotton and we were really surprised at the splendid crops. The farmers whose crops deserve special mention are: Otis Smith, Thomas Lambert, and John Todd. They are afraid to say how much they expect to make but each thinks he has the other beaten. Tom and Otis have the Marlboro corn, but John has planted the old kind his daddy used to plant that he calls 'the red-cob-full-crib' variety. The writer thinks that all of them will be rewarded for their labor at harvest time. Ivy Sewell has four acres in cotton of which he says, 'I will meet the boys at the gin at harvest time.' "

The "Newnan Club" of Atlanta women recently organized, is composed of the following: Mrs. Arnold Broyles, president; Mrs. Frances Drake, vice-president; Mrs. O. D. Gorman, corresponding secretary; Mrs. John Z. Lawshe, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. Susan Calhoun Hill and Mrs. Frances Wooten, advisory committee; besides those named the following were charter members: Miss Eva Wooten, Mrs. B. M. Boykin, Mrs. Colquitt Carter, Mrs. A. J. Smith, Mrs. John R. Wilkinson, Mrs. I. C. McCrory, Mrs. Lynn Fort, Mrs. Lavender Ray, Miss Ruby Ray, Mrs. Jos. Lane, Mrs. George Ramey, Mrs. Ellison Richards, Mrs. Charles Northern.

At the Boys' Corn Club exhibit, the highest yields were: Sterling Carmichael 106, Hewlette Grimes 84½, Truman Land 66¾ bushels.

Katherine Powel won a prize of \$20 with the lines:

"A dish of crisp, brown Toasties,
With sugar, fruit and cream,
Will make the grouchiest sinner
Change his scowl into a beam;

An when the meal is over
He'll go merrily to town,
His face a smiling countenance
Where once he wore a frown."

To John Lundie Bailey there were many glowing tributes: "A

Friend" writing from Lone Oak among other things said: "That 'a Christian is the highest type of man' was verified in his character. Measured by his unsullied record as a citizen and a patriot, by his sincerity, his humility, his faithfulness to duty, his usefulness in church and Sunday school, it was patent that he was a follower of the meek and lowly Jesus." Dr. W. J. Cotter wrote that:

"His entire record was without blemish. As a child he was obedient and affectionate. At seventeen he entered Emory College, receiving the best of reports as a student. Fired with patriotic zeal he entered the army in 1861 and continued in it until the war closed. At the second battle of Manassas he took a fellow soldier, W. T. Arnall, who was wounded, from the battlefield, bound his wounds, then went back to the firing line and was wounded himself. At the battle of the Wilderness, May 4, 1864, he saved the life of J. R. McCollum, who was severely wounded. Both of these men are yet alive and both good citizens. After that he was captured and imprisoned until the end of the war.

* * * *

"The Bailey home is historic. When the county was new, the house was built by Judge J. W. Spratling. It has belonged to the Bailey family over 75 years. Children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren have been born in it—with only two deaths, his father's and his—he died in the room in which he was born. It has been a home of intelligence, benevolence, piety, and a generous hospitality. As long as the children live the light from that family altar, and the Godly example of that father and mother will shine upon the pathway of their lives wherever they may rove or rest."

Mrs. Rebecca Burch Hunter, one of the county's beloved women, died November 29. A faithful wife, mother, and friend.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Deaths of Mrs. Leigh, Dr. Peddy, Dr. McGee, and Honorable
C. L. Moses. Verses. Mrs. Marie Robinson Wright. Many
Items. Corn Club Winners. Georgia Products Dinner.
Preacher Rees. Dr. J. B. S. Davis. T. M. Goodrum's Ser-
vices. Captain Zellars. Snow. Students Laurels.
The Newnan Club Pavilion. Newnan Ball Team Wins.
Mrs. Martha Brown. John Dunbar. St. Philip's
Lutheran Church Dedicated. P. B. Murphy. J. P.
Shackleford. Coweta Chamber of Commerce.
U. D. C. Protest. Mrs. Mary Buchanan.

1913

Mrs. Mary Culberson Leigh at the time of her death one of the few Confederate mothers left in Coweta County, joined her two soldier sons and others of her family, on the other shore, February 20, 1913, having reached the age of ninety-two years with her splendid intellect unimpaired, the pleasant smile illumining her face up to the last.

Mrs. Sallie G. Stallings died on April 23. She left six children, one a two-year-old baby. "She was a good woman, devoted to her home and loved ones, and her beautiful Christian life was an example of loyalty and dutifulness not often seen."

"In all the relations of life, as daughter, sister, wife, mother and friend she was faithful and true."

The noble, useful and beloved Dr. G. W. Peddy ceased from his labors May 6. A man of exemplary habits, fine character, sturdy constitution, he continued his professional practice until long past the age at which men drop out of the ranks of the workers. Practical and thoroughgoing in everything that he undertook he yet had a way of extracting sunshine and enjoyment out of life as he went along. This cheerful spirit remained with him to the last. While not a member of any church, he exemplified the teachings of the Golden Rule in his pure and upright life for seventy-nine years. As surgeon of the 56th Georgia Regiment he served throughout the War between the States. "An Admirer" wrote eloquently of him to the Herald, concluding:

"His great heart was too generous for jealousy, his soul, too broad

for bigotry. He coveted no man's possessions, and envied no human being his fame or fortune. He rejoiced that the world is wide, with an inviting field for every toiler, an ample reward for every faithful workman, a chaplet for every heroic brow, a throne for every royal soul."

One of the county's beloved doctors was Lewis M. McGee, of Madras, who "closed an earthly career of faith and good works" May 22, 1913. Reverend J. E. Hannah said of him: "Had he been a member of my own church it does not seem that I could have loved him more."

Going Shoppin'

Goin' shoppin', 'pears to me,
Isn't what it used to be;
Used to drive up to the store,
Leave the team out by the door,

Trade our truck for calico,
Tea, an' such an' off we'd go,—
Nowadays yo're at a loss,
To pick out the real boss;

They don't stop to tell you jokes;
Never saw such dressed-up folks.
And the goods they display
Fairly take your breath away.

Everything trimmed up so grand—
Looks to me like fairyland;
An' the goods you can procure
Garden tools and literatoor,

Furniture with spindle legs,
Turkish rugs and fresh laid eggs—
Everywhere you cast your eye
There's things you'd like to buy.

All tired out, when night arrives;
Couldn't stop to save our lives;—
With the mornin's earliest ray
All's on hand for bargain day.

Goin' shoppin'— Gracious me—
Tisn't what it used to be.

True Love's Course

John
Yearns,
Jane
Turns,
Eyes
Meet;
Love—
Sweet
Jane
Stops;
John
Pops;
Both
Wed—
'Nough
Sed.
John
Mad,
Jane,
Sad,
Both
Fight—
Sad
Sight;
Whole
Week
Won't
Speak;—
Re
Course
Di-
Vorce.

These verses are from the Herald's local pages.

The county lost a distinguished and useful citizen when Honorable Charles L. Moses died October 10. R. A. T. wrote:

"He was born here (at Turin) May 2, 1856, and grew to manhood amongst us. His career, as a successful educator, as a member of Congress, and afterward as a member of the General As-

sembly, is well known both at home and abroad. He served six years in Congress with ability and distinction; perhaps his greatest service was securing the passage of a bill to pension all Indian war veterans. As most of the troops recruited for that service were from Georgia, Alabama, Florida, and Tennessee, this section benefitted greatly by this measure. It was by his efforts also that Congress made the first appropriation for rural mail delivery service. The death of a man of such gifts and attainments is a great loss to society and the county."

His service as teacher in the county has been told in earlier pages. Mrs. Ellen Smith Faver's "Appreciation" of Marie Robinson Wright:

"Of all the bright, successful women who were born in Newnan, none deserve greater praise and recognition than Mrs. Marie Robinson Wright. Educated at College Temple; marrying while very young and soon widowed with two children—a boy and a girl—to support and educate. She found employment first with the **Sunny South**, the most successful literary paper ever published in the South. From this experience she rapidly advanced until she was given a place on the staff of the **New York World**. Her travels enabled her to choose the best schools of America and Europe for the education of her children.

"In 1888 she went to the Paris Exposition, commissioned to represent her state by its governor. Representing the **World** in Mexico for several years she gathered material for her book, **Picturesque Mexico**, issued by **Lippencott's**. Next her energies and talents found a fruitful field in visiting and describing the different countries of South America, for which she was honored, feted, and decorated by the royalty of Brazil and the governments of the others. For her useful and authoritative work she has been elected to membership in the National Geographic Society of America, National Geographic Society of Brazil, Scientific Society of Sao Paulo, National Society of Archaeology and Statistics of Mexico, Society of La Pas, Geographical Society of Peru, Society of Explorers of Chili, and the Americanistas, Daughters of the American Revolution, Member of the Drawing Room Club (one of the most exclusive in New York), the Authors' League of America, and many beneficiary and charitable organizations.

* * * *

"Mrs. Wright was called by cable to Brazil by the Prime Minister, Baron de Rio Branco, to write a new book of that country, ten years after her first book was published, being paid by the Government the sum of \$100,000. In foreign countries she is always introduced by the Secretary of State and high officials of her own country, but her charming personality and brilliance make many friends and win many courtesies for her. While in Europe last year, she was the guest of honor of her Royal Highness, Princess Isabel, Countess d'Eu, daughter of the late Emperor of Brazil, Dom Pedro II.

"Many gifts were bestowed upon her when she concluded her visit at the Chateau d' Eu, which is the castle of the Duke d' Orleans.

"Having retired from active work, she makes her home at New Rochelle, New York, surrounded by wonderful souvenirs of her world wide travels and treasured gifts from distinguished men and women of many countries."

Coweta had 9,229 children of school age, but only 5,659 enrolled and the average attendance was only 2,480. A camp of the Sons of Veterans numbering 122 members was organized in May and Ruby Wynn won the piano in the **Herald & Advertiser** popular vote contest. Fred Hunter threshed 7,000 bushels of grain. June brought an unprecedented cold spell. Bexton, six miles from Raymond, on the Central railroad, had a sale of lots. After standing forty years the steeple of the Presbyterian Church was taken down and replaced by a belfry. Harry Fisher placed concrete mile posts on all roads leading from Newnan for six miles. Elder's mill-dam, near Senoia, washed away, was replaced by a concrete structure 160 feet long, 18 feet high and 18 feet thick. Wildcat distilleries continued to keep the sheriff busy. Edith Brown, aged fourteen, saved a passenger train from being wrecked in July. Mrs. Walter Holmes won a silver cup for buff Plymouth Rock chickens at the Columbus Poultry show. "Billy" Powell was the star of the State University ball team. The Florida State Health board chose Dr. Joseph E. Taylor, a onetime Newnan boy, for assistant State Health officer, and Wesleyan College, at Macon, another, Goodrich White, for professor of psychology and pedagogy. Mary Daniel Fields, a Newnan girl, and her husband were popular actors in many places. Twenty-five members of the Boys' Corn Club raised 1,629 bushels of corn on twenty-five acres at an average cost of

42 cents a bushel; their average profit was \$38.50 an acre. Starling Carmichael of the Sixth district won first prize with 110 bushels from his acre. Ralph Warren made 104½ and Tom Dickson, 101 bushels. A former Coweta girl, Mrs. Joseph M. Brown, of Heard county, won four first prizes at their county fair. The LaGrange street viaduct was completed and opened November 26. The concert of the **Royal Welsh Ladies' Choir** was a delightful event in December. The farmers had many institutes through the year and it was summed up, "a great crop year." After a great fight and many efforts, the Senoia Duck Mill was forced into bankruptcy. The records indicate that shortsighted creditors sacrificed perfectly good assets by forcing a sale, wiping out every prospect the stockholders had to pay their debts and get a return from their investments.

An amateur ball game between the Red Sox and White Sox was productive of much fun and made \$161.95 for the hospital fund.

Success

From the Herald September 12, 1913.

He worked all day
And he worked all night;
He shattered his nerves
And he ruined his sight;
He scolded his children
He railed at his wife;
He lost all his friends
And bartered his life;
For a pile in the bank
And a swell block of bricks—
And he now makes his home
In a hole two by six.

Georgia Products Day dinner November 18, was a great occasion only equalled by Harry Fisher's famous 'possum suppers of past years. It brought together all the leading citizens of the town and county animated by the same purpose—the upbuilding of Newnan and Coweta County and the exploiting of their resources and advantages. R. D. Cole, president of the Board of Trade, was master of ceremonies and after the banquet of barbecued meats and the usual accompaniments of such a feast, stated the purpose of the occasion, giving an outline of the organization and purposes of the State Chamber of Commerce which originated the celebration. Next, he presented the speakers on the program and their subjects in the following order—Possibilities of Coweta Soils—Hon. W. A. Brannon; How to Deal with Desperate

Situations—Hon. B. T. Thompson; Law as Applied to Development—Hon. R. W. Freeman; Boys' Corn Clubs—Hon. Garland M. Jones; Banking—T. M. Goodrum; Georgia's Water-Powers—Hon. S. E. Leigh; Newnan—Hon. W. C. Wright.

Memberships totaling \$510 were taken as a result of the occasion.

Raymond celebrated the day too, having the finest time on record and the best dinner; prizes were given for the best and second best cakes, loaves of corn-lightbread, pies, and salads.

After forty-six years of service as a Baptist preacher in Coweta and surrounding counties, and with sound common sense, strong convictions and candid, outspoken temper doing his full duty as man and citizen, Reverend J. B. S. Davis¹ died December 1, 1913. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1865, being then a resident of Jackson County. He was eighty years of age.

"In our grandmother's time a maiden's attire
No less than to-day, bore the burden of fire.
And when the slender maid appeared
Some fleshier lady would tell what she feared;
'I do not care what her face is
I am very much afraid that she laces.'

At the present time when a sylph-like form
And a winsome face bring praises warm,
Some stouter dissenter is sure to say,
In exactly the tone of our grandmother's day,
'Her face may be beautiful, but I note
That she hasn't a sign of a petticoat!-' "

—Herald.

1914

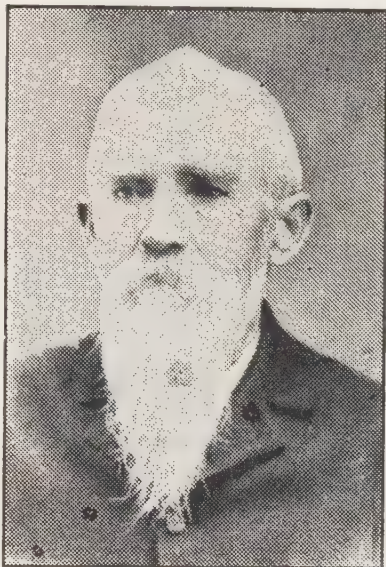
"In the retirement of T. M. Goodrum, the city loses an alderman, longest in point of continuous service and one of the ablest and most useful members ever elected. For seven consecutive terms—fourteen years—he has served on the finance committee, and for ten years he was its chairman. During this period the city voted and floated three bond issues. The ability shown by Mr. Goodrum in handling these issues is appreciated when it is known they were all sold at a premium when put on the market. His services were invaluable," concludes the **Herald**.

¹See Davis, Rev. J. B. S. in index.

Grantville lost her patriarch when Captain Thomas E. Zellars died, January 24, oldest resident and most influential business man, wise, active and useful citizen, and member of the Baptist church. An honored veteran of the civil war, wounded at the battle of Olustee, Florida, the most sanguinary of the war in point of numbers killed compared with the number engaged.

Settling in Grantville in 1865, immediately after the war without means or financial backing he became the owner of the largest mercantile business of the place, built one of the most substantial homes, and dispensed fair dealing at the one, and a splendid hospitality at the other, to within a few days of his eightieth year.

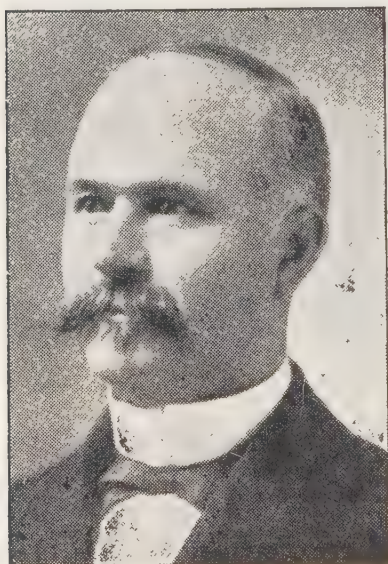
February 25 brought the heaviest snowfall in sixteen years. Moreland got very gay, giving a play Saturday night, an Easter service on Sunday with a most elaborate program, and an Easter egg hunt to the children on Monday. W. S. Copeland, president of the Boys' Corn Club, died April 27. As a citizen and Confederate soldier he was one of the best. Aged sixty-six. A dry May made the farmers very blue. J. W. Cole, of Moreland, was made postoffice inspector by an executive order of President Wilson. T. G. Farmer & Sons' building on the corner of Jefferson and Madison streets was completed. Macedonia Baptist Church gave an organ to Pleasant Hill Baptist Church. Coweta had 530 miles of rural mail delivery. Jim Leres returned to Newnan after fighting for Greece two years in the Balkan war. The Georgia Universalist Convention met at Harmony Grove Church, near Senoia. Nancy Millen went as missionary to the American Missionary Girls' College, Cairo, Egypt, from White Oak Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church. Harry L. Hardy, of Senoia, Tech student, won first place in composition and second in oratory at an oratorical contest. P. L.



T. E. Zellars, from the Newnan *Herald*.

Sutherland, Jr., did four years' work in two years at the University of Virginia, the first time in one hundred years that such a thing had been done; Bessie Davis, of Senoia, won first prize in a cake display at Clearwater, Florida; Moses Amaziah Jones, graduate of 1914 at Georgia Tech, was an honor man each of the four years he spent there; Howard Ham, at Economist Training School, New York, won first prize—a gold medal. The Raymond colored ball team beat Griffin, Newnan, and Farmdale—had never lost a game up to this time.

On June 4 the Newnan Club of Atlanta presented the substantial



Col. A. R. Burdett, Newnan *Herald*.

and attractive pavilion on the Savannah street parkway to the city fathers, as custodians, as a token of their love and loyalty to their native town, Mrs. Susan C. Hill making the presentation speech. Mrs. Mike Powell, for the Civic League of Newnan, presented the beautifying of the parkway, the space given to the town previously by the Atlanta and West Point and the Central railroads. Mayor Burdett accepted the gifts for the city. Following these exercises, lunch was served on the lawn of Calhoun Place, belonging to Mrs. Hill but occupied by Dr. and Mrs. Z. Greene, who joined with the Civic League in entertaining the visitors.

Mrs. Margaret Carnical, aged ninety-seven, died June 9 after a useful and well-spent life; she was greatly beloved.

From the Rome-Tribune-Herald, July 5:

"It was a glorious Fourth of July celebration for Newnan at Hamilton Park Saturday, and the Roman populace was there and saw it all. Two holiday games were taken from the locals on their own grounds. It was a sad blow to Rome's pennant winning aspirations. At that the fans have nothing to complain of. The

heartrending moments of suspense; the splendid response at critical instants; the thrill of startling plays; the game fight of Reidy's players to take the lead—not a feature was lacking to make both contests memorable.

"After all is over and calm review is made, it must be conceded that the short infield fence, at Newnan, of which there has been so much said, has been slightly overrated as a cause. The fact remains—indelible, incontestable—Newnan has a team of hitters, sure, fierce, and some rangy. Home runs yesterday were as plentiful as mosquitoes in a Florida swamp, and possessing a much more acrid sting for the Romans. In addition two-base hits were so numerous as to be quite common. Singles might be put in the class of chess pawns. It was all Newnan's day."

Mrs. Martha Brown, aged ninety-two, died August 1, leaving four children, sixteen grandchildren, thirty-nine great-grandchildren.

Many meetings were held at which prayers were offered that the war-cloud might pass.

John Dunbar, Confederate veteran and long-time useful citizen of Newnan, died September 26 and W. T. Arnall, another Confederate veteran beloved and useful, October 9. Many Cowetans were caught abroad by the war declarations. St. Philip's Lutheran Church, at Senoia organized in 1911 with thirty charter members and built at a cost of \$10,000, was dedicated October 25, by Rev. R. S. Patterson, D. D., of Charlotte, N. C. P. B. Murphy, who had recently been chosen president of the Newnan Cotton Mills, after being cashier of the First National Bank for some years, died September 15.

W. H. Banks aged eighty-two and his wife aged eighty-four made a visit to Newnan—a prosperous and well-preserved couple who had brought up a big family. A fiddlers' convention held by the Civic League was so popular that even standing room was at a premium. Many wells in the county went dry. The registration list of the county had the names of 209 Confederate veterans. Sharpsburg organized a Chamber of Commerce. An ordinance to censor the movies was demanded. Raymond Martin won first prize for most corn raised on an acre of bottom land—97½ bushels; at a cost of 23½ cents a bushel; Ray Lasseter won second, making 91 bushels at a cost of 24 cents. On upland Jack Royston made 94½ bushels at a cost of 26½ cents; J. B. Dukes made 71 1/5 bushels at a cost of 26 cents. J. P. Shackleford on

the police force for fourteen years, seven as marshal, was made city clerk. As marshal with hundreds of dollars collected as fines, his accounts balanced to a cent. The war and a big cotton crop combined to make cotton a drug on the market; many persons bought a bale to help the farmers.

The Coweta Chamber of Commerce did a great work employing a county demonstration agent and promoting diversification of crops, intensification of cultivation, and co-operation in marketing. The agent organized a Boys' Corn Club of 147 members; 64 of the boys finished the year's work making full reports. The results of the efforts and interest in increased yields were very gratifying.

The Newnan U. D. C. protested an order that no name of a Confederate be given to any fort of the United States. To December 13, 35,697 bales of cotton were ginned in the county compared to 27,857 to the same date in 1913. The Southern Express Company transported all packages of less than twenty-five pounds for the Red Cross free. Mrs. Mary Buchanan, in her ninetieth year, died December 22.

Christmas was the quietest in years.



"ROSEMARY," the home of Mrs. Mary Gibson Jones on Jefferson St., is one of the handsome and historic places of Newnan, laid out in the latter fifties by the Berkman's of Augusta, Ga. Dr. T. J. Jones built the present house in 1914, in old English colonial style, with the old box-wood and shrubbery as a fitting setting for the lovely and hospitable home.—From Bulletin of *Southern Telegraph and Railway Accounting Institute*.

CHAPTER XXX.

The Newnan Herald and Advertiser, and Newnan News. Philip Simms Honored. Basil Smith. Eradicating Hookworm. A Country Club. The County Club. W. L. Stricker's Gift. Charles Astin's Songs. Newnan Entertains State J. O. U. A. M. Two Big Families. Mrs. Elizabeth Worthen. Mrs. Rebecca Lester. Honorable M. H. Couch. Garland M. Jones. A. T. Melson. Jack Naber's World Record. Judge Powell. Grantville. McCollum. Dr. Thomas J. Jones. Strides in Farming. Fred Hunter. Lavender R. Ray. Billy McBride's Notes. Mrs. Martha Martin. Judge Freeman. Coweta Youth. Mrs. Woodrooff. Many Notes. J. A. Hunter. Reverend L. P. Winter.

1915

The Newnan Herald was established in 1865 by J. S. Bigby and J. C. Wooten, the first number being dated September 9, but the partnership changed to Wooten and Welch with the November 4 number, 1865, and so continued for many years—sixteen or more—until death ended their creditable work and the paper passed into the control of the Wooten estate associated with Captain A. B. Cates who bought the interest of the Welch estate and became editor until 1886 when it was consolidated with the **Coweta Advertiser** with the name, the **Herald and Advertiser** which it continued to bear for twenty-eight years and five months. For this period, except for one year, it has been under the editorial management of James E. Brown, having since 1900, a rival in the **Newnan News**. A stock company was formed and the two papers taken over; the name was changed to the **Newnan Herald**, once more, and the owners of the **News** are part owners of the **Herald** and the owners of the **Herald** happy to have devoured a troublesome rival.

Of Philip Simms' selection, when only one correspondent from each country was permitted to go to the battlefields, Ambassador Myron T. Herrick said, "Simms' selection to represent America on the official tour of French and Belgian battlefields was very fortunate. I know

him personally, and am able to speak in the highest terms of his work. He is the ablest of all journalists in Paris, and I am sure was able to do justice to the honor given him."

Quite as complimentary, the **Fourth Estate**, a New York publication devoted to the interests of American journalists, said,

"One of the highest compliments paid the United States Press during the war was the selection of William Phillip Simms, United Press Manager at Paris, to represent America at the front, when only one correspondent from each of eight neutral nations was permitted to go. Up to this time Simms is the only American correspondent officially permitted to visit the front lines in France.

Basil Smith, aged ninety-two years, after having made seventy-two crops on his farm in the Second district, being beloved for his high qualities as a Christian, a Mason, a gallant soldier in the Confederate army, as neighbor, family man, and member of the Methodist Church, South, had in his friend and comrade, P. A. Carmical, of Moreland, a loyal and loving biographer when he died January 17.

The Central Baptist Church had the privilege of hearing Reverend Harvey Clark, missionary, returned after a number of years in Japan, tell of the life in that interesting land on February 14. All sections of the county were represented at a big agricultural rally in Newnan the 25 (February) for the Fourth Congressional district, at which all the experts of the State, and most successful farmers were the speakers. At this time, great efforts were put forth to stamp out the hookworm; and at all such meetings there were talks on the subject, and soon dispensaries were established over Coweta for treating those afflicted with this parasite. A remarkable falling off in cases of typhoid fever in these years is noticeable; whether there is any connection between the two scourges, only the experts can say.

In Newnan a **Country Club** was organized with Garland M. Jones, president and J. S. Hardaway, Jr., secretary and treasurer, with a membership of thirty to begin with. The **County Club** progressed in its good work of securing the use of the old jail from the County Commissioners and fitting up the upstairs for a girls' dormitory to accommodate girls in the country who wished to attend high school in Newnan, and on the first floor, rest rooms for women coming to town for the day. Mrs. R. H. Hardaway, Mrs. J. S. Powell, and Mrs. I. P. Bradley were the officers. A camp of Woodmen of the World was established. The city bought an auto truck for fire-fighting. At the

exercises celebrating Memorial Day, Stanford Arnold delighted the audience as orator of the day. W. L. Stricker gave a scholarship at the Southern School of Telegraphy to the Federation of Women's Clubs. This school was then in its twenty-seventh year of usefulness. Charles Astin published two songs—"Neutrality" and "Peace, Love and Home." And here the State Council of J. O. U. A. M. met, in August, the hospitality that has made the town famous. "Aunt Charlotte" Hunter, wife of the porter—for thirty years—of the Virginia House, died after a long life of faithful and comforting service, blessed with the esteem of all who knew her, white and black.

The Herald had an account of two remarkable families, George Ferrobey and his wife had twenty children and George Braswell and his wife had twenty-three children—both colored families.

Mrs. Elizabeth Worthen celebrated her ninety-third birthday.

Mrs. Rebecca Lester, widowed during the War between the States by the death of her husband in a Northern prison, with seven children to provide for, successfully accomplished her task and reared them to lives of usefulness and to be an honor to her. She died at the age of seventy-six.

From the close of the War between the States to his death in 1915, M. H. Couch was one of the foremost merchants and business men of the county, of which he was a native, building his business after serving four years with the army of Northern Virginia, Captain L. T. Doyle's company with Major Thomas Hardeman's command. In 1862 he was elected sergeant and served as such to the close of the war.¹

Chosen president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Senoia when it was organized, he was as successful as in other pursuits.

Twice elected a member of the Legislature, he did good service there; as mayor of his town, the same is true. As a Mason, he held many prominent positions. In all the relations of life he was kind and faithful. A fine type of manhood.

The Athens Banner said:

"Garland M. Jones² is one of the State's best known citizens; as member of the House for several years, he has always been on the important committees and chairman of several. During the stormy session at the recent closing of the Legislature, he occupied the chair and at critical moments was called upon for

¹See index.

²See group "Some of Coweta's Representative," page 427.

rulings which were being heatedly contested but met the approval of both the pros and cons."

From the Sulphur Springs (Texas) Gazette:

"A. T.—Uncle Ladd—Melson died near Picton Monday at the age of 88 years and 8 months. He moved to the place in 1855 from Coweta County, Georgia, and during all the sixty years he stood as a potential force for all that was good, religiously, socially, economically. Back in Georgia, he was a member of Bethel Baptist Church; at his Texas home, he was a moving spirit in the building of a church and with his negroes hewed the sills for it. When it was completed he and others from Georgia gave the name of Bethel to the church that has been a force for good in East Hopkins for more than half a century.

"In the armies of the Confederacy he served from the beginning to the close always in that, as in all other relations of life loyal, faithful, and true."

Of Newnan's baseball team there is this note:

"Jack Nabers not only held his heavy-hitting opponents of the Taladega team hitless and runless throughout the entire thirteen innings, but did not issue a base on balls or hit a batsman. In fact, only forty batsmen faced him during the game, two of whom were thrown out attempting to steal second. This is a world's record in organized baseball and details of the great event have been spread far and wide by bulletins of the Associated Press."

The Iloilo, Philippine Islands, Enterprise-Press, on the departure of Judge John S. Powell for his vacation in Georgia, said:

"His Honor, Judge Powell, sails to-day for a six-months vacation bearing with him the most sincere regard of not only the American colony, the other foreign colonies, but the love and admiration of every Filipino who has the respect and love of his country at heart.

"The banquet tendered him before his departure was an expression of the love and appreciation, of Americans, British, Germans, Swiss and every other nationality represented in Iloilo for that personage described in the Bible as an honest Judge.

The Moros last year presented their homage at his feet telling him they looked on him as a father.

“A wise judge, a clean man We wish him God-speed—we pray for his return.”

Grantville rejoiced at having 700 new books added to its school library by the help of A. K. Hawkes, of Atlanta; that the Civic League had been given a little triangle of ground to be beautified and called Hopson Park; that the Grantville House, closed for some time, was again open under the management of Mrs. Stanley; that Thomas N. Colley had won the gold medal at Georgia Military Academy for oratory, and another prize for athletics, with honorable mention for drilling, but they were sincerely sorry that their paper, the **Grantville Observer**, conducted by Reverend L. P. Winter, had to be consolidated with the **Newnan Herald**.

Moreland's matter of rejoicing was the preparation of Edgar W. Fuller to enter the ministry of the Baptist denomination.

McCollum was made happy when her founder and benefactor Bob McCollum helped build a schoolhouse and beautify the grounds.

In the spring the farmers had a drouth of seven or eight weeks, but it was probably a blessing as they had put in unusually large crops of grain and they had good weather for harvesting. For the first time in the memory of the men of that time no mules were shipped into the county that spring, but the fact is not reflected in the crop reports—such as—“George Smith living on George L. Wynn's place made 117 bushels and 5 pounds of corn on a measured acre;” “Five tomatoes grown by Dollie and Ruth Bailey, near Raymond, weighed seven pounds;” H. L. Camp had a mule colt show; Thomas Ball won the four-crop prize offered by the Central railway. These results may have been largely due to the influence and efforts of a county Farm Demonstration agent and a Canning Club agent employed by various agencies of the county. Even though cotton was greatly injured by the rust and the crop short (nearly all picked out by November 1, and a killing frost came on the 15th) business was much better than in 1914.

At the year's Georgia Products dinner, W. A. Brannon, of Moreland showed the strides the Coweta County farmers had made in growing their own supplies since 1912:

In that year Newnan alone sold more than \$400,000 worth of corn, meal, oats and hay; this year, 1915, sales of these products have been less than \$100,000. Three years ago Newnan's two big

grist mills milled and shipped over 350,000 bushels of meal from January 1 to August 1. For the same period this year, less than 50,000 bushels have been milled. Then, 1912, Askew Co's. mills ground less than 1,000 bushels of home grown wheat. This year for the same period—since June—the mills have ground 10,000 bushels. Based on safe estimates, he showed that the increase in the value of the products of the county is at least \$1,000,000."

As a farmer who lives at home Fred Hunter carries out a system of rotation and diversification of crops, using some commercial fertilizers, but mainly depending on soil-building crops such as cow peas, vetch, alfalfa, clover, and rye which not only fertilize the crops that follow but furnish humus and vegetable matter for the soil. Besides these crops, he has fields of the staples—corn, cotton, oats, peanuts (that he hogs down with his Berkshires) and in his pasture pure-bred Red Polled cattle, and one of the finest mule colts in Georgia, having weighed 820 pounds at 14 months old. While his wife has hundreds of Barred Rock chickens, and a garden containing all the good things that can be grown in a Georgia garden.

1916

Newnan never had a more patriotic citizen than Lavender R. Ray¹ who died May 16. He was born December 15, 1842, and shared the life and helped make the history of Coweta county until his removal to Atlanta in 1889. In the sketch, "Little Newnan Boys of the Early Fifties," is given a sample of the metal of which he was made—metal that rang true all his life.

When the young Confederate States of America asked for soldiers, he left his studies at the University of North Carolina to join his Coweta comrades in the service, at the age of eighteen, and fought through the whole four years of the war, first as a private in Company A First Georgia Regiment, Infantry ('61-'62), then as sergeant in Company H First Georgia Cavalry ('62-'63), in charge of ammunition storehouse and powder magazines ('63-'64) in Atlanta, as lieutenant and ordinance officer of Brigadier-General Iverson's command of Major-General P. M. B. Young's Division of Cavalry in 1865.

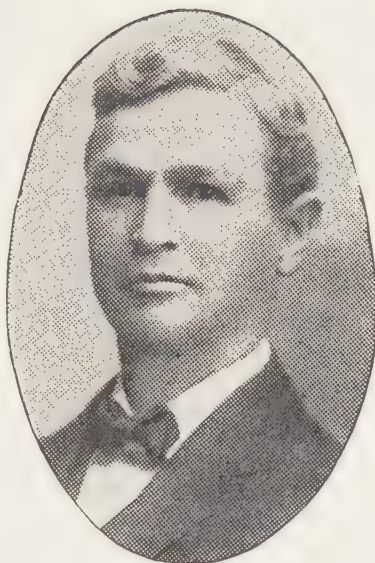
After the surrender Lavender Ray returned to Newnan and studied law—being admitted to the bar in March 1866.

Besides giving Ray Park to the town, Captain Ray gave the follow-

¹See Ray in index.



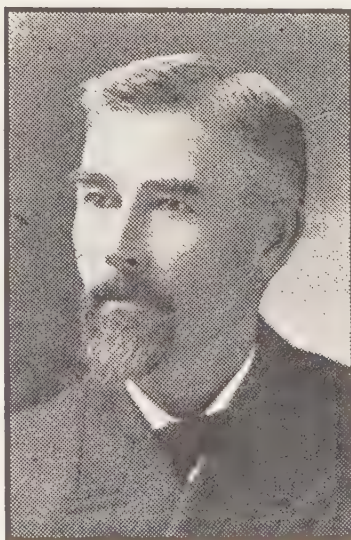
J. Littleton Jones



J. T. Kirby



Garland M. Jones



S. E. Leigh

Some of Cowetas' Representatives, From *Newnan Herald*.

ing streets: all of St. Clair, Melson, Lovelace and Annie streets; part of West Washington, Duncan, Railroad, and Line streets.

The following was written by Billie McBride for High School Notes in the Herald:

About twenty-five years ago the old courthouse occupied the center of the public square. One of the most discussed questions of that day was "How are we going to keep the negroes from playing marbles in the courthouse yard?" At each corner was a well from which whites, negroes, and animals alike drank. It was said by visitors that once they got on the square they could hardly find their way off for every corner looked the same to them.

Around the square were such business firms as Brewster's Beef Market, Origen S. Olmstead, Lyndon's Drug Store, Carter's Book Store, and P. F. Cuttino, dry goods and groceries. Last, but not least was the undertaking establishment of Thompson & Bro. One of the most popular places in Newnan was the restaurant of Jim Reid, home of bird and goose suppers. The post-office, in charge of R. F. Milner, was one of the most frequented places in town—except, possibly, the saloons. It was said of Mr. Milner that he could tell a man if he had any mail without looking, and he would call across the street to tell a person that he had some mail there. The Virginia House, kept by Mrs. Yancy, was the home of most of the bachelors of Newnan. On one corner of the square could be seen (and heard) the genial George Broom, who, as usual, was spinning one of his yarns, the principal part of which was his famous laugh. Then, as now Col. A. R. Burdett could be seen talking to a group of farmers. At another place could be seen Dr. Peddy and Dr. Long talking with Dr. North, or perhaps Dr. Reese, who had just come along in his buggy drawn by his old black mare. Almost the only man who ever wore a high silk hat morning, noon, and night, was Prof. Wells, who, although small in stature, was the possessor of a powerful voice. Among the colored celebrities were old Cotton, the champion watermelon eater; Nath. Willcoxon, who could put almost every letter of the alphabet into one word; and old Telfair Wortham, champion pie-eater and liquor drinker of the county.

Sacred Harp Singings were annual feasts of song and basket dinners, the fourteenth was held in Newnan. Grandma Ferrell, nearly ninety

was reported "up and about, beloved, and admired by all who know her."

The Sarah Dickenson Chapter D. A. R. placed a boulder of granite on the southwest corner of the courthouse square with a bronze tablet 23 x 30 inches inscribed—"To General Wm. M'Intosh, To commemorate the courage and fidelity of the Creek Indian Chief, William McIntosh. In his youth he shielded pioneers during the Revolution from hostile tribes. He attained distinction in the War of 1812, and guided General Jackson and his troops over the Indian trails to New Orleans. On February 12, 1825, he signed the treaty by which all lands west of the Flint river were ceded to the State of Georgia. For this he was slain by a band of Creeks who were opposed to the treaty. This stone is set by the Sarah Dickenson Chapter, D. A. R., Newnan."

Tom Swint's philosophy: Early to bed and early to rise; cut the weeds and swat the flies; mind your own business and tell no lies; Don't get gay and deceive your wives; pay your debts and use enterprise; patronize the ones who advertise.

The mother of eight sons and two daughters ought to rank high as a useful citizen in a county; in Mrs. Martha Martin, Coweta has such a citizen; she had a family reunion in this year at which all her children, but one daughter, were present, viz: John and family of Lutherville; Fred and family; Walker and family; Will, now of Tennessee; Sidney and family of Tifton; Reverend C. S. of Lincolnton, Ga.; Marvin, of Florida; Nick, of East Point, Ga.; Mrs. Alice Stevenson and daughters; the other daughter, Mrs. Emma Couch could not attend. This reunion was a feast of all the good things temporal and spiritual that such occasions provide. Mr. Doc Martin aged 85 one generation older than Mrs. Martin was present.

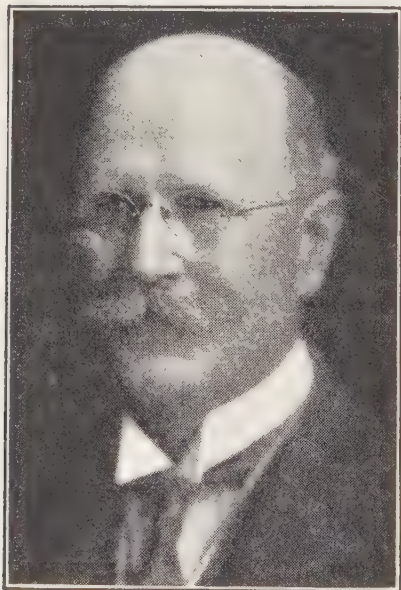
The Meriwether Vindicator comments on Judge R. W. Freeman:¹

Judge Freeman gave the grand jury an unusually forceful and eloquent charge which was listened to with great interest. This is the last court he will hold in the county and it is a source of genuine regret that he will retire from the bench which he has adorned for thirteen years. His record before the highest court shows fewer reversals than that of any other trial judge.

Coweta youth has many feathers in its caps for this year: There

¹See index and picture on page 430.

were 129 pupils in the Newnan schools who had perfect attendance records for 1915-16. Newnan High School won the Hoke Smith Cup with thirty-six points and the track meet at Athens with 20 points; the next contestant having only eleven and a half. Thomas E. Zellars, of Grantville, won in an essay contest at Culver Military School, in Indiana, on **"Washington and Preparedness."** Young B. Smith, son of Effie Thompson Smith, was chosen a member of the faculty of Columbia University, New York, the youngest member of the



Judge R. M. Freeman, from *Newnan Herald*.

faculty. Stacy Capers won a \$600 fellowship fund for best essay on church history. The Memorial Day oration was delivered by A. Sidney Camp. The Georgia prohibition law went into effect May 1. Picnics continued in vogue. River plantations suffered irreparable damage from excessive rains. Pope Jones lost 200 acres of corn that made 10,000 bushels in 1915. Mrs. Elizabeth Summers, aged ninety-five years broke her arm and four weeks later it was perfectly healed. Mrs. Sarah Byram, of Cedar Creek, entered on her 103 year in March. Senoia had Chautauqua the last four days of May.

Major D. P. Woodroof, who died June 7, was a native of Virginia. He came to Newnan in 1859 and being upright and straightforward in all his relations with the community during a residence of fifty-seven years, he enjoyed the love and confidence of everybody.

On June 26, 1916, Dr. Thomas J. Jones' part in the life of the county ended but the memory of his skillful professional services, his generosity, his devotion to the purposes of his chosen church, his civic virtues, lingers with all those who knew him and were served by him. The fine fiber of his character is interwoven in many of the lives that came in contact with his, constructive and blessed in many ways.

Ten years after his death at the mention of his name in another county, a man said, "He restored the sight of my eyes."

For forty years he was a consistent and official member of the Baptist Church; for nineteen years he was a director of the Newnan Cotton Mills, and of Coweta National Bank.

July 4 was a quiet one because everybody who could get a conveyance went to Griffin to the ball game. Newnan beat. Dr. Paul J. Peniston went to Peru. Grantville shipped a car-load of cattle to Birmingham and Atlanta fairs from the Arnold Stock Farm and captured five out of nine prizes in Birmingham. Mrs. Piercie Moore again took charge of the Virginia House. The Swint House built by Miss Jo Swint was leased by Hubert Meacham. Barbecues continued to be the most popular form of hospitable entertainments for family reunions, to honor distinguished guests, and as a reward to the farm-hands.



Dr. T. J. Jones¹

Moreland installed electric lights. Tick eradication was carried on against great opposition. A Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized at Grantville. Newnan's \$50,000 bond issue for schools netted \$58,509.76. The town's Elks' delegation to convention captured the \$100 prize. Two-quart packages a day, of liquor, the average shipment, versus ten or twelve before May 1. Stills continued to be captured by the sheriff. The most interesting film of the year was that of Sarah Bernhardt as Jeanne D'Arc. Dr. Fred Manget, medical missionary to China, was at home on furlough. Two carloads of short-horn cattle were bought for the Shedden Farms at Raymond, managed by C. W. Fowler. Sharpsburg had a snappy ball team. Dr. Cotter and E. S. Buchanan were commissioned by the council to go to Walker county and find the grave of General Newnan so that it might be suitably marked. Hon. W. B. Orr died October 5, aged seventy-eight, long identified with the growth of the town, a Confederate soldier, and a Representative of the county in the Legislature. Boll weevils began to damage Coweta cotton. Corn brought \$1.10 a bushel and fodder \$1.56 a hundred bundles at a sale. Newnan High School beat both LaGrange and Georgia Military Academy at football. McKoy

¹ See Index.

subdivision sold twenty-seven lots. African Methodist Episcopal Church conference met in Newnan November 1, with Bishop J. S. Flapper presiding over 150 delegates. President Fountain and Dean Greatheart of Morris Brown College, Atlanta, addressed the meeting as did Reverend E. K. Nichols of New York.

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Georgia and adjacent states held its annual convention at Senoia on November 2. Raymond Lake was completed and stocked with fish by the Government. Were the many burglaries reported a result of the short cotton crop? The dry fall cut off the crop of turnips but gave opportunity to save a big hay crop. C. C. Puckett exhibited a squash forty-two inches in length.

One of Newnan's notable men was Captain J. A. Hunter,¹ who coming to Newnan in 1871 after having served through the War between the States, bought the interest of Colonel R. S. Burch¹ in the firm of Hardaway & Burch, and from that time to January 1, 1906, the firm was known as Hardaway & Hunter, till the death in 1905 of Captain Hardaway ended it. Always active and interested in some of the foremost enterprises in the place, he continued to be director of the Newnan Cotton Mills, the First National Bank, the Coweta National Bank, and the Newnan Banking Co. His business ability and his high character were esteemed by those who knew him. He died December 1916.

Reverend Lovick P. Winter spent the last years of his useful, gifted life in Grantville—coming there after he was super-annuated following thirty-three years of service in the itinerant ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His locating did not mean idleness; he had appointments at several churches; he lectured; "He possessed a facile pen, and articles as timely as they were engaging appeared under his name."

¹ See Index.

CHAPTER XXXI.

J. W. T. Gibson. School Improvements. Major J. P. Brewster. H. S. Rees at Macedonia. Boulder to General McIntosh. Mrs. Julia Lundy. Red Cross Work. Wartime Services of Many. I. N. Orr. Corn. Walker Carpenter. Prosperity. First Selectmen. A Memory of 1861. Verses. Colored Citizens Have a Mass Meeting. Mrs. Sarah Towns. Corn Yields. Report of B. M. Drake, County Agent. Judge Alvin Freeman. Dr. Thomas P. Goodwyn.

1917

"The Herald chronicles with deep regret the death of Mr. J. W. T. Gibson, one of Coweta's most estimable citizens, February 8, at the age of seventy-four. He was a veteran of the War between the States, having served throughout the conflict as a member of Phillips Legion and Macon Light Artillery, leaving the service with a record that will ever be a matter of pride to his children. In all the enterprises of his city and county, he was a leader. In his life he was a Christian."

Improvements in Newnan schools since 1911: A new \$50,000 high school building, one of the most modern and well-equipped in the State, with gymnasium, play-rooms, manual training room, bicycle rooms, toilets, shower baths and storage-room besides the fine class rooms.

Other buildings costing \$10,000 more. Enrollment increased from 83 to 200 in the high school. Complete revision of elementary and high school courses of study. Improved methods of teaching. Introduction of household arts. Reorganization of methods of keeping school records of all kinds. Teaching equipment of all kinds increased, improvement in gymnastic work. High school athletics extended and improved. Addition of eleventh grade. No graduates in 1912; 36 in 1917. Advancement of Newnan High School to A1 accredited list of Georgia, to the Southern list of accredited schools, to accredited relations with West Point.

Raymond: Organized a troop of Boy Scouts and they had a flag raising; I. J. Winslett was scout master with Alton Flowers for assistant

and Joe Will McGee, patrol leader. And dedicated her Baptist Church on April 29, by Dr. J. S. Hardaway.

Senoia lost her public school building by fire caused by lightning and immediately went to work to rebuild it. The W. A. Brannon Company at Moreland failed for a large amount on account of poor collections, crop conditions, and the cotton blockade.

Each year an athletic contest is conducted under the auspices of the University of Georgia, and the Atlanta Constitution, to see how many boys in the public schools of the State measure up to certain prescribed tests. At a Meet held on April 27, the following boys won prizes: Bronze Medal: Tom Ragland, Frank Cole, Taylor Blalock, Dan Post, Marion DeLoach, Bradford Pitman; Silver Medal: Elwyn Powell, Wilkins Kirby, David Welch, Colquitt Perry, Nelson Stewart, Frank Gearreld, and Billy Gearreld.

Failing to get the counties to rebuild the bridge over the Chattahoochee, The Chattahoochee Bridge Company was organized by J. P. Jones, Sr., J. P. Jones, Jr., Otis Jones, Willis B. Jones; F. B. Cole built it. It is 920 feet long and a very substantial one. "R. A. T." did not remember a gloomier prospect for crops: Farmers had only seven plowing days from December 1 to March 28. We cannot remember a more backward spring. A freeze in late February damaged the grain crops. Mrs. Martha Melton, Mrs. Sue Kidd and Mrs. Ann Herndon—all more than seventy-five years old—attended a quilting in April. W. S. Askew, aged seventy-six, died April 10, one of the Newnan Guards in the War between the States, a useful business man of Newnan. The Memorial Day orator was Thomas G. Farmer. Bessie Dent organized a Red Cross First Aid Class on May 4. Major J. P. Brewster died May 11. He was a strong lovable character, one of the honored Confederate veterans; he lost a leg at the battle of Kennesaw mountain. For twelve years he was chosen to be ordinary of the county. He was eighty-three years old. A romantic story is that he released his fiancée when he returned a cripple urging her to marry his best friend who also loved her. (Which she did.—Ed.)

On Sunday, May 13, the Macedonia Baptist Church was the scene of a remarkable and impressive service. On this day H. S. Rees¹ of Turin, who was pastor of this church 45 years ago, was the guest of the church and occupied the pulpit. This revered and venerable gentleman is near his 90th birthday, but his mind is still clear, his demeanor

¹ See Rees and R. A. L. in index.

cheerful and genial and he reads without the use of glasses. Every utterance that falls from his lips is inspired by sincerity, charity, and good will.

Mrs. Julia Lundie,¹ a beloved teacher, gentle-natured, and cultured, aged seventy-six, died June 16.

"The Red Cross work has gone forward by leaps and bounds. A whirlwind campaign for members conducted by the executive board resulted in the addition of 141 members-making a total of 440 to date. Our chapter is to be called the Coweta County Red Cross Chapter. The chairman, Judge R. W. Freeman, will speak four nights next week at as many different places in the county. The Red Cross work room at the County Club on East Broad Street is open from 8 to 12 every morning, and has been full of industrious women and girls every day. It will be open from 8 to 10 on Tuesday and Friday nights of each week so that the women and girls who are engaged during the day may have a time to help. There have been numerous donations."

In parts of the county no rain fell from April 5 to June 22; peas, corn, peanuts, and cotton had not moisture enough to come up—there was especial complaint of a shortage of corn that fall. Rev. erend W. E. Fuller reared at Moreland, started on his ministerial career with four churches.

One of the most disagreeable and thankless jobs ever imposed on unwilling citizens was the one falling to the lot of Superior Court Clerk Lynch Turner, Sheriff Jim Brewster, and Dr. Will Woodroof. They were drafted to serve as the local examining board, as men are drafted for army service, for the period of the war, only Dr. Woodroof being compensated—and that poorly. Turning down the requests of personal friends for exemption was not the least of their unpleasant duties.

Frank B. Cole volunteered for service as a 'dollar-a-day-man' for the war and was accepted. Captain T. S. Parrott was an instructor in military tactics for some of the volunteers. He was captain of the last organization bearing the beloved name, "Newnan Guards", which fisedanded in November of 1904 when Captain Parrott resigned after his marriage. No consecutive account of the later companies bearing the name has been obtainable, but this book gives items about them through the years. Another, who served long as captain of one of

¹ See Julia Lundie in Index.

them, who is still alive, is Captain J. R. Herring who resigned in 1896. From that time to 1900, it was commanded by Captain N. E. Powel.

J. J. Griswold, pastor of Cavalry Baptist Church (colored) took a collection for the Red Cross that netted \$11.63.



Capt. T. S. Parrott, from the *Herald*.



Frank Cole, from *Newnan Herald*.

J. N. Marbury used an auto-furniture van that was built by his son, Ralph, a student at Georgia Tech. Dr. Joseph E. Taylor, appointed State Health Officer of Florida was born in Newnan. It has been said very often that wherever Cowetans go they take leading places. T. B. Amis, son of Reverend F. J. Amis, of Welcome, won a \$400 scholarship as best all-around freshman at Pennsylvania State College.

I. N. Orr, at various times serving Newnan as mayor, alderman, member of the Board of Education, one of those who made the Newnan Guards famous in the Confederate service, died July 4, aged seventy-six. He was a leading merchant for many years.

Long Boy.

(A popular song at all of the army camps.)
He was just a long lean country gink,
From 'way out West where the hop toads wink;
He was six feet two in his stocking feet
And kept gettin' thinner the more he'd eat;
But he was as brave as he was thin;
When the war broke out he got right in;
Unhitched the plow, put the mule away,
Then the old folks heard him say:

Refrain

"Good-by Ma- Good-by Pa-
Goodby mule, you old hee-haw-
I may not know what the war's about,
But you bet, begosh; I'll soon find out;
An' O my sweetheart, don't you fear;
I'll bring you a king for a souvenir;
I'll get you a Turk, an' a kaiser too,
An' that's about all one feller could do."

One pair of socks was his only load
When he struck for town on the ol' dirt road;
He went right down to the public square
An' fell in line with the soldiers there;
Th' sergeant put him in uniform,
His gal knit mitts for to keep him warm;
They drilled him hard they drilled him long,
Then he sang his farewell song—

Refrain

From Iloilo (P. I.) Enterprise-Press:

Hon. John S. Powell, of the Court of First Instance, and his family are to leave on this afternoon's steamer for Manila and their home in Georgia. No greater loss to every element in the community can be imagined. Judge Powell has given eighteen years of able and brilliant service to the government of the Philippine Islands."

The article which had to be greatly abridged, is an eloquent tribute.

R. O. Jones was drafted to lead the food conservation work in the county. Mt. Carmel correspondent of the Herald wrote of trying as "war rations half-a-gallon each of peanuts and peas boiled together, but the result was not satisfactory." W. A. Potts, F. H. Redwine, and Otis Jones brought eight car-loads of Tennessee cattle to the county. Newnan's Second Liberty Loan allotment was \$190,000, but \$225,000 was the amount subscribed. At a musical all the listeners brought their knitting. George Acary, caught by the draft, with no

one to work his crop or take care of his family, failing to get excused by the board, appealed to President Wilson and was released from army service by his executive order. The **White Oak Dramatic Company** played at the Auditorium in Newnan to the delight of a good audience and the enrichment of their cause by \$85. There was a great rally for Young Men's Christian Association war work with enthusiastic response. Turin's Ways and Means Committee, and Raymond's Woman's Home Improvement Club, each had fine community fairs ably managed and a source of surprise and pleasure to all who attended them. Sterling J. Elder installed a corn shucker and sheller at his warehouse in Senoia for the benefit of the farmers. The correspondent wrote, "Coweta's immense cornfields look like armies of prosperity—as indeed they were with corn selling at \$2.25 a bushel." "Our history shows that with short cotton crops and big corn crops we have prosperity, but with big cotton crops and low prices for it we have misery." **Oakland Heights** correspondent reported the buying of many automobiles in that community and added, "Old Man Prosperity is with the farmer this fall." Cotton sold at 28 cents a pound the 26th of October."

Reporting the football match between Georgia Tech and Vanderbilt in which Tech scored 83 to 0, The Constitution dubs Walker Carpenter the "Great Carpenter," adding—"We reached the conclusion last year that Walker, 'Big Six,' Carpenter, captain of the Golden Tornado, was one of the best, if not the best, tackles that we have ever seen in action in this section. . . . When the great lineman was not opening up a path for a wagon to plough through in the center of the Commodore line he was sweeping a clear stretch just off of tackle for the backs to canter through. Then on offensive, his work was superb and he led the attack on the charging Vandy forwards and backs, breaking through repeatedly and so messing up the play that it was a simple matter for the other Jackets to nail the runner. He cleared the way for quick action like the mine-sweepers in the British channel clearing the way for torpedo boats that followed."

Grantville correspondent of the Herald, complained bitterly of the condition of the roads of the county—particularly those about Grantville and in the Third district—not only were the roads unworked, but the bridges were down. "True we have a highway from Grantville to Newnan, but what benefit is it to the tax-paying farmer remote from that thoroughfare?" But his next letter had this cheerful note,

"We have never known collections better, or money more plentiful at this time of year. Most of the farmers are out of debt, and some who have not had a dollar, they could call their own, in years have plenty of money now. The high price of cotton and other farm products have much to do with it, but in our opinion, our bone dry laws should have proper credit; heretofore thousands of dollars went out of the State for whiskey."

From the Herald:

"Coweta County honored her first twelve selectmen to respond to the call of the nation with a rousing send-off when they left yesterday to report for duty at Camp Gordon. At eleven A. M. they were entertained with a sumptuous dinner at the Hotel Swinton and promptly at noon a procession of twenty cars headed by the fire department circled the public square, while bells rang and whistles sounded from every corner of the town. Cars containing the twelve selectmen then left for Camp Gordon, each car blazoned with a banner bearing the words, 'Coweta is with her boys.' The twelve selectment, Robert S. Mann, Young Hugh Sponcler, Marion Jackson Walker, William Gibson Stallings, Robert Walter Ingram, Roy R. Mooney, James Hooper Lane, Jr., Albert R. Hodnett, Allva Pinkston McCrary, James Cleveland Duffee, Warner Winston Reeves, Landon Copeland Spradlin."

"While waiting at the Terminal Station in Atlanta, the arrival of the delayed troop train transporting my two oldest boys from Camp Taliaferro to the National Encampment at historic Manassas, my mind flashed back to 1861 to a sultry day in June, when, as a kid of ten years with thousands old and young, I awaited the arrival of a delayed troop train bearing my two oldest brothers from a two months garrison duty at Pensacola to the seat of war in Virginia. The two events, separated by a period of fifty-six years, appear strikingly similar. At the first call to arms of the Confederate Government, Company A, First Regiment of Georgia Volunteers, in April of that eventful year (1861) was ordered to Pensacola, from which point, after a brief garrison duty, the regiment was transferred to Virginia. The great multitude awaited the train from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m., on one of the most unbearably hot days, having with them enough lunches and provisions to last the company a month. After the eight long hours of fearful

heat endured by the crowd, the whistle of the delayed train was heard and the throng massed themselves on the railroad track like sardines in a box determined for once to disregard army orders and stop the train, for well they knew that old Jim Toy, at the throttle, would not drive his engine upon his Newnan friends. When the slowed down train crept into sight around the curve and stopped it could not come within five hundred feet of the station for the solid mass of humanity that obstructed its progress. To our great joy we learned that the war office graciously allowed them to stop and spend the night at home. The parable of the prodigal and the fatted calf 'Ain't in it' compared to the rejoicing and feasting that followed.

"The gallant Company A participated in the battles of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. Ere long the folks at home awaited news of a great battle with anxious interest. The daily papers, the **Atlanta Intelligencer**, the **Southern Confederacy**, and the old reliable **Augusta Chronicle** gave us what news they could. The news was always bad, for if no one of the family had been reported killed, wounded or missing, a relative or friend would be. At first, after a battle, one or more rough coffins enclosing all that was mortal of some mother's darling or some sweetheart's love, or a father, would be left on our little station platform. Over their open graves three rounds were fired by a squad of civilians, too old for military duty. As the war grew fiercer and casualties multiplied, the train service was required entirely in transporting troops and supplies, hence men who fell in battle or died in the hospital, could not be sent home for burial, but after the battle a long, deep trench was prepared in which the gallant dead were buried side by side. Occasionally a young man would come home with an arm in a sling or wearing an empty sleeve, or with one leg missing. Soon the call for recruits carried other and older loved ones from us, including my father.

Thomas Edward Zellars, of Grantville, won a cadetship at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., after a competitive examination. He took a preparatory course at Captain Wentz' in Annapolis and the entrance examination following in April; he made good in all tests and brought with him an enviable record, having graduated from Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind., with the honors of his class. His ability in mathematics was well shown when he took the algebra

examination for admission to the Naval Academy,—three hours being allowed—in forty-five minutes, making a record for accuracy and speed. Since entering he has been made expert rifleman and swimmer. He was of the first four out of four hundred to pass this test successfully.

The Two-Cent Stamp.

Goodbye old stamp; it's but poor luck
That ends our friendship so;
When others failed you gamely stuck,
But now you've got to go;—
So here's a flood of honest tears,
And here's an honest sigh—
Goodbye, old friend of many years;
Goodbye, old stamp, goodbye.

Your life has been a varied one,
With curious phases fraught—
Sometimes a check, sometimes a dun
Your daily coming brought—
Smiles to a waiting lover's face,
Tears to a mother's eye
Or joy or pain to every place
Goodbye, old stamp, goodbye.

You bravely toiled and better men
Will vouch for what I say;
Though you've been licked t'was when
Your face turned t'other way;
T'was often in a box you got,
(As you will not deny)
For going through the mails I watched
Goodbye, old stamp, goodbye.

Ah, in your last expiring breath,
The tale of years is heard—
The sound of voices hushed in death,
A mother's dying word—
A maiden's answer, soft and sweet,
A wife's regretful sigh
The patter of a baby's feet
Goodbye, old stamp, goodbye.

What wonder then that at this time,
When you and I must part
I should aspire to speak in rhyme
The promptings of my heart;
Go, bide with all those memories dear
That lived when others die—
You've nobly served your purpose here—
Goodbye, old stamp, goodbye.

“Garland M. Jones during his five years' service as a member of the General Assembly proved his ability as a parliamentarian as well as his sound knowledge of the law. As a member of two of

the most important committees his services were conscientious and capable. He introduced and secured the passage of the automobile registration law that has added thousands of dollars to the State's revenue."

"A mass meeting of the colored citizens of Newnan, presided over by Reverend C. W. Adams, was held in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Newnan Chapel, at which there were a number of short, patriotic addresses by many of their leaders of all denominations: Dr. D. H. Brown, Reverend M. H. Dougherty, Professor Maulsboro, Professor Frazier, R. T. Johnson, T. W. Wheat, Reverends Virgil Johnson, H. H. Anderson and Jackson, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Sarah F. Brown. The speaking was interspersed with an interesting program of music. The meeting closed with the adoption of the following admirable resolutions:

"Whereas, the President and Congress of the United States in their wisdom and foresight saw the necessity of declaring war against Germany; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we the negroes of Coweta County, pledge to President Wilson and the U. S. Government our unqualified support in the patriotic endeavors now being put forth to protect the lives and property and honor of the American people.

"Resolved, further, that we take this opportunity to urge the young negroes of our country to volunteer for service in the army when called upon.

"Resolved, further, That we hereby record our disapproval of the wholesale migration of negroes to the Northern States, believing that they should work out their destinies here in the South, among the people who know them best.

"Resolved, further, That these resolutions be published in the **Newnan Herald**, as an expression of the patriotic sentiments and good will of the colored citizens of our community."

The Buckeye correspondent wrote, "We thought everybody made plenty of corn this year, but somebody's supply was short because some was borrowed without permission from J. W. Story's field by a despicable thief." There was ice in October.

Died: Mrs. Sarah Towns, after a lifetime of ninety-six years, half of them spent in Coweta; William Bridges, 'Uncle Billy,' aged seventy-five, at Sargent; Mrs. Emma Parks, Senoia, at seventh-eight; L. P.

Redwine, after a long and useful life; P. A. Holloway, colored, minister, and blacksmith esteemed by all who knew him for his fine character.

In the corn club contests Sterling Carmical won first prize with a yield of 96.25, and Ray Warren, second with 86.75, bushels.

Newnan entertained the Baptist State Convention with the observation from some spokesman, "It is no trouble for Newnan to entertain a State convention. We open our hearts and doors and welcome them and make less fuss about it than most towns—except Atlanta." Delegates in attendance numbered 450.

Clark street was greatly improved; new homes were built and tiled sidewalks laid.

With the election of W. C. Wright to Congress, Newnan noted that she had furnished four congressmen in fifty years.

A distinguished visitor, Mrs. Shiomi, of Japan, graduate of Columbia University, New York, a guest of Margaret Cook joined the Newnan Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Dr. J. M. Couch, of Moreland, a physician of many years service, deacon of the Baptist Church there and a Sunday-school worker ever faithful in attendance, died December 21.

"R. A. T." wrote, "Not a single package of booze was seen or heard of this Christmas." and the **Herald** noted, "Newnan has had her first drunkless Christmas in seventy-five years," but the writer of this history believes it must have been the first in her history of eighty-nine years. "Bone-dry prohibition is playing havoc with the county convict force, the number having been reduced from 120 to 80 already."

Of a Coweta girl one wrote:

"As soon as I could lisp a name, Fannie Wise's was one of the first learned. She was just a girl, but such a girl! She possessed every lovable trait. Always at hand to befriend some needy creature and with words and ways that were like the passing of a fragrant wind after a shower. Dying, as she did, in the midst of our merry games, she seemed to impress her life and character more indelibly on those who knew her than the long life of an aged person could be stamped.

Comparison with thirty-five other cities brought out the fact that Newnan is exceedingly well governed. Only one town had a lower tax rate. Only eight, and they much larger cities, have more taxable

property. The city owns property worth more than \$150,000 more than it owes.

B. M. Drake, County Farm Demonstration Agent, told "What Coweta Did in 1917:"

"She reduced the cotton acreage about 25 per cent—though everybody said she wouldn't—and that in spite of the price cotton brought—about twenty-cents in the winter. She put the acreage taken from cotton into food and feeds; planting almost double the amount of land in corn, of which we have more now in our cribs than I have ever seen—notwithstanding that the year was not a good corn season. And look at the price! Many feared that it would be less than \$1 a bushel.

"But the good crops of corn, wheat, velvet beans, sorgham, peanuts, the increase in heads of cattle and numbers of hogs that the county has, the paying markets are not the chief points that need emphasis. The first thing of importance is we have made a beginning toward a safe and sane diversification of crops that indicates our ability to change our ways and adjust ourselves to new conditions. Next, the better marketing condition through co-operation of farmers and business men. These should be made permanent.

Dr. Thomas P. Goodwyn served as interne in the Georgia Baptist Hospital in Atlanta, the City Hospital of New York, as ship's surgeon making trips to the West Indies, South America, and making a long interior journey into Brazil, 2,000 miles up the Amazon River. On returning to New York he served on the house staff of the Board of Health Hospital for a year, then accepted appointment as resident physician in charge of all cases of bone and joint disease in Seaview Hospital. Recently he resigned to become superintendent of St. Joseph's County Hospital, at South Bend, Indiana.

Judge Alvan Freeman, by his public expressions and thoughtful ministries interpreted to the negro a fellow feeling and interest which doubtless many of his race feel, but in a measure conceal. In the early days of freedom he manifested a deep interest in the social and spiritual welfare of our people, and throughout the years since his friendship has been constant and abiding. In those days, when the negro in his toddling way was taking the first step in separate Church life, he was active and Christ-like in assisting

them in the formation of churches, associations, and conventions. When Mt. Vernon, the First Negro Baptist church was organized, he was present and rendered valuable assistance. For many years he served in the Sunday-school of the white church in the morning and taught a class in our Church in the afternoon. He officiated at the laying of the corner-stone of our present edifice and has served on every important council connected with the church while contributing liberally to its financial interests. He often preached to us. During his pastor's vacation last summer he worshipped with us on two successive Sundays. The Negro Race at large regarded Judge Freeman with trust and confidence. As Judge of the City Court of Newnan they felt they had a friend on the Bench and would get justice.

"E. G. Thomas."—In the **Herald**.



Sheep and hogs on farm of B. L. Redwine, Madras, Ga.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Guests of Honor. War Activities. District School Meet. Verses of War Experiences. A County Service Flag. Heroes. A Parents Parade. Home Demonstration Agent's Report. "The Service Flag." Volunteer Nurses. P. F. Cuttino. Mrs. M. J. Nimmons. Mrs. Mary L. Moses. John F. Hendrix. Mrs. Isora B. Hardaway. Miss Annie Anderson. Overseas Opportunities and Honors. A Cowetan the First Woman Graduate of the State University. Victory Loan. Grandma Summers. Women's War Work. Alvin Hugh Harris. "To Albert Swygert." Deaths.

1918

January 11 brought the coldest weather in twenty years and a heavy sleet the 21 damaged electric light and telephone lines to the amount of thousands of dollars, crippling industry greatly. February brought State School Superintendent M. L. Brittain to the county for some memorable visits to the schools. On March 11, the Woman's Missionary Conference of the North Georgia Conference met in Newnan with Mrs. Hume R. Steele, president of the Federation of Women's Foreign Mission Boards of North America, as guest of honor. These meetings are always awakening, and stimulate interest in humanity in other countries. All the churches in Newnan have been noted for years for their flourishing missionary societies. The farmers and business men of the county had a rally that meant much in the marketing of crops. The last ginner's report for the season of 1917-1918 gave 21,365 as the number of bales ginned, a falling off from the previous season of 1,461 bales. Influenza raged so that at one time the schools and the movies were closed to prevent the spread of it. It was probably the worst epidemic that ever ravaged the county. W. Y. Atkinson (2nd) was the Memorial Day orator. The Mother's Club fitted up a playground at Ray Park with proper supervision. Several wild-cat stills were destroyed with lots of beer, mash, malt and whiskey and 440 pounds of sugar, 15 bushels of meal, 6 gallons of syrup—all valued at \$1,800, were taken. Mary Harris Armor made one of her great addresses. In the summer, Grantville had the Radcliff Chaut-

auqua for a few days. The voting precinct was moved from Young's Tanyard to Moreland. Mary Ray Memorial School organized their Lanier Literary Society. The county's biggest cotton deal ever reported up to that time was the sale of 1,610 bales by the H. W. Camp Company, of Moreland, to the Manget-Brannon Company at thirty cents a pound.

The year's events in Coweta county as elsewhere consisted of matters connected with the World War. January 21 was a heatless day—in obedience to orders from the Government all stores were closed, all factories and industrial plants shut down, one day a week for ten weeks, every effort possible was made to conserve the coal supply, including union services for the churches. Lights in Newnan were turned off for two minutes at nine o'clock P. M., as a signal for prayer for the soldiers and their success. The President having designated May 30 as a day of fasting and prayer, Coweta towns, as usual, were prompt and earnest in observance; the hours from ten to eleven-thirty o'clock A. M.; four to five P. M.; and eight-thirty to nine-thirty, evening; were observed at the churches. Purchases of flour must include an equal quantity of rice, grits or meal.

A three days' Liberty-Loan drive culminated in a great patriotic demonstration on Saturday, April 27, such as has seldom been witnessed in Newnan. People began coming in early and by noon the streets were jammed. The entire space on the east side of the court-house was roped off and by 2 o'clock this space was so filled that there was scarcely standing room left. The speaker's stand in front of the Confederate monument was occupied by Major Michael Screws, of Camp Gordon, the speaker secured by the women's campaign committee, and Hon. Garland Jones, chairman of the Coweta Liberty Loan Committee, who introduced him in ringing words. The speech was soul-stirring, the crowd standing and cheering for nearly an hour.

The Fourth District High School meet brought the custody of the silver loving cup to Newnan for scoring the highest number of points—28—against LaGrange's 18½, the next highest.

In athletic events: Goodrum, of Newnan won 100 yard and 220 yard dash; Daniel, of Senoia third; Cole, Newnan, put shot 36 feet; Brewster, Newnan, won running high jump—5 feet 1 inch; Stallings, Newnan, third in 120 low hurdle; Daniel, Senoia, running broad jump second place 18 feet 3½ inches; Brewster, Newnan, third, 18 feet;

Hill, Newnan, pole vault second place 9 feet 3 inches; Goodrum, Cole, Potts, and Brewster, second in relay race 1 minute 54 $\frac{3}{4}$ seconds.

Boys' Declamation—James Goodrum first; Philip Powers, Senoia, second; Girls' Recitation—Boyd Arnall, Senoia, third. Girls' Spelling—Zipporah Kidd, Newnan, third; Boys' Spelling—Wayne Harris, Newnan, second. Girls' Essay—Sarah Redwine, Newnan, third; Boys' Essay—Harold Atkinson, Newnan, third; Boys' Penmanship—Rupert Gurley, Newnan, second.

When eggs are a dollar a dozen,
And meat is a quarter a bite,
And even the price of such fodder as rice
Is soaring away out of sight
You'll find if you just do without 'em
There'll soon be an over-supply;
And there's never a doubt, if you'll only hold out,
That the price will come down bye and bye.

—Herald.

The Army Cook.

By Charles Mobley.

He never gets medals pinned on him;
He never is given a chance
To stand up and shoot at the oncoming Teut,
When the kaiser begins to advance;—
The shrapnel may whistle around him,
The hand grenade fall at his feet,
But he and his crew must keep mixing the stew,
For those lads in khaki will eat.

The peasant girls smile on the soldiers,
But they never give even a look
At his gravy-stained map or soot-covered cap,
Or murmur "Mon Dieu, ze sweet cook."—
He sticks to his stove while his comrades
Are busily blowing their pay,
For the fellows that fight are in fine appetite,
And must have their three meals a day.

He never is named in dispatches
For gallantry, courage, or skill;
He never has time to attempt the sublime—
He has too many stomachs to fill;
But when the whole business is over,
And the kaiser is handed the hook,
We're hoping that fame will find room for the name
Of that workaday hero, the cook.

—Herald.

End of a Meatless Day.

I have eaten a bale
Of spinach and kale,
And I've never raised a row;
I have swallowed a can of moistened bran
And feel like a brindle cow.

I am taking a snack
From the old hayrack
In the evening shadows gray,
And I'm glad, you bet, at last to get
To the end of a meatless day.

—Herald.

Are You?

Have you got a little thrift stamp in your home, and got a bond?
Are you right behind the fellows who have gone across the pond?
Have you helped the Red Cross any? Are you talking victory?
Are you, every way you know of, just the man you ought to be?
Is your smile as brave as ever? Is your song as sweet and clear?
Do you look into the future with a word and song of cheer?
Are you plugging for world-freedom all the time, and plugging hard?
Have you got a little garden in your own backyard?

—Herald.

A summary of Red Cross work done in the county to the middle of May:

Total number of hours of work.....	37,735
Average number of women in the work each day.....	64
Maximum number present on any one day.....	220
This is considered one of the finest chapters in America.	
Coweta's quota for the Third Liberty Loan was.....	\$240,750
Subscribed.....	\$413,450
Oversubscription.....	\$172,700

The shortage of labor on the farms is epitomized in the experience of the farmer whose two sons and one negro hand were drafted into the army. Another is trying to run a two-horse farm with the assistance of three negro women, the only labor available. Another with the help of a negro boy is cultivating a two-horse crop.

The Red Cross had organizations all over the county, every school was an auxiliary. Newnan chapter was proud of the high quality of their war work. Surgical dressings were graded at headquarters, "standard," "usable," "remade;" Newnan's shipments were graded "standard." Sheriff Brewster and associates took up a collection and bought a flag for the pole on the square. The Coweta girls at the

State Normal School made a service flag with a star for every Coweta county man in the army—223, in all, and as a committee they presented the flag at a meeting in the court-house Jeroline Thompson, Merle Wood, Elizabeth Brannon, Marybeth Summers, Katie Bexley, Anita Bailey, Honorable Garland M. Jones accepted it for the county. All the churches raised service flags. Andrew Chapel, at Roscoe, held a memorial service for J. W. Lambert, who died in France. Several persons, Carey Treadaway first, adopted French orphans. The county was thrilled by accounts of the valor of her champions: Private Alvin Hugh Harris, (See 1919 "A tribute"), and Lieutenant Sidney White, once principal of Newnan High School, brought down a German plane after fighting off five others. Women took the places in fields and factories left vacant by the men summoned to be soldiers. In February, the patriotic negroes held a great rally at Newnan Chapel, African Methodist Episcopal Church, led by C. W. Adams, the pastor. Mrs. Sarah Fisher Brown and her assistant teacher, Gelley Americus Rutledge, of the Moreland school, contributed \$26.10 that their school had raised. Others did as well, but the record was not kept. In Newnan they bought \$2,000 worth of war saving stamps. Negro women worked in the Southern Cotton Oil Company's mill wearing overalls and taking men's places. In July that race had a great parade that was a great success and won them much praise. They bought \$16,000 worth of Liberty Bonds. For the first time in its history the Atlanta and West Point railroad did not give passes to its stockholders for their annual meeting.

Ellie McNeil, graduate of the Newnan High School, never missed a day or a recitation for her eleven years of attendance.

In September, there was a silent procession of parents in the interest of the Liberty Loan drive on at the time, that was more impressive than any heralded by blaring trumpets. But, anyway, the county always went over its quota, this time it was \$434,850, and the amount bought \$525,000. County Home Demonstration Agent, Bessie Camp, reported foods canned, 34,395; pickled, 4,489; jam, 1,321; jelly, 2,652½ quarts; put in brine, 278¼ gallons; dried, 891 bushels, in the county.

The Service Flag.

By Ruby Ray Thomas.

Little flag in the window there,
Hung with a tear and a woman's prayer;
Child of Old Glory, born of a star—
O, what a wonderful flag you are—

Blue is your star in its field of white,
Dipped in the red which was born to fight,
Born of the blood our forbears shed
To raise your mother, the flag, o'er head.

And now you have come in this frenzied day
To speak from a window, to speak and say:
"I am the voice of a soldier son,
Gone, to be gone till the victory's won.

"I am the flag of a service, sir;
The flag of his mother—I speak for her
Who stands by this window and waits and fears,
But hides from others her unwept tears."

Little flag in the window there
Hung with a tear and a mother's prayer;
Child of Old Glory, born with a star—
O, what a wonderful flag you are—

The United States Government made a call for Volunteer Student Nurses between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-eight. Several Newnan girls were chosen from the thousands applying all over the nation. Those chosen were intended for overseas' service, but, owing to the close of the war coming before they were sent, they were assigned to various cantonments and hospitals: Margaret Murphy and Margaret Atkinson to Camp Jackson, Columbia, South Carolina; Susie Martin to U. S. General Hospital Number 6, Fort McPherson, Georgia; Sarah Farmer to Fort Oglethorpe, Tennessee; where they had a chance to do their bit.

The colored people with Reverend A. L. Orr as pastor organized Friendship Baptist Church. Newnan and the whole county felt the loss of P. F. Cuttino who had been identified with the business interests of both since 1866 when he came from Georgetown, S. C., the place of his birth. An honest merchant he won the confidence and esteem of all who knew him. The corner on Greenville street opposite the Virginia house was long "Cuttino's Corner," but many years ago his store was moved to the south corner of the same block. He built one of the palatial homes of the town and left a fortune made by his efforts. He was seventy-eight years old. Mrs. Mary L. Moses, one of the founders of the Turin Bible Reading Class, died at the age of eighty-



Cuttino home, built by P. F. Cuttino; rebuilt by its present owners,
Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cuttino.

five. Newnan mourned the passing September 15 of Mrs. M. J. Nimmons, aged seventy-nine, who as a teacher had served the generations of the town for more than fifty years, and belongs in the group of her citizens deserving highest enrollment in her chronicles. Another, whose name belongs in this group, died October 4, aged sixty-six, was John F. Hendrix, a native of the county, whose life and service reflected honor and glory on Coweta for around forty years. Blind from his birth, he was educated for a musician, at the School for the Blind at Macon. Doing the work of a preacher by means of his songs he worked, and was loved, and appreciated all over the State.

Coweta county and all its towns had just as delirious rejoicing over the end of the war as the rest of the world.

After a long struggle against bitter opposition Coweta was declared free of fever ticks and was released from quarantine December 1, 1918.

Among Coweta's worthiest citizens belongs Mrs. Isora Burch Hardaway,¹ descendant of the Simms and Burch pioneers in the county. Born in the brightest period of the South's history—about 1845—she was among the young women of the 60's who shared the experiences, hardships and tragic trials of that period." But this was but a part—she gave patriotic services during three wars. Hon. W. C. Wright said of her at the beautiful memorial services conducted by the Sarah

¹See Hardaway in index.

Dickinson chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution: "Through all the changing years she held to the standards of antebellum days, when wifehood meant motherhood, and motherhood the sacred obligation of rearing and training children and bringing them up 'in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.'" But not only as wife and mother were her abilities and energy exercised. No enterprise for the general betterment but was loyally espoused by her. She was one of the charter members of the Sarah Dickenson chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and its only regent for the following sixteen years; one of the foremost in the organization of the Newnan chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy; holding the office of historian she did much to arouse interest in the county's history and to preserve its historic spots—helping to trace the McIntosh Trail and set the memorial boulder to commemorate the services of General McIntosh; but none of her services rank above those she rendered in establishing a women's community center and rest room for all women visiting Newnan, securing the old jail for the purpose against great opposition. When the World War called the women to service for the Red Cross, this place was ideal as a work-room and center for the efforts of the women all over the county.

Besides the organizations and activities as a citizen that she promoted, the files of the papers, in some books, and in the minds of her time, she has a place as a writer of both prose and verse; of ability and charm, and many water-color sketches and illustrated gift books and paintings, brightening the walls of Coweta homes, tell of her artistic ability.

Of her hospitality, her religion, her charity, all that is good may be said in truth. She was a member of the Central Baptist Church and teacher in its Sunday-school. She died December 11, 1918.

After the death of Mrs. Hardaway the following verses were found enclosed with a package of burial clothes, the date shows they were prepared twenty years ago:

When visions bright before me rise
Of mansions built beyond the skies,
Methinks 'twould be a glad surprise
To be called quickly home.

Should the call come with dawn's pale light,
Or should it come at noonday bright,
Or in some starlit hour of night—
I trust it all to Him.

I hope I shall be clothed upon
With grace and beauty not my own—
The garment of the Anointed One—
His robe of righteousness.

Upon me is the blight of sin;
Diseased without, defiled within,
The promise is I shall be clean
In my Redeemer's blood.

Amazing love that bled and died!
In David's house to open wide,
For sin and guilt a flowing tide
To cleanse this fallen race.

In final triumph He shall bring
His ransomed throng before the King,
With everlasting joy to sing
Of Moses and the Lamb.

Remember, I go not alone;
In arms of Love am I upborne,
To stand about the Great White Throne,
One of the blood-washed throng.

At home, Dec. 12, 1899.

Her funeral occurred on December 12, (1918), this date recurs frequently in the outstanding events of the Hardaway and Burch families: It was the date of her husband's birth, of her mother's, her mother's wedding date and her own wedding date.

It was December 17 before there was a killing frost.

H. P. Stamps was elected county treasurer and on December 26, Honorable Hoke Smith spoke in Newnan giving some reasons for his very distasteful service in the Senate of the United States.

1919

Miss Annie Anderson's¹ death February 21 at Bartow, Florida, brought to mind her long and able service, beginning at a little country school that E. S. Buchanan thinks she named 'Possum Trot, in the Dennis neighborhood; next in Grantville, and—no one knows what other places—before she came to her life-work at Newnan. At Col-

¹See Anderson Annie in index.

lege Temple for years she shared the love and high regard felt for all those laborers with the Kelloggs. When the business men of Newnan suffered the closing of College Temple, letting thousands of dollars brought to the town from all over the country be lost to other places spending their thousands to build up just such colleges as Newnan had already—and established the public schools, she was one of the first teachers elected and re-elected, as the years passed, until she retired. The records show “that the love of religion, learning, and a high patriotism, beat in her blood. Her father, Major W. U. Anderson,



Miss Annie Anderson.—Herald.

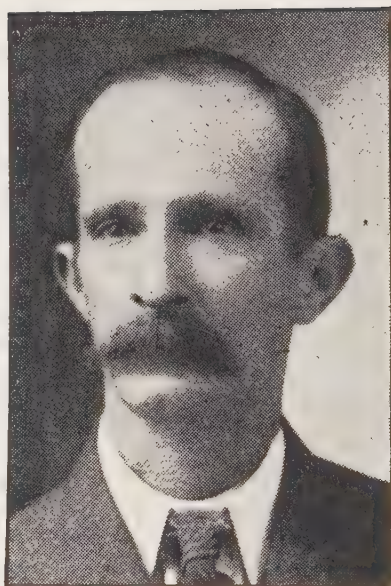
had vision and resolute purpose to arouse those about him to the possibilities of life and the opportunities for fortune that Coweta county afforded; her brother Captain J. W. Anderson served the county in war and peace most devotedly. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church sixty-four years. Described as “The competent, honored lady principal, cultured, strong of physique, acute of mind, with thorough knowledge, fine humor, religious nature, teleologic vision, and patience-love at its best.”

Lieutenant-Colonel Bert M. Atkinson brought four medals back with him—that of the Legion of Honor and the Croix de Guerre of France, Order of Leopold of Belgium, and the American Distinguished Service medal. Turin’s electric light plant repeats the Eternal fiat—“Let there be light.” Letters from soldiers in France recounted their enjoyment of Annie Lou and Lois Hardy of Senoia, as entertainers. Lieutenant A. Sidney Camp and Thomas S. Powers were given scholarships at English universities in recognition of service. Major Neal M. Ham, of 51st Infantry A. E. F. was awarded one at Oxford; Lieutenant Hewlett Cook, one at the University of France, in Paris, and Lieutenant-Colonel Orman N. Powell was cited by the Marshal of France for decoration with the Croix de Guerre for distinguishing himself October 31 to November 4, 1918, in Belgium.

Cole and Harris of Sharpsburg tried Porto Rican labor at the time of acute farm labor shortage.



J. Wilbon Hutchinson, on County Commission many years.—From *Herald*.



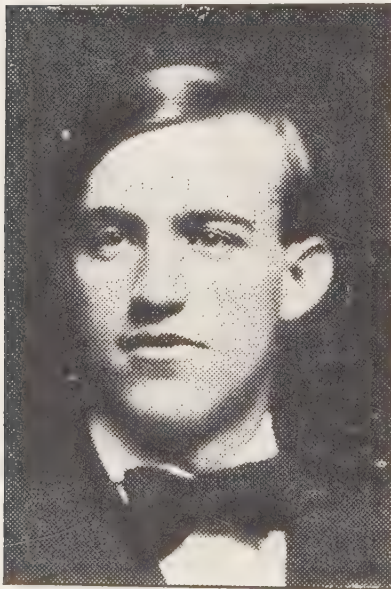
James A. Boynton, County Commissioner
—From the *Herald*.



H. C. Glover's peach packing house.

Lieutenant A. Sidney Camp wrote of attending the memorial exercises for American soldiers and sailors held in Westminster Abbey, in Lond, England, on April 4. It was a most beautiful and impressive service participated in by the Ambassador of the United States, representatives of the British government, American military officers soldiers and sailors. Memorial Day for the Confederate soldiers was observed as usual, A. H. Freeman, Esquire, making the address. The county Sunday-school convention met at Moreland. Senoia Baptist Church celebrated its semi-centennial June 22, with Reverends J. M. Long and H. S. Rees and Deacons Travis and Drake, all gray with years and service, in attendance. Mary Lyndon, of Athens, but a native of Newnan, was the first woman graduate of the University of Georgia. She was made professor and dean of the women's department. The school situation was deplorable; the salaries averaged less than \$45 per month and other lines of employment were paying more than twice that and plenty of places were offered. Many of the best teachers went into those other lines. Such conditions made a county-wide school tax desired and at a special election it was voted overwhelmingly. The Wahoo Manufacturing Company completed an addition to their plant, forty by eighty feet in area, and began another, one hundred feet square, to provide space for 11,000 spindles. The Hill Granite Company of Newnan was chartered with a capital stock of \$250,000. The R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company shipped four cars of boilers and other machinery to Dutch East India, Brazil, Japan, and Manila. The hospital was chartered and the Sam Arnold home was bought to get the location for it. The Newnan Country Club was organized July 25 with R. D. Cole, president; H. C. Arnall, vice-president; T. S. Parrott, secretary and treasurer. The Georgia Checker Players Association met in Newnan August 4 and 5. A long train bearing a load of Czecho-Slovak soldiers (who fought in Siberia) from San Francisco to Newport News, Virginia, to embark for France, passed over the Atlanta & West Point railroad. The State Convention of the Universalists met at Harmony Church, August 7 to 10. Stanford Arnold, chairman of the Victory Loan Committee, announced that Coweta subscribed for \$372,900 worth, that being \$101,200 over its quota. Senoia raised more than \$7,000 though her quota was \$5,000. The county went over the top with all loans. Grandma Summers at Newnan was hale and hearty at ninety-eight the mother of twelve children, forty-seven grand children, eighty-seven great-grand-

children, and five great-great-grandchildren—134 of them living. L. E. Snead was a most useful man in the war time as chief clerk for the Board of Examiners (draft) for the county, and as Inspector for the State in closing up the work. Mrs. Mike Powell, Sec. of the women's war work, made a summary report that was most gratifying to the women. War work was thoroughly organized; food production was increased fifty per cent; child welfare, county demonstration work, women in industry, existing social groups, and educational propaganda all received help and encouragement; for food conservation—of fruits and vegetables, 66,794 quarts were canned; 3,094, preserved; 8,443, were pickled; 2,619 made into jam; 5,177, jelly; 354 bushels were dried and 518 gallons put in brine; for the army were made 144,298 surgical dressings; 2,293 hospital garments; 871 garments were knit; 3,325 garments were furnished for refugees; 12 student nurses were enrolled; women bought \$47,000 of War Savings Stamps and sold \$287,050 of Liberty Bonds; Newnan Red Cross total receipts \$8,136.81.



T. G. Farmer, Jr., County Clerk.
—*Herald*.



B. Paul Smith, Tax Receiver since 1914.
—*Herald*.

On the Russell place, now owned by W. H. Summers, within the seventy years since it was settled, thirteen wells were dug, only the thirteenth yielded running water. Land went up to amazing figures in this year; among others, the Dennis place, twelve miles from Newnan, brought \$37,000 for its 670 acres and a place five miles east of there of 184 acres brought \$15,000, but these were not exceptional cases, such prices prevailed all over the county. Willette A. Allen, who had disbanded her kindergarten normal school in Atlanta on account of the need for her students in war work came to Newnan to conduct a kindergarten. Only eternity can account for such a character and appraise such work. The day of her coming was a blessed day for Newnan. The Alvan Hugh Harris Post of the American Legion was organized in September with Landon C. Spradlin, secretary.

A Coweta Livestock Marketing Association was formed with B. L. Redwine, president and L. W. Keith, secretary and treasurer. Under the auspices of the County Agent Drake two hog sales were conducted, one of 97 hogs bringing \$19.30 a hundred pounds for best grade, the other of 83 hogs bringing, for best grade, \$17.60. Cotton seed brought 98 cents a bushel in the fall, but notwithstanding the organization of the White Oak Farm Loan Association at Moreland, to lend money to farmers to buy farms, the high prices prevailing for lands made these efforts, to change farm tenants into farm owners, futile. The boll-weevil reached the county and ruined many crops; one discouraged farmer unable to meet his notes committed suicide; dire distress and great prosperity were both experienced in the county. Many efforts to find a substitute for cotton as a money crop were made. A registered bull was bought by the County Commissioners and put at the County Farm. The Newnan Cotton Mills paid a ten per cent bonus on the year's wages of all employees. A fire alarm system was installed in Newnan. Deane Bridges of Sargent won second prize at the State Fair, at Macon, for garden products—it was a short term scholarship at the State College of Agriculture. So many people died of influenza all over the world and in Coweta—usually free from general epidemics—it must have taken more lives than any two years of her previous history.

From the Herald:

Alvin Hugh Harris.

A Tribute.

At a recent meeting of the local post of the American Legion

the committee appointed to select a name for the post adopted that of one of Coweta county's heroes, Alvin Hugh Harris, of the U. S. Marine Corps, who lost his life so gallantly at Bour-esche, near Chateau Thierry. It was proposed to name the post for some Coweta boy who had lost his life in the great war, and it was only after much deliberation that the name of Alvin Hugh Harris was selected, there being several Coweta boys who bravely gave their lives also.

Standing high above spire, roof and dome in a beautiful avenue of a fair city of this State is a wonderful monument of snow-white marble. Its lily-white, exquisite beauty, as it dazzles in the brilliant sunshine, towering against the sky, bids you pause and gaze upon it with admiration. At the base of the monument, facing in each direction, are the statues of four great generals; but high above, poised upon the very summit of the white shaft, is a figure that inspires and thrills you with its solemn grandeur. That figure is a private soldier, with a gun in his hands.

What a glorious thought! Though sometimes overlooked in the general tributes of the hour, when victory is won and celebrations are over, we cannot forget that it is the simple soldier—the fighting man—who makes the general, who fights the battle, who wins the victory. Without his heroism, his fidelity to duty, where would be our Yorktowns, Beuna Vistas, Gettysburgs or Chateau Thierrys? Upon his obedience to orders, his contempt of danger, and his love for country rests the magnificence and strength of this great republic. Since the monument here described was unveiled this country has emerged again from a great war—this time the greatest armed conflict in the history of mankind. Millions of men have given their lives freely and nobly, that civilization might not perish and that freedom might live. And again, as ever before, it is the example of the fighting soldier—the Sergeant Jaspers, the Sam Davises, the Alvin Hugh Harris— that stand out conspicuously as an inspiration to our patriotism.

The subject of this sketch, Alvin Hugh Harris, was born Nov. 16, 1893. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Davis Harris, of Coweta county, Ga. On Feb. 8, 1915, he enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps, and from then until the day of his death his life was the highest example of the motto of his wonderful corps, "Semper Fidelis."

When Congress declared that a state of war existed between the United States and the Imperial German government Private Alvin Hugh Harris was a member of Headquarters Company, Sixth Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps, on duty on board the U. S. S. "Michigan," near Norfolk, Va. The famous corps to which he belonged are Uncle Sam's sailor-soldiers, who fight on sea and land, are always ready, and "thrsse fit to fight." Just as soon as transportation was effected Private Harris' company, then a part of the Fourth Brigade, Second Division, A. E. F., sailed for France and landed at Saint Nazaire Oct. 31, 1917. From Nov. 14, 1917, to Jan. 9, 1918, he was on duty in Bordeaux guarding incoming supplies. On Jan. 13, 1918, he arrived at Blevaincourt, in the Vosges, where his regiment had been sent to go through a period of intensive training just back of the trenches preparatory to entering a sector of their own. His first experience in the front line trenches was in the famous Verdun sector from March 31 to May 2, 1918.

On May 21, 1918, he was sent to Saranes, another part of the front, where his division was in reserve. At that moment the German army was making its supreme effort. Vast hordes of Huns were advancing toward Paris, fighting, tearing, blasting, literally destroying their way to their coveted goal. Stubborn British and gallant French faced them, fought them, carpeted the ground with their dead, but they could not stop the advance. Again and again did they try, until their armies were "bled white." Finally gallant old Haig, as stubborn as the army he commanded, cried out, "Stand up and die, Britons; our backs are to the wall," and the Marshal of France appealed to Gen. Pershing on Decoration Day, 1918, and the marines at Saranes were the troops upon whom he depended to give America's answer. How they answered history can tell.

Private Harris' regiment was one of the brigade rushed to Chateau Thierry and Belleau Wood to stop the advance of the Germans. At the moment the marines arrived the Huns had broken the French and British lines and were rapidly advancing along the road—in automobiles, on horses, and on foot. The marines quickly formed line across the advance and stopped them. Soon they began to drive the Germans back, but not until the losses of the American had been colossal. The victory won here at the cost



The home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Clark Glover on College Street

of so many brave lives was the turning point in the war; the advance on Paris was broken, the French and British took fresh heart, and a counter offensive began which ended in the final surrender.

On the morning of the 6th of June, 1918, the marines attacked at Bouresche, near Chateau Thierry and Belleau Wood. Private Harris was a member of a one-pounder gun crew and was in the front of attack. Although heavily outnumbered, the marines attacked with vigor, and the little gun manned by private Harris was so active that the Huns undertook to silence it with high explosives. One by one the crew was killed, but Private Harris stuck to his gun. He remained at his post until, wounded fourteen times and dying, he was carried from the field. Two days later, in the hospital at Juilly, Seine-et-Marne, he died and was buried by his comrades in grave No. 51.

In a letter from First Lieutenant, C. P. Matteson, commanding Headquarters Co., 6th Marines, to the father of Private Harris, wrote: "The members of his platoon, and of the entire company, join with me in their expressions of sympathy at your bereavement, as your son was one of the most popular and best-liked men in the company. Every inch a marine, let us hope that his death has not been in vain."

Gen. Pershing cited him in General Orders as follows: "Pri-

vate Alvin H. Harris, deceased, for gallantry in action at Bour-esche, France, June 6, 1918, in remaining with his one-pounder until he was wounded in fourteen places."

The French government awarded him the *croix de guerre*, with palm, and the Italian government the cross of *merito di guerra*.

"Alvin Hugh Harris died as he had lived, always faithful. He bravely laid down his life for his country. His name will ever remain fresh in the hearts of his friends and comrades. The record of his honorable service will be ever preserved in the archives of the American Expeditionary Forces."—J. J. Pershing.

* * * *

It would be amiss not to mention in this sketch two other sons of this remarkable family, brothers of Alvin Hugh Harris.

One brother, Marvin Spearman Harris, was born Dec. 3, 1895. On Aug. 27, 1917, he volunteered at the call of his country and was sent to Camp Wheeler, Georgia, where he became a wagoner in Supply Co., 122d U. S. Infantry. On January 11, 1918, he was killed in a storm while at his post of duty. His commanding officer, Capt. S. P. Cronheim, wrote as follows:

"In connection with my telegram of Jan. 12 I wish to state that this soldier met his death in the full performance of his duty. We had a very severe storm at this camp, which lasted for several hours, and which demolished several buildings, one of which was a stable in which was quartered the team assigned to Wagoner Harris, that he was feeding at the time of the accident. His death was instantaneous, his neck being broken by the roof of the stable falling on him. I wish to state, as his company commander, that he was a most exemplary soldier, always obeying the orders of his superiors, and giving no trouble whatever. As a testimonial of their esteem for him as a fellow-soldier his comrades have sent a floral offering with his body. His death was most untimely, and, as is usually the case, the best ones are the ones stricken. I feel more than ordinary loss in the death of Marvin Harris, and writing this letter, as well as attending to other matters pertaining to his death, is one of the saddest duties devolving upon me."

* * * *

Another brother, William Brooks Harris, was born Jan. 9, 1895. On Aug. 27, 1917, he volunteered, joining the U. S. Marines, as

his brother Alvin had done. As a member of that brilliant corps he took part in every important engagement in which American troops participated in France, having been wounded severely at Chateau-Thierry in June, 1918, and on Nov. 5, 1918, was severely wounded in the Argonne forest, just a few days before the end of the war. He is still in the army.

* * * *

What a glorious offering was laid upon the altar of their country by the parents of these boys! What gift more precious what accomplishment more noble! What great pride must be theirs!

* * * *

In every crisis of our history the battle cry of our heroes was learned at the altar of the American home, and there, as in the Spartan home, none but heroes could be reared. When our martyred Nathan Hale faced death he spoke these immortal words: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country." This father and mother offered three. A. Sidney Camp.

To Albert Swygert, private, who gave his life in France:

He sleeps afar from childhood's home,
'Mid strangers' graves, alone,
And they who pass that lonely grave
Repeat the word, "Unknown—"

Unknown to them a mother's love
Not death itself can dim—
Unknown to them sisters' and brothers' love
That centered once in him.

Oh, could we have closed his eyes,
Received one parting breath,
And heard him speak a last "good-bye,"
Before he slept in death!

Yet will the moonlight, soft and pure,
His couch with beauty bathe,
And angels from their starry home
Keep watch o'er his dear grave.

Haralson, Ga.

Ellen Swygert (His mother.)

John C. Wilson of Hartford, Connecticut, was another native of Coweta to reflect honor on the county. Born July 22, 1864, he attended the country schools and Emory College; he had a wide and

successful experience as a traveling salesman for cotton goods manufacturers, including a period in London, England; was secretary and treasurer of the Hartford Rubber Company; next president of the New Brunswick Rubber Company, of New Brunswick, N. J.; was president of the Pickering Governor Company, of Portland, the Smyth Manufacturing Company and the Sigourney Tool Company he was regarded as one of the leading manufacturers of Hartford. Genial and courteous he had a multitude of friends and membership in the Union League Club of New York, Hartford Club, Hartford Golf Club, and the Country Club of Farmington.

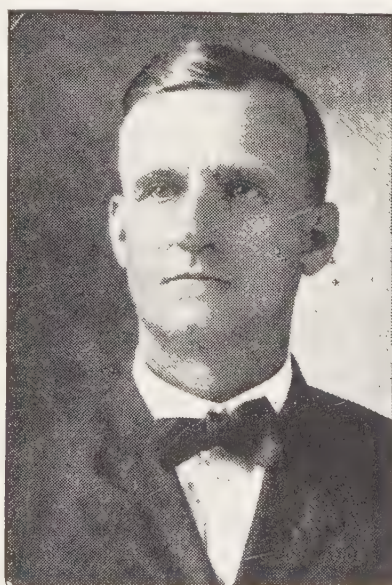
Newnan obeyed the order to curtail the use of fuel by the business houses opening at nine o'clock in the morning and closing at four in the afternoon.

Grantville voted unanimously for bonds for water works and sewers.

Coweta county held a very successful fair at which Grantville's exhibit was especially noteworthy.



Samuel Banks, from *Newnan Herald*.



T. G. Farmer, from *Newnan Herald*.

City laborers were paid \$2.50 a day—three times as much as in the 70's.

Of the many deaths, Honorable S. L. Whatley's on October 28, is recorded because of his Confederate service with Phillips Legion, and others to his county as citizen and member of the Baptist church; Samuel Bridges' because of his eighty years service as colored citizen of high character; Mrs. Susan Martin's for her ninety-seven years of useful and beloved life near Moreland. (In connection with her death Mrs. A. P. Carmical, of Turin wrote interestingly of her school days with Mrs. Martin's daughters, Thursday and Susan, as elder school-mates who helped her write her first composition at the school taught by Miss Julia Bexley, known to all Cowetans since the 50's as "Miss Jule Young"—Mrs. Levi S. Young, of Moreland.)

These had all lived out more than the allotted span, but hard to be reconciled to, was Samuel Banks' death. He was young, popular, useful, and a prosperous business man of Newnan.

On December 27 the Central Baptist Sunday-school gave T. G. Farmer a silver loving-cup for his service of twenty years as superintendent.

Newnan contributed \$7,500 to the relief fund of West Point devastated by a flood.

Nov. 22. Died: Sanders Gibson, one of Newnan's cleverest and most popular citizens, esteemed by every one for his genial disposition and many excellent traits.



Cliff B. Glover—Herald.



John Sanders Gibson.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Coweta Banks. Prizes. Mrs. Elizabeth Summers. Memorial Day Honors to Coweta's World War Dead. Honorable W. C. Wright. Alvan H. Freeman, Esquire. Many Deaths. James K. Polk, Fine Farmer. The Herald Celebrates. Girls' Dormitory. Negro Farmers and Teachers. A Woman Orator. Newnan Minstrels. Mrs. Leigh's Exhibit.

1920

The banks of the county numbered ten the first of the year, but the Coweta National and the First National, both of Newnan, were consolidated in January, the Newnan Banking Company changed its name to the Newnan Bank and Trust Company, and the Manufacturers National, as well as the others, increased its capital stock. F. H. Arnold succeeded Parks & Arnold in the mercantile business. Judge Luther T. Moses died January 13, a useful man, member of the Baptist church and a Mason. The Hollis Cleaning Company cleaned fifty suits of clothes free for men of West Point after the flood had stained and wrinkled them. B. M. Drake as Farm Demonstration Agent and Lorine Collins as Home Economics Teacher were doing most useful work over the county. The Newnan play-grounds were equipped with teeter-boards, slides, swings, and the other aids to happy activity of children. Mary Crane, a Newnan school-girl, won a prize of \$500 offered by the **Atlanta Georgian** for the best essay on Washington's Birthday over contestants from five Southern States, and her English teacher Lillian Goolsby was given a testimonial of a \$20 gold piece by that paper. T. N. Colley was made colonel and J. W. Colley color-bearer of Tech R. O. T. C. Bridge-whist and rook, practically supplanted flinch as party games as that had supplanted dominoes, caroms and crokanole a few years back, but no game has ever supplanted checkers at the country stores and blacksmith shops.

The spring was very late.

Mrs. L. E. Moore, of Newnan, won \$50 in the **Georgian's** last line contest with:

The weather man eases my pain
When his prediction is rain;
It's a mighty safe bet
That the State won't go "wet"
While Uncle Sam's holding the "rein."

Mrs. Elizabeth Summers died March 9, at the age of ninety-seven after having been decorated with the gold pin given by the United Daughters of the Confederacy to all **Mothers of the Confederacy** that is all living mothers of Confederate soldiers. She was thought to be the last one but that announcement brought the names of several who survived her.

The observance of Memorial Day included not only the usual features, but the distribution by A. Sidney Camp, commander of Alvin Hugh Harris Post, No. 57, American Legion, of memorial diplomas conferred by the Republic of France in honor of American soldiers who died for the cause of Liberty during the world war.

Charles M. McGee, private, Co. G, 314th Infantry, killed in action Nov. 9, 1918. Nearest of kin, Mrs. Mary Jane G. McGee, mother.

Louis A. Haynie, private Headquarters Co., 309th, killed in action Nov. 1, 1918. Nearest of kin, Augustus H. Haynie, father.

Carey J. Hardaway, yeoman third class U. S. Navy Scout cruiser Salem, drowned Sept. 29, 1918, after eighteen months of service. Nearest of kin, John S. and Rev. and Mrs. Anna H. Hardaway, father and mother.

Homer Gentry, apprentice seaman U. S. Naval Reserves, died Oct. 22, 1918. Nearest of kin, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gentry, father and mother.

Charlton Samuel Leach, private first class Co. H, 9th Infantry, killed in action Nov. 4, 1918. Nearest of kin, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Leach, father and mother.

Alvin Hugh Harris, private 6th U. S. Marines, killed in action June 9th, 1918. Nearest of kin, Alvin D. and Beulah B. Harris, father and mother.

Marvin S. Harris, Wagon Supply Company, 122d Infantry, accidentally killed Jan. 11, 1918. Nearest of kin, same as above.

John Will Lambert, private Co. K, 23d Infantry, was gassed and died July 18, 1918. Nearest of kin, Joseph D. and Mattie Lambert, father and mother.

Samuel I. Rooks, private, Machine Gun Company, 9th Infantry, killed in action Nov. 3, 1918. Nearest of kin, Joseph H. Rooks, father.

James Alfred Smith, private first class, Co. A, 28th Infantry, killed in action May 29, 1918. Nearest of kin, Charles Henry Smith, father.

Everett D. Rainey, private machine gun company, 17th Infantry. Nearest of kin, G. W. Rainey, father.

Jesse Curtis Fincher, fireman U. S. Navy, killed in an explosion on his ship, March 31, 1918. Nearest of kin, Mrs. Laura V. Fincher, wife.

John F. McKee, private Co. C, 122d Infantry, died Dec. 3, 1917. Nearest of kin, James W. and Nancy Carson McKee, father and mother.

Paul Smith, private Co. D, 518th Engineers, died Sept. 15, 1918. Nearest of kin, Mrs. Annie May Ayers Smith, wife.

Parker I. Padgett, private Co. D, 1st Engineers. Nearest of kin, A. J. Padgett, father.

Tommie Clinton Lee, private 151st Field Artillery, gassed and died Nov. 24, 1918. Nearest of kin, Miss Lucy Lee, aunt.

Walter A. Pitman, private Co. 45, Coast Artillery Corps, died of disease. Nearest of kin, Sid Pitman, father.

Albert Martin Swygert, private Co. 14, August Replacement Battalion, died Sept. 29, 1918. Nearest of kin, Mrs. Eliza Swygert, mother.

Of Honorable W. C. Wright, when nominated to succeed himself, the **Columbus Enquirer** said:

"That the nomination should have gone to him uncontested is a further mark of the efficiency of the service he has rendered his district." He took his seat in 1918. and accomplished much for his district in the short time he served; the location of Fort Benning was the result of his efforts.

And the **Anniston, Alabama, Stat** said:

"Probably the most interesting and convincing argument made by any of the attorneys for their clients was that of Alvan H. Freeman, lawyer and banker of Newnan, Ga., whose eloquence and convincing argument consumed about thirty-five minutes of the session.



Alvan H. Freeman, from *Newnan Herald*.

He went over the mass of evidence in a most skillful way."

Glenn O. Scoggins, esteemed Confederate veteran died May 26.

The Moreland Hosiery Mill began operation. Helen Bagley won first place in recitation at the State High School Meet. Turin established a Community House through the efforts of Mrs. Ed. Dominick and the Woman's Club. At the interesting opening exercises Mrs. Annie Maude Johnson presided. Mrs. George A. Broom died June 15, at the age of seventy-six. Mattie Vie Summers leaving for China to serve as a missionary was given a farewell service at Providence church. W. A. Coggin and his wife each won a prize for guessing nearest the population of Newnan and Coweta county; he guessed Newnan's to be 7,048; it was, 7,037; she guessed the county's to be 29,156; it was 29,047, a gain of only 247 in ten years. The Turin and Sharpsburg schools were consolidated after years of striving on the part of the County Superintendent of Schools, and the Board of Education.

Colonel Bob Perkins aged eighty-two, died July 7, at Senoia, an honored Confederate veteran, and Dr. Solon B. Cousins, August 6, at Luthersville, Meriwether county, a minister who had served churches of Coweta county for so many blessed years that he is entitled to mention here.

August 26 Raymond held a big educational rally and barbecue with many visitors of eminence from other places in attendance: Mrs. B. M. Boykin, vice-president of the Atlanta Woman's Club. Reverend J. E. Hannah, of Newnan, R. B. Harrison, of the State Department of Health, Jessie Burton, District Demonstration Agent, were named in the report, but there were many others.

Some other deaths of the year: Reverend S. R. C. Adams, aged seventy-one, buried in Newnan where he had served as pastor of the First Baptist church from 1898 to 1903; Mrs. Jane Gentry, aged eighty-three, lived near Moreland; Judge E. C. Palmer, C. A. Bolton, both eighty-two and Confederate veterans; Reverend W. D. Stephenson, for two years pastor of the Turin Methodist church and Coke Chapel; and Judge L. A. Perdue whose popularity is attested by his service as ordinary from 1899 to 1920.

The County Farm Demonstration Agent had a fine sketch of James K. Polk, a farmer living west of Moreland, saying, that: "It takes more than fine crops to make a good and successful farmer; in addition to good crops, his land must show constantly increasing fertility; his

family must be contented and happy; his possessions must indicate that he makes something on his farm; and he must have the good opinion of his neighbors. In all these things James K. Polk meets the specifications."

The **Herald** celebrated its fifty-fifth birthday by issuing a paper with twenty-four pages. Sheriff Brewster captured three wild-cat stills in one week. Mrs. Texas Orlean ("Hun") Camp, mother of eight sons and two daughters all come to honorable manhood and womanhood, beloved neighbor, and a faithful follower of Christ (in the opinion of all who knew her) died in her sixty-ninth year. Reverend Sam Small lectured in Newnan.

The County Club Dormitory was opened in the fall to make it possible for county girls of limited means to attend the Newnan High School; it is conducted on the co-operative plan; the girls bring their food supplies from home and are paid market prices for them by the club; the housework is done by the girls co-operatively, under the direction of a matron.

Of Mrs. H. C. Arnall who died, aged seventy, November 20, one wrote: "Our every thought of her is praise, not because she has passed away, but because she still lives with us in words and deeds, inspiring us to gather afresh the impulse of noble, unselfish living."

Mrs. Sarah Millians Grimes, born April 26, 1846, died November 20. The mother of nine children she served her day and generation most faithfully.

1921

The remains of Private John Will Lambert, Co. K, 29 Infantry, A. E. F., who was gassed in the second battle of the Marne, from the effects of which he died shortly afterwards at a hospital in France were received here January 8 and impressive funeral services were held at Andrew Chapel Sunday, the 9th, by Reverend V. A. Roark, the pastor; Alvin Hugh Harris Post, No. 57, American Legion, attended in a body as honorary escort. A. Sidney Camp, Esq., commander of the pst, and J. C. Sewell added beautiful and touching tributes to the minister's remarks.

Grantville Civil Welfare League, succeeding the Grantville Law and Order League, with headquarters on the second floor of the Zellers building, had sixty applications for membership. W. N. Banks was elected president; Dr. F. H. Letson, vice-president; Emmett Sewell,

secretary and treasurer. The plans of the league include a library, night school, athletics, and social activities.

Miss Lula Page, aged seventy, was killed by a freight train at a crossing in Turin January 24. She was a greatly beloved resident of Turin. Mrs. Mary Hodnett Taylor, in her eighty-ninth year died at Harlason January 30. She was the useful and devoted mother of six sons and one daughter, grandmother of twenty-seven, and great-grandmother of nine children.

David C. Neely, Confederate veteran, aged eighty-eight, an honored citizen of the county, died February 19.

Prizes offered by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Newnan to the students of the schools writing the best reports of Mrs. Mary Harris' Armor's lecture on prohibition, were won by, Fannie Cole Hollis and Lucia Cates with Eleanor Orr second.

Captain John D. Simms who died March 4 in his ninety-first year, was a native of the county, his record of Confederate service may be found elsewhere in this book; he served one term in the Legislature and, "He was esteemed as one of Coweta's first citizens widely beloved for his fine neighborly qualities." Two days later A. H. Arnold, a member of Captain Simm's company of Confederate soldiers died at the age of seventy-three after having served some years as County Surveyor.

Chief Engineer B. M. Blackburn, of the R. D. Cole Company, was made chairman of the Greater Georgia Tech committee for Coweta county and James Brewster, of Newnan, was elected captain of the basketball team of that institution.

On March 1 the death of Mrs. F. H. Kite at the age of seventy-six was called "The passing of the sweetest soul," and on that of Mrs. Missouri Herrin on the 11th at eighty-four she was described, "One of the old-fashioned women who loved her home, her neighbors, and her church." Henry T. Shores a Confederate veteran died the same day.

A trained nurse, Annie Traber, was employed by the County Red Cross to look after the health of the rural schools. Twelve young gangsters were arrested for burglary, larceny, and other offences, in March.

The funeral of Private Carlton S. Leach, who was killed in the Argonne fighting on November 4, 1918, was held March 31, the Alvin Hugh Harris Post taking part. Taps were sounded by Scout Raleigh Arnall.

The Herald of April 15, contained a letter from William Philip Simms to his mother, Mrs. B. T. Simms, from Yokohama, Japan, containing a most interesting account of a regular Japanese meal he had eaten in a home there.

The Colored schools of the county had such fine exhibits of work they had done at the Famers and Teachers meeting that the business men of Newnan made up \$75 to be given in prizes. The leader in this work, who organizes and directs the various schools, clubs, and communities in doing the work and arranging the meetings, is Mrs. Sarah F. Brown, county industrial director. They had the exhibits on floats that made an impressive parade around the square. The best speller, Elsie Hollis of Corinth, won \$5; to John Beasley of Mount Gilead, \$5; first prize for declamation, Mary White of Senoia, second \$3; Susie Boddie, of Moreland, third, \$1.

Memorial Day exercises for the first time had a woman as orator, Mrs. Betty Reynolds Cobb, of Carrollton, introduced by Miss Helen Long, both of whom measured up to the high standard set in the long ago for such tributes. May 16, Mrs. Obadiah Wynn, of the Sixth district died at the age of seventy-eight, after a life filled with beautiful and generous deeds. Deputy Sheriff Albert Kempson was shot by a negro to whom he was reading a warrant for his arrest and died some hours later. The negro fled to White Oak swamp and successfully outwitted his pursuers for three days, but was finally killed by Emmett Haynie at whom he was firing his pistol, when Haynie shot him.

Governor Dorsey appointed Professor J. E. Pendergrast to be Georgia's member of the Manassas Battlefield Association, as one of the men of the 7th Georgia Regiment who fought in the first battle there.

Reverend D. W. Lin of Korea, graduate of Emory University, preached at the Methodist church July 10. Mrs. Melissa McDonald in her ninety-first year, died July 31 leaving many descendants to emulate the example of her beloved and useful life. Mrs. Annie Martin, seventy-two, died August 22.

Leander R. Banks, born May 8, 1842, died September 3, gave four years service to the Confederacy, one year as Tax Collector of Coweta and as a faithful member of the Methodist church most of his life.

The Methodists of Madras, V. A. Roark, pastor, built themselves a "more stately" church—a new Jones Chapel—of brick, with modern Sunday-school equipment. It is on the same lot but a different location from that of the old building, in which they had worshipped since

1869, when Madras was called Powellton or Powellton Station. B. L. Redwine was chairman of the building committee.

George B. Burpee "led the way in scientific, progressive and diversified farming in two counties. A rare combination among men; he could set a plow, tan a hide, treat a horse, build a mill, or erect a city block. An attentive listener and a good talker, of tireless energy and intelligent management he was one of the first to plant soy, and velvet beans, crimson clover, and other leguminous crops." Passed out October 4, 1921. His last work was to ditch with dynamite.

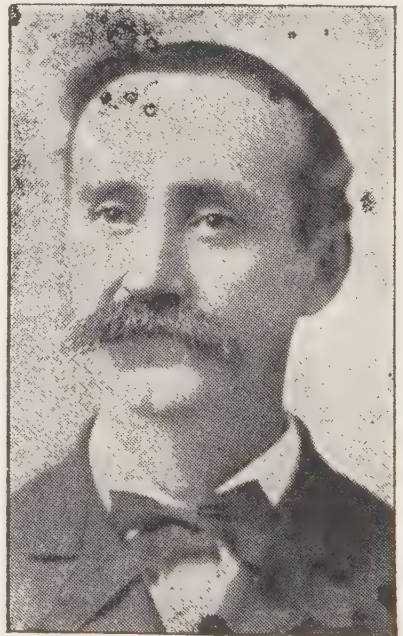
Chancellor Barrow, of the State University, one of the most beloved men in Georgia, visited Newnan on October 6, speaking to the pupils of the high school he said: "Education should teach us to think quickly and accurately, to act promptly, to bear ourselves nobly and generously, and to endure patiently. Education that fails in any of these points is incomplete." He was the guest of Honorable B. T. Thompson, an old schoolmate at the University.

The corner-stone of the new Starr High School building, one of the largest schools of the county, was laid October 12.

P. M. Walton, veteran of the 7th Georgia Regiment, died November 20, at 86 years of age, "one of the county's best known and best loved citizens.

October 27, 1921, President and Mrs. Harding on their way from Columbus to Atlanta, stopped in Newnan for twenty minutes. Appearing on the rear platform of their special train to acknowledge the greetings of the crowd of several hundred at the station. Mrs. Harding asked, "What town is this?" "This is Newnan, Congressman Wright's home town."

Mrs. A. P. Carmical, of Turin, wrote lovingly of her friend of many



J. C. McKoy on the County Board of Education for seventeen years, from *Newnan Herald*.

years, Mrs. Judson Harris, aged seventy-one, who died August 1; telling of years of Bible study they had together and Red Cross work during the war.

The Coweta Club girls fared pretty well with their exhibits at the Southeastern fair; Sargent Club won \$30, the second prize for the second best collective exhibit of girls' work by any county in the State; Katharine Strong, of Mount Carmel Club, won \$12, as first prize for a general garden exhibit; Clarice Bridges, of Roscoe, won \$8 for second prize on pickles; Dean Bridges won \$5, third prize on her peach exhibit.

Moreland-St. Charles school was blessed by the organization of a Parent-Teacher Association October 28.

The Grantville Colley-Lambert Company's Weekly Trade Bulletin contained the following:

Natural Remedies.

Feeling bad?

Just sing;

Soon be glad;

(Sure thing!)

Worrying?

Breathe deep;

(Just the thing—

Safe! Cheap!)

Deep in love?

here's a cure:

Wed the dove;

(Great! Sure!)

Feeling bad?

Here's a cure:°

Smile, my lad.

(Quick! Sure!)

Cash all gone?

Don't groan;

Work, my son;

(Best Known!)

The Big-Time Minstrel and Style Show given by local talent in Newnan for European Relief, was the jolliest entertainment given in Newnan for many a day:

"There were so many star performers in the cast it is difficult to choose individuals to mention, but some of the catchiest stunts were: Captain Tom Parrott's monologue, 'When De Circus Com' to Town;' the 'Senegambian Sextette from Lucia Anna,' rendered by T. S. Parrott, E. R. Whatley, J. M. Michaux, J. E. Reynolds, A. C. Mathews, and E. L. Hardigree; the 'Airplane Skit,' by Dr. W. E. Brown and J. E. Reynolds; the 'Soap-Box Duet,' by Mrs. Will Askew, violin, and Mrs. Byrom Fuller, cello; violin selections, 'Sugar in De Gourd,'

and 'Billy in De Low Groun,' with a double-suffle breakdown by Hoyt Kerns; vocal solo by Mrs. E. R. Whatley; reading by Virginia Glover; comic songs and jokes by Ham Allen, E. B. Whatley, J. M. Michaux, Clyde Mathews, J. E. Reynolds, G. B. Adair, and Dr. W. E. Brown; the 'Melody Four,' (vocal) Sarah Davis, Weston Sapp, Samuel Freeman, Hamilton Hall; instrumental quartette, (guitar-ukelele) Katie Dent, Caroline Manget, Virginia Parks and James Drake.

A style show followed: Janie Lee Johnson, Sarah Davis, Virginia Glover, Oma Hudson, Weston Sapp, Mrs. Billy Arnold posing as models for the display of women's wearing apparel delighted the men as well as the women. The net receipts were \$286.71 for the relief fund.

The Chief of the Fire Department, W. L. Gilbert, among other gratifying items reported: "During the year Newnan has been favored with a substantial decrease in insurance rates, "which was due to the excellence of the Fire Department's service.

From the "Herald" of December 9: "Carroll county ginned 19,246 bales of cotton to November 14; that is two-thirds of a crop for that county; Coweta ginned only 7,335 bales or about one-fourth of a crop."

Lands offered at public sale brought almost nothing.

This county was given great distinction at the Southeastern fair by the exhibit made by Mrs. S. E. Leigh, of Grantville. Among many other things of interest was, "The Span of Life" illustrated by figures modeled in clay of the seven ages of man, "Infancy," a mother with her babe on her breast; "Childhood," gaily-dressed children, some playing, others resting; "Romance," absorbed lovers, seated apart; "Marriage," the ceremony; "Home," a family assembled about the breakfast table; "Old Age," and "The End," completed the "Span;" and the most beautiful cake, artistically embossed with a white blanket tufted in pink, and a pillow on which reposed a lovely child. These show Mrs. Leigh as an artist as well as all the other fine things all have long known her to be, good wife and mother, neighbor and friend, a conscientious, cultured, Christian gentlewoman.

Marshal Foch, commander of the allied forces in the World War, passed through Newnan December 9, on his way from New Orleans to Atlanta.

"Beautiful weather, good health, the sound of wedding bells, are the happy notes of old White Oak," wrote the correspondent of that community, but adds: "There are loads of corn, meat, potatoes, syrup, and peas, but no market that pays the cost of production."



A Newnan Church Wedding Scene of 1923—Mr. Edmund F. Cook—Miss Virginia Glover.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

Rachel Mason and Chaney Allen. Reverend William Jasper Cotter. Farmers' Problems. Women on the State Executive Committee. Deaths. Boy Scouts. Dr. L. S. Young. R. A. T. Basic Elements of Coweta County. County Geology.

1922.

History, like space and like eternity, is so limitless that only bits of it can be preserved in books, here a story, there a name—and this is as true of a county's history as of the world's, but, thanks be to God! since the discovery of radio, the certainty of the preservation of all things in space and eternity. Many names have not been given, many stories of faithfulness and heroism are unreported, but two names are going to be written here, two characters sketched briefly, because they are great in the way Christ said greatness was to be attained—by service. Rachel Mason cooked for the W. A. Brannons at Moreland more than twenty years, and memorably good meals for guests, expected and unexpected, so numerous, that only the One, numbering all things, knows the number, and no one ever heard a cross word from her or saw a frown on her pleasant black face. All the long summer days she canned and preserved while she cooked the regular meals or baked cake. "Mis' Mary, der ole rooster crowed in de back doo', somebody 'll be here f' dinner; reckon we better kill dat speckly pullet or boil dat ham?" was announced almost daily. But it is not because of this service or her kindness as "Mammy" to the children, that she is given a place here. When she was a young woman, before she came to live with the Brannons, an orphan child strayed to her door and she took him and brought him up to useful and respected manhood. No makeshift "homes" for orphans would exist if all others did so well.

Many think that all the Rachels have passed or are passing, but for more than a decade Chaney Allen, colored, also at Moreland, has been a doer of good deeds to her own race, and to many families of the white; many who shall read these words, years hence, may recall her loving care of them when they were little children. These are but typical, a book of them and their golden deeds, in Coweta county alone, as big as this might be written.

William Jasper Cotter, D. D., "Newnan's Grand Old Man, Uncle

Cotter," died January 4. Departing from my usual custom of quoting something written by others for biographical sketches, I shall write out of a full heart my own sentiments! Other men lived in the county longer than he did, but no one put a higher quality of life into any period than he put into the thirty-six years, of his ninety-eight, that he spent in Coweta. As pastor Grantville knew him, and his family, four years, Senoia, four, Turin, three; these charges including the pastorate of at least three other churches for each place; eleven years service in the county preaching, teaching, praying, comforting—his chosen work, and many years of that same work, in other counties, until they numbered fifty-three in all, when he and others thought his work was done, he was gently and lovingly shelved and he and his good wife—out of all the sweet places they knew in Georgia—chose Newnan as the best and pleasantest place to go to sleep in. O, but, did anybody suspect what God had in store for this servant who loved him? Did any one dream that to him should be literally fulfilled, in this town, the promise of the Ninety-first Psalm: **Because he hath set his heart upon me, with long life will I satisfy him and shew him my salvation?** And, that, for good measure, should be almost an average lifetime of further works of beauty and usefulness? For twenty-five years more, his life's work of preaching and teaching continued as he served in temporarily vacant pulpits of all denominations, as supernumerary Sunday-school teacher, taking any class from the infants to octogenarian Bible class, his contacts, all through the years, were those of the dearest and most sacred relations—baptisms, weddings, funerals and adviser—for which his long experience of life, his benignity and his piety fitted him—It seems to me the confessional, in Catholic churches, must have grown out of the resorting to just such pious and patriarchal men for advice and counsel by the young, tempted, and tried.

My own deep gratitude to him is for the historical research he did; for collecting all the items relating to General Daniel Newnan; for writing his delightful book, "My Autobiography," preserving glimpses of the people and times similar to those of our own early chronicles; for many additional historical items and incidents which he contributed to the "Herald" along through the years.

A statistical summary of his activities is worth preserving here:

"I suppose I have been instrumental in building fifteen churches, organizing forty-five congregations. I have preached approximately 12,000 sermons, 851 funerals, married 426 couples. The

first year of my ministry, I preached at twenty different churches, scattered over four mountain counties, traveling by horseback."

Always at Memorial Day services, school openings, and all other gatherings of remembrance and consecration, neglected by the hurried, busy people (this world minded), 'Uncle,' 'Doctor,' 'Brother' (So many endearing names he had!) Cotter had time to attend.

For years the birthdays of this blessed man were holy days for the outpouring of love and gratitude to the oldest preacher in Georgia. And, God be thanked; before his death a beautiful stained-glass window was placed in the Methodist Church (South) at Newnan in honor of him.

"With long life," God said, "will I satisfy him and show him my salvation" (satisfaction?), and gave him ninety-eight blessed years.²

In January nearly a hundred Moreland farmers held a meeting with County Agent B. M. Drake, and others from a distance, to discuss the farmers' problems, but the only remedies suggested were the ever reiterated diversification and dairying. One told that some Alabama farmers had had good success with white potatoes and **old field plums**.

Mrs. Amelia S. Sewell, widow of the late Jasper N. Sewell, died January 7, in her eightieth year. Reverend W. E. Fuller, after serving the Sargent Baptist church for five years accepted a call to Rockmart, Georgia. White Oak community got indignant that their road had had no work in eighteen months and gathered with their teams, wagons, hands and stern resolution to make a decent crossing at White Oak Swamp.

January 9, Jacob S. Addy, native of Coweta county and one of her honored Confederate veterans, died at Decatur, Georgia. He was the youngest son of Jacob Addy, a pioneer of the county, and was faithful in all the best interests of the county, member of the Methodist church and of the Masonic order.

"White Oak" urges "The new citizens, the women to vote. Heretofore if the whole world went wrong we could not help it. Now we are equally responsible. Let us get busy and clean up the public places."

From the Washington correspondent of the "Atlanta Constitution:" Congressman W. C. Wright,¹ of Georgia, was paid an unusual honor

¹See Wright, W. C. in index.

²I may, as historian, fail to eternally gibbet malefactors of the county—though they richly deserve it—before the passing generations, but, I trust, I shall never fail, in due appreciation and valuation of its benefactors, to put them where they may delight, inspire, comfort, and teach others forever—if I can. L. R.

to-day when Speaker Gillette selected him as the only Democratic member of the committee to investigate the fiscal affairs of the District of Columbia. . . .

"Representative Wright has always been interested in the National Capitol, even before he came to Congress. He believes it is the duty of Congress to follow out the wishes of the people of the United States to make it the most beautiful in the world."

Congressman W. C. Wright made a great speech in Congress in opposition to the Dyer anti-lynching bill.¹

From the correspondent at Welcome, "The poor old farmer gets 'bluer' day by day as cotton prices go down. If they keep falling at the present rate it will take all the holdover cotton to cover insurance

and storage charges. . . . If the farmers were out of debt they could keep out for they have learned how but how are they going to get out of debt if they can't sell what they produce except at a loss. It is a staggering problem."

Marketing Conferences mark the beginning of co-operative marketing of farm produce. After so long and unprofitable an experience of the suicidal, selfish, individualistic, American farming plans, the dawn of a wiser course of production and marketing seems on the way. Mrs. J. R. Gable was a representative from our county at the State Conference at Athens.

Annual Reports of City Officials: Newnan began the year 1922 out of debt and with bills receivable and cash of \$19,851.63 to her credit—more than a third better off than a year ago, J. P. Shackelford, City Clerk, reports.

W. E. Askew, Chief of Police, reports "fewer violations of the law."

Given in full in the "Newnan Herald" of February 10, 1922.



W. C. Wright, Newnan member of Congress.

"We have not been visited by epidemics of any kind," reports Myron H. Farmer, City Physician.

The City Sexton's report shows more work and less expenditure than last report showed. B. P. Jones, City Sexton.

Mrs. Edward Dominick, of Turin, and Mrs. W. C. McBride, of Newnan, were the first women from the county to be named for the State Democratic Executive Committee.

West Point, Georgia, returned to the towns contributing to its relief fund for its flood losses ten per cent of the amount; the amount to Newnan was over \$700.

Senoia Farmers and Business Mens' Club was a useful organization, to which R. L. Hardy¹ reported his success with onion growing and clover seed harvesting.

Moreland organized a troop of Boy Scouts under the care of Reverend H. L. Stipe, the pastor of the Moreland Methodist church.

Mrs. Ella Ingram Weems aged 83 died January 17, 1922, after a beautiful as well as a long life; in addition to beauty and intellect, she was gifted with a fine voice which brought her many distinctions; she was invited to sing for Edward VII on his visit to this country while he was Prince of Wales and again she sang when Prince Bonaparte came. A friend of Louis Gottschalk, a patroness of Blind Tom when he was a very little boy and she visited in the home where he was a slave.

At the beginning of the War between the States, she gave a Georgia flag to the City Light Guards of Columbus, which floated in the first of the battles in Virginia. For thirty years Newnan was her home, though she was born to Dr. Burrell, and Priscilla Hart Ingram in Putnam county, Georgia, and married, during the war, Col. Walter Hanson Weems, of Washington, Ga.

The correspondent from White Oak: "A reaction against extravagance, fast living and restlessness among the young people has come, and is a welcome change."

Elam Deracken, born in Macon September 15, 1830, lived in Senoia fifty years, since 1872, a Confederate veteran of four year's service, a leading business man and useful citizen died February 13, 1922.

April 14 the Negro schools of the county had at their annual meet in Newnan, twenty-nine schools participated, each being represented by a float displaying specimens of the handiwork of the pupils. Corinth school won first prize, \$10 for the best decorated float; Second, Arnold;

¹See cut of Austrian Pens on farm of R. L. Hardy.

Third, Mt. Giliad; Best speller, Turin. Next best Turin. Best speaker, Grantville. Next best, Brown Industrial. Best sewing, Evergreen. Next best, Moreland. Best basketry, Neriah. Next best Corinth.

Dr. Levi S. Young, who died June 9, though left with only one arm after the First Manassas battle carried on right manfully as Christian physician and good citizen all the years afterward. His friend, P. A. Carmical, wrote this—among many other appreciative things—of him: “His loyalty to truth, his fealty to duty, his devotion and sympathy endeared him to all whose lives touched his.”

The County Commissioners summed up the work they had done: “Ten and a half miles of concrete road, on the McCollum highway; one bridge over the Atlanta & West Point railroad; twenty miles of grading and topsoiling on the Newnan-Griffin road; four bridges on the Newnan-Griffin road; all this work cost, \$415,639.38.”

(Naturally the tax-payers grumbled and groaned, but the roads have justified the Board all the years since.)

The Central Baptist church held a good-fellowship service in honor of Dr. Frank L. Hardy on the eve of his removal to Norfolk, Virginia, after he had served it three years as pastor, having received, in that time, 203 persons into the church, and raised above \$85,000 for church purposes.

June 15.—William Gibson Stallings died at United States Army Hospital No. 26 at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C. He was partially shell shocked and gassed serving in France April 1918-June 1919, in World War, 82nd Division of Ga., 326 Inf. Reg., Sergeant. He was brought home and buried with military services.

Many merchants co-operated in having Golden Rule Sales once a week, giving sales slips one of which drew a cash prize. February 13, Elam Deracken died aged ninety-two, a citizen of Senoia for fifty years and an honored Confederate veteran.

A chapter of Alumnae Association of LaGrange Female College was organized February 6 at the home of Mrs. T. M. Goodrum. J. T. Kehley, an experienced florist established greenhouses in Newnan.

At one time the Ku Klux Klan seemed to be taking the day in Coweta county, but as wise men realized that whatever good intentions may hide behind masks and anonymity they are entirely cancelled by providing disguise for all manner of lawlessness and evil, they usually got out when they saw the kind of membership that easily got in.

Handy had a great day celebrating “Aunt” Saphronia Wortham’s

eighty-third birthday with forty children and grandchildren attending. "War taxes, deflation, and boll weevil, storms, and grain ruined by rust. Hard work, to produce more, will get us nowhere, for "over production is the cry."

"A good man gone to his rest" was the comment when Z. T. Stamps, aged seventy-four, member of Macedonia church for fifty years, died May, 3. Of A. J. Smith, another Confederate veteran who died June 19, aged seventy-seven, Major T. F. Jones always remarked when his name was mentioned: "Bud (A. J.) Smith gave up his horse to me and walked home after the surrender because I had a shattered arm and he did not."

When Reverend Henry Smith Rees died on November 10, the county lost one of its greatest citizens. Like Dr. Cotter, who went home in January, he was satisfied with long life—lacking only thirteen days of completing his ninety-five years of life—and surely his God, whom he served continually, must have blessed him with "Well done, thou good and faithful servant!" for truly the record of his labors is a full one. For sixty-seven years he served the Baptist churches of Coweta and neighboring counties as pastor "and was a pattern to believers" in word and deed. "He never swore an oath, told a lie, nor was drunk." He estimated that he had married more than a thousand couples, and he must have preached even more funerals and baptized that number, or more, having served Mount Zion and Horeb churches in Talbot county; Antioch, Piney Grove, Mount Olive, Shiloh, and Bethany, in Harris county; Bethel-Union and Friendship, in Meriwether county; Senoia, Sharpsburg, Macedonia, Mills Chapel, Bethlehem, Rock Spring, Pleasant Hill, and Moreland, in Coweta county; White-water, Line Creek, Flat Creek, Glen Grove, Brooks Station, and Woolsey, in Fayette county, and one year of missionary work to a negro church besides organizing, after the war, the negro members of Mount Lebanon into a body taking the name of Bethel church—perhaps the first negro church in Georgia, and helping to organize the Colored Western Association (the first in Georgia). He had seven brothers who were valiant soldiers of the Confederacy and himself did the work of a doctor, assisting Dr. McIntyre in his practice, ministering to hundreds without charging for his services.

In the county he was greatly appreciated as the Round About Turin (R. A. T.) correspondent of the "Newnan Herald" for about fifty years, often quoted in this history.

Like his twin brother, Honorable John P. Rees, he was a teacher and composer of vocal music; many of his compositions appearing in well-known song-books. A full sketch of him can be found in **Baptist Biography**, a book published in 1918.

Mrs. Mary Brittain Cole, of Turin, passed away Nov. 14, in the ninety-fourth year of her age. Her long life was signalized by cheerfulness and kindliness.

William H. Banks, passed at 88 years of age a Confederate veteran of the old Seventh Georgia Regiment.

At the Southeastern fair in October, Milton Haynie, Florence Moore, and Katherine Strong, of the Coweta county Girls' Club, won trips to the International Livestock Show as prizes for breadmaking.

The Basic Element of Coweta County

from

Soil Survey of Coweta and Fayette Counties, Ga.

made in 1922

By David D. Long, of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, In Charge, and A. L. Patrick, A. M. O'Neal, Jr. and E. H. Stevens, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.—Area Inspected by W. Edward Hearn.

Description of the Area.

The area comprising Coweta county lies in the western part of the State of Georgia, north of Columbus and about 25 miles southwest of Atlanta. It is bounded on the north by Campbell county, on the east by Fayette county, on the south by Meriwether and Troup counties, on the west by Heard county, on the northwest by Carroll county. On the northwest it is separated from Carroll county by the Chattahoochee River, and from Fayette by Line Creek. This area is 443 square miles.

This county lies within the Piedmont region, a physiographic division of the eastern part of the United States extending from New Jersey southwestward through Georgia and terminating in eastern Alabama. It is situated in the central part of this region as it crosses the State, being practically midway between the Appalachian Mountains on the north and the Coastal Plain on the south.

The topography varies from gently rolling to sharply rolling and broken, and is the result of a long period of erosion upon an old level plain or peneplain. The whole area is divided by the major streams into broad divides, and these divides are again divided and subdivided by smaller streams until the whole area consists of rounded ridges with rounded or steep slopes. The topography of the area, while typical of the Piedmont region, is not as broken and hilly as that of some areas in other parts of the region, but is somewhat more rolling and hilly than in those found farther east in parts of central Georgia. But it varies locally. The greater part of the county is characterized by undulating to rolling ridges with long slopes, which are more or less cut by heads of streams and gullies, or which may be rather steep along some of the streams. As the Chattahoochee River is approached on the northwest the topography becomes more sharply rolling, the divides becoming narrower and the slopes steeper. For a distance of 3 or 4 miles immediately along this river the country is decidedly rolling to hilly, with much broken land, especially along the streams which empty into the river. Large areas of rough hilly land are found in the vicinity of Wahoo and Pearsons Creeks. Some rough areas are also found along Caney Creek in the western part of the county. These areas of hilly lands are characterized by narrow-crested ridges and steep and broken slopes. As the eastern part of the county is approached from Newnan the divides become broader and more or less undulating, while the slopes are gentle and not so broken by gullies and heads of streams as west of Newnan. The smoothest topography of the county is in the region surrounding Senoia. The surface configuration over most of the area, however, is favorable for the use of improved farm implements, including tractors.

The drainage of the county is carried by the Chattahoochee and Flint River systems. These streams with their branches divide and sub-divide, forming a network that ramifies throughout the whole area. The divide between these two rivers is practically followed by the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, this road crossing only one stream as it passes through Coweta county. (Note. The railroad really follows the course of one of the old Indian trails, later called for a trader, Grayson Trail.) The drainage to the west of the railroad is effected by the Chatta-

hoochee River, through Cedar and Wahoo Creeks in the northwestern part of the county, and through Caney and Mountain Creeks and New River in the southwestern part. These streams flow westward or southward. East of the divide the drainage is toward Line Creek (the boundary between Coweta and Fayette Counties) and is carried by Shoal, Whiteoak, Little Sandy, Little Whiteoak, and Deadoak Creeks and their branches. All these streams flow in a southerly to southeasterly direction. Whiteoak and Little Whiteoak Creeks do not empty into Line Creek, but flow directly into Flint River in Meriwether County.

* * * *

Climate. The climate of Coweta is very healthful. It is characterized by long hot summers and short open winters. The rainfall is ample, with many clear sunshiny days.

The moderate winters include mild balmy weather, usually followed by rain, and cold spells of a few days' duration, during which the temperature may drop very low, even to zero. The mean winter temperature is 44 degrees F. The highest recorded winter temperature is 81 degrees F. at Griffin (Spalding County), and the lowest—9 degrees F. at Newnan.

The summer season is generally long and hot, with temperatures rising as high as 104 degrees F., but the heat is somewhat moderated by the many thunderstorms occurring during these months. Spring and fall are the most pleasant seasons of the year.

The rainfall, which averages about 50 inches a year, is distributed throughout the growing season. Most of the rainfall occurs during the months of July, August, December, and February. The fall months are generally the driest, which is especially favorable for the harvesting of crops. During the driest year on record the precipitation was 32 inches, which, however was distributed through the growing season and was sufficient for the crops.

The average growing season extends from March 26 to November 6, a period of 225 days. The latest killing frost in the spring occurred on April 26, and the earliest in the fall on October 21.¹

Normal monthly, seasonal, and annual temperature and precipitation at Newnan, Coweta County.

¹This booklet with a fine map of the soils of the county in colors is a government publication available to all.

Month	(Elevation 959 feet)			Precipitation		
	Temperature		Absolute minimum	Total for		Total wettest
	Mean	Absolute maximum		Mean	driest year	
	F.	F.	F.	Inches	Inches	Inches
December.....	44.5	74	8	4.84	3.44	6.68
January.....	43.6	78	6	3.88	3.85	6.10
February.....	44.6	80	—9	5.46	4.67	5.86
Winter....	44.2	80	—9	14.18	11.96	18.64
March.....	54.1	92	16	5.57	2.12	5.12
April.....	61.3	94	29	3.90	1.37	2.77
May.....	71.2	98	35	3.57	2.63	9.85
Spring....	62.2	98	16	13.04	6.12	17.74
June.....	77.6	103	45	4.51	1.39	4.03
July.....	79.5	102	54	5.53	1.30	4.55
August.....	78.8	102	57	6.85	9.11	8.15
Summer...	78.6	103	45	16.89	11.80	16.73
September.....	74.1	99	38	3.16	0.05	7.41
October.....	35.6	97	25	2.95	0.00	1.65
November.....	52.9	89	14	2.83	2.28	1.21
Fall.....	60.8	99	14	8.94	2.33	10.27
Year.....	61.2	103	—9	53.05	32.21	63.38

Coweta County Geology.

From Directory of Commercial Minerals Along the Central of Georgia Railway.

Presented here by permission of the President, L. A. Downs.

Coweta county is underlain entirely by rocks of igneous and crystalline types.

The principal mineral resources of the county are asbestos, feldspar, granite and traprock.

Asbestos. The Camp property is located on Lot 211 of the Second District at a point about two miles southeast of Moreland. The asbestos is conspicuous because of its long fibre, reaching a length of six to seven inches. A pit which has been dug to only a few feet has exposed vein of cross fibre asbestos eighteen inches wide. These fibres are divided into three unequal lengths occupying this vein. The wall rock is soapstone.

Reference: Ga. G. S. Bulletin 29, p. 182.

Feldspar. Feldspars are found along the Central of Georgia Railway occupying areas northwest and southeast of Newnan.

The dikes vary in width from five feet to ten or twelve feet. At Newnan a ten to twelve foot dike is poorly exposed in a rock cut of the Central of Georgia, one-half mile north of the station. It is associated with a considerable amount of quartz and biotite mica. At a point about 150 yards east of the station at Newnan there are several pegmatites containing feldspar having a thickness of five to seven feet. Near Bexton in the southern part of the county there are several pegmatites which have a thickness of more than five feet. One mile north of Bexton a three to six foot vein is exposed in a cut of the Central of Georgia Railway.

Reference: Ga. G. S. Bulletin 30, pp. 97 and 98.

Granite. Newnan forms the center of a large area of granite which extends from the vicinity of Atlanta in a general southwesterly direction across the State. These deposits are medium to fine-grained, gray, biotite variety.

The Sam Hill quarry is about three and a quarter miles slightly southeast from Newnan and one-eighth mile from and on east side of White Oak Creek.

The R. D. Cole quarry is located one-half-mile east of Newnan.

The J. H. Neely place is located one-half mile southwest from Sharpsburg and one-quarter mile from the depot of Central of Georgia Railway.

The Mrs. J. D. Moreland place is at a point one-half mile west of Grantville in the southern part of the county. This rock carries banded mica.

The Lyndon Hill property is found at point one mile southeast from courthouse at Newnan. The rock at this point is nearly free of mica.

Other out crops of less importance occur in this area.

References: Ga. G. S. Bulletin 9, pp. 83, et seq.

Special File Industrial Department.

Road Materials and Traprock. Road materials are in great abundance and consist of granite, gneiss, hornblende-schist and traprock. The traprock is found in the form of large dikes which traverse the county in northwest and southeast direction. It is very well exposed in cut of Central of Georgia Railway about four miles southeast of Newnan where it attains a thickness of about one hundred feet. There is another large exposure of traprock at a point about one-half mile south of the dike referred to above.

These materials are fine-grained, tough, and admirably suited for road building purposes.

References: Ga. G. S. Bulletin 8, p. 179.

Special File Industrial Department.

Swamp Lands of Coweta County.

(Area: 443 square miles; 283,520 acres.)

Streams	Length affected miles	Acres per mile	Total acres
Chattahoochee River.....	13	80	1,040
Big Skenegoa Creek.....	6	80	480
Little Skenegoa Creek.....	3	50	150
Crooked Creek.....	13	80	1,040
Cedar Creek.....	12	90	1,080
Line Creek (County line).....	22	50	1,100
Shoal Creek.....	11	70	770
Beaver Dam Creek.....	4	40	160
Keg Creek.....	10	55	550
Gardner Creek.....	3	40	120
Pigeon Creek.....	7	50	350
White Oak Creek.....	18	120	2,160
Yellow Jacket Creek.....	4	70	280
New River.....	10	40	400
Morgan Creek, lower.....	4	70	280
Johnson Creek.....	10	50	500
Reedy Creek.....	10	50	500
Total.....			10,960
Percentage of county needing drainage.....			3.9%

CHAPTER XXXV.

**Paul M. Counts' Letter. Memories of 1861. John McWaters.
Mrs. Kempson and Mrs. Brannon. John Henry Meacham.
A Popular Tree of the County. Mrs. Atkinson. Drainage
Injuitce. Deaths. Coweta Boll-Weevil Remedy. Honors
and Prizes of the Schools. Emily Glover Robinson.
General Coxey. Honorable Berryman Thompson.**

1923

The "Herald" of January 12 contained a letter from Reverend Paul M. Counts, Lutheran missionary at Muhlenberg Mission, Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa, who went from near Haralson in which he said:

"There are no railroads in this part of Africa— not even a road over which a horse and buggy could travel if there were any, but I have seen but one since I came. (Those, who do not walk, travel in a hammock swung between two big strong African men, he tells) Perhaps you wonder how we get along at all, being eighty-five miles from the nearest civilized town, where we get our mail and all needed articles, and have no way to get there except by walking. (The men can go fifty miles in a day.) So, although we . . . have none of the convenience of civilization, we live very happily . . . I find it a land of plenty—all kinds of vegetables and the fruits are very fine . . . Rice is raised in abundance."

T. F. Jones, Confederate veteran of Dodson, wrote the "Herald:"

"In May 1861, twelve jolly young men boarded the train at Newnan for Pensacola, Florida, as recruits for the Newnan Guards. In the squad were four pairs of brothers, A. D. and Billy Freeman, Joe Nat and Billy Beadles, John D. and Lavender R. Ray, Minor and J. V. Davis. The other four were nearly the same as brothers—George W. Ramey, W. S. Askew, Abner Calhoun and the writer. These boys were brave in war and lovable in peace. I still cherish the memory of their numerous kind and noble deeds. How Joe Nat Beadles fell in battle and his brother, Billy lost a leg there; how Lavender Ray championed the cause of the farmers when he was in the Legislature; how Abner Calhoun, when a famous oculist of later years, treated the eyes of old soldiers free of charge; of the visit of Abner's

father to our camp after the Laurel Hill retreat. Abner was sick—as were my brothers and I, being cared for in a private home. The dear old Doctor came to see us, ministered to us and before leaving gave us his last five dollar gold piece. “One of the veterans, Henry Thrower, aged seventy-eight, died January 11, loved and respected by all. Frank Clark, aged seventy-four, faithful and respected as slave and freeman since 1850 when Major Joe Clark brought him to the county from South Carolina, Dr. C. W. Durden entered upon his work as pastor of the Central Baptist church January 7.

V. E. Manget and the Masons enabled the city to widen Salbide avenue between Greenville and LaGrange streets.

The “Atlanta Journal” had an editorial:

“John McWaters Master Engineer”, with this, among other things: “For fifty-four years John McWaters has sat at the throttle of locomotives, and for fifty-four years the trains behind him have been on time. Not once has John McWaters delayed them through any fault of his. But even this may be a lesser claim to fame than the fact that no passenger on the Atlanta & West Point railroad has ever been killed in a coach that was coupled to John McWaters’ engine. For fifty-four years John McWaters has represented work: conscientious, loyal and unremitting work and the work itself has been its own reward.”

This is put here because every day of those fifty-four years work, some of it was done in Coweta county and served Coweta folk.

A correspondent, gave this glimpse of Senoia:

“Quite a contrast in the appearance of the town now and as it looked fifty years ago. Then all the houses on the main business street were wooden structures; now they are of brick—with one or two exceptions.

“One hears a good deal about hard times these days, but those who do most of the complaining are the ones who failed to raise their supplies at home last year.

“Values of every kind have mounted skyward. Even land is selling at prices far beyond its real worth.”

Mrs. Lucy Haines Cook who was born March 26, 1848, died February 26, 1923.” Her hospitality was unbounded,” was one of the appreciative comments of the reporter.

The beginning of co-operative marketing was the sale of a carload of poultry in March which turned out profitably; but the greatest

value received from the transaction was the working together of hundreds of persons, learning to grade and cull products for market, and the need for it. This manner of doing business develops team work, conscience, ability, interest, observation, loyalty and public spirit.

Mrs. Susan E. (Kempson) Gray born in Edgefield district, South Carolina, August 23, 1830, died April 4, having been a citizen of Coweta county eighty-two years of her nearly nine-three of life, was one of the charter members of Mount Pilgrim Lutheran church in 1847, but baptized at the Lutheran church at the "Cross Roads" long before that. Her family at her death numbered three sons, seven daughters, twenty-two grandchildren, and twenty-two great-grandchildren, and Mrs. Hannah L. (Westwood) Brannon born in Tennessee, July 30, 1831, died April 6, in her ninety-second year after a faithful and useful life as the wife of an itinerant Methodist preacher and mother of a large family. The death of John Henry Meacham, a beloved Confederate veteran, brought these among other tributes: "A saint on earth; no one can point to a dirty act in his life," said the "Meriwether Vindicator", and a Coweta neighbor said: "I lived neighbor to him for fifteen years and he was a neighbor indeed. When I needed help on my farm he would stop his work to help me, stop his plow to lend me a mule. Not only a good neighbor to me, but to all around him; having many friends because he was a friend to all. Honest, temperate in all things, ever standing for the right. He once said: 'While I am a Methodist layman, and Rees is a Primitive Baptist preacher, yet there is a love between us that knows no denominational lines, but this Christian love and fellowship will last through all eternity.' "From Rees Prather. Mrs Mary Walker, for eighty-five years a resident of Coweta died in LaGrange, March 18.

B. L. Redwine shipped a carload of steers April 20 and V. T. Manget shipped one of hogs April 16. The Haralson Parent-Teacher Association had a new member enrollment contest between two teams, the Blues and the Golds, that added 150 members and \$300 to the assets of the organization and for good measure one of the best entertainments that the town ever had.

Emmett Bailey describes a poplar tree near the corner where the lands of Dr. Turner, Mrs. Duke Cole, and J. W. Melson join, that is twenty-eight feet in circumference; it is hollow, but still alive. Near it is a grave said to be the first of a white person made in the county—

of a young boy named Pollard whose burial was attended by Stephen-



son, Anthony North, and Billy Beadles. In those days men carried guns with them everywhere they went and at this burial they found a use for them when a panther was encountered near by.

April 20 W. C. McBride entered upon his duties as postmaster succeeding Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson who had served eighteen years, receiving appointments from Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson, and seeing many improvements made during her administration, the new building city free delivery, and the free rural delivery greatly extended.

W. C. McBride, from *Newnan Herald*.

The last service was held in the old Presbyterian church April 29,

during the building of the new one services were held in the court house. Besides the new church, Chief W. L. Gilbert, building inspector, reported much building in the city: Fenn-Weddington automobile sales room on Greenville street, a store on East Broad, the Baptist Sunday school rooms, and four residences.

Keith Chapter of DeMolay was organized May 18.

Mrs Nellie Lindsey, "one of Coweta's beloved women," died aged seventy.

The New river drainage project turned out very disastrously for all the land owners affected by it; by power of condemnation those who did not wish to undertake it were compelled to submit with the result that their lands, and the lands of those desiring it, were taken by law, since the expense of the work so far surpassed the estimated costs that none could pay them. It was one of the most unjust and unnecessary projects ever undertaken in the county. All the farmers had already more land than they could cultivate as it should be cultivated, and the crops grown were so great that the growers did not get much than the cost of production for them.

In August Reverend J. B. and Mrs. Theodora Atkinson Cobb, missionaries to Japan, and their children, were in Newnan on a visit. Mrs.

J. J. Goodrum, "Loved and honored because she was so good," died.—The 5th at the reunion of the descendants of the J. D. Arnold family 120 representatives were present.

In September: Mrs. Jane Swint died on the 5th, aged ninety years "All of them dear because of her sweet and gentle nature;" Mrs. John B. Goodwyn died the 30th, "The mother of twelve children and exemplifying all the Christian virtues."

October: Mrs. William Atkinson, of Newnan, defeated Mrs. Dozier Lowndes on the Brookhaven golf course the 10th; Miss Emmie G. Robinson, aged sixty-eight, "Who went about doing good, "died the 12th, and Mrs. Berryman Thompson wrote:

In Memory of Emily Glover Robinson.

In every trial, every need,
In health, in sickness, and distress,
Thou as a mins'tring angel came—
For I could scarcely deem thee less—

And while I claim thee for my friend,
To many others thou wert dear,
And in our memory shalt live
While life and being hold us here.

Farewell—'tis but a little while
Till I shall lay me down to rest,
Till then, adieu, my precious friend,
The fondest and the very best.

H. H. Nixon passed away June 11, 1923, after a faithful life of ninety-six years he had eighty-eight decendants, six children, thirty-two grandchildren, forty-eight great-grandchildren, two great-great-grandchildren. He was born May 17, 1827, married to Elvirah H. Elmore on December 22, 1851.

From the "Herald" of July 6, 1923:

Coweta County Boll-Weevil Remedy.¹ The boll-weevil fellow-countrymen, is no longer a problem. It has been solved right here at Haralson. and by Mr. Snowden C. Swygert—all by himself. No big royalty for the remedy; he gives it to the busted and battered South "free gratis." Here's how he did it; try it and be convinced: He fastens a big cowbell on the end of the singletree of his plowstock next to the cotton row, and when the bell beats against he cotton as as he plows along it makes such a dickens of a racket that no boll weevil has nerve enough to stand it; hence the pest takes the air and goes to parts unknown, never to return. Not only does the cowbell rid his

field of boll weevils, but he says grasshoppers, horseflies, gnats and every other insect skedaddles when the bell starts. He says that with all this noise at old Balaam's heels he plows in high gear all day. About the only drawback with his weevil-ridding contrivance is that a swarm of bees is liable to settle on you at any time.

Mrs. Donie Jackson, daughter of Jephtha Davis died July 6 aged eighty-seven.

Reverend J. O. Pettus was appointed to the pastorate of Senoia Methodist church made vacant by the transfer of Reverend S. B. Strout to Calvary church in Atlanta. Mrs. Eliza King, aged eighty-seven, "a mother in Israel" was buried at Haralson. Two debating teams of Newnan High School met two from Carrollton in the chapel of the School of Liberal Arts at Emory University and won four to two. The debaters were: Laura Kersey, Robert Hill, Allen Post and Poole Pickett; each of these was presented with a fountain-pen given by the four firms: Cates Drug Company, Lee-King Drug Company, Walthall Pharmacy, and McCalla Drug Company.

School honors to Coweta Students: At State University W. E. Sewell was chosen for membership in the "Junior Cabinet" for which only those ranking high in scholarship, and character are eligible. At Georgia Tech. S. M. Carpenter was elected to membership in the Koseme Club, junior honorary society of the school; distinction in athletics and high standing in classes constitute eligibility. Miss Dora Orr won the W. C. T. U. prize of five dollars in gold for the best written report of Mrs. Armor's lecture.

Joel Kersey led not only the senior class of Oglethorpe University, but the entire student body in scholarship during the first quarter of the scholastic year, and at Washington and Lee, Billy McRitchie was elected to membership in the "13" an honorary social club. The water works bonds brought the highest bids ever made for municipal bonds in Georgia. T. B. Bradley of Newnan was one of three debaters from Trinity College, North Carolina, to meet the New York University team and later the Swarthmore (Pa.) College team winning the Wiley Gray medal.

Fourth District High School meet won by Newnan with 68, La-Grange making 40½, West Point 22, points.

Newnan's champions: Spelling.—Senior Class, debate: Poole Pickett and Allen Post, ready writing, Catherine Hudson, second; Poole Pickett, third; penmanship, girls, Isora Fisher, first; boys, Allan Post tied

with Scott Avery of West Point, first; sewing, Grace Park, second; music, Sara Leach, second; recitation, Eleanor Orr, first; declamation, Allen Post, first; Lee Hand, Senoia, second. Complete scores in literary tests, Newnan 39; LaGrange 17; others far below.

The victory was celebrated by a parade around the city led by Chief Gilbert with the two fire department trucks loaded with enthusiastic students bearing their trophies—silver cups.

Paschal Camp won the medal for third and fourth grade arithmetic at the county meet.

In athletics, Cuttino won second in the 100 yard dash; Taylor won the 220 yard dash second place; Thornton was second in the running broad jump; Fincannon was first in the hurdle and pole vault; Murray first in the high jump; Bullard won the hardest event—the quarter-mile race.

J. Maurice Chambless of Moreland was said to be the youngest graduate of Georgia Tech up to 1923. Lucia Cates, of Newnan, divided honors with Julia Napier, of Decatur, (Georgia) for the U. D. C. prize for the best essay on the "Ideal Southern Woman." Virginia Parks was elected to the debating council of Randolph-Macon College. Thomas Logan was elected captain of the Junior-Senior football team at Emory and his brother Gordon of the Sophomore team, Mallory Atkinson as co-editor of Alumni Notes, Berryman Goodrum captain of Georgia Military Academy football team, and Mary Crane president of the Scribes and Pharisees at Wesleyan College, Macon.

Mrs. Lucas Baird with the Metropolitan Opera Company and Lois Hardy, of Senoia, an actress in Brooklyn, New York are gifted daughters of Coweta county.

Corn Club prizes: Walter Sanders best profit and record and highest yield—60.29 bushels; Hugh Sanders best ten ears; Alvin Bridges and Walter Sanders tied for best record; Tom Gordon second best combined record, profit, and exhibit; Ross Walthall and Alvin Bridges tied for third. The first prize was a silver cup given by the R. D. Cole Company and a short scholarship at State College of Agriculture.

November: General Jacob Coxey of Massillion, Ohio, visited Newnan the 15. He was famous as the leader of "Coxey's Army" that marched to Washington many years ago to awaken public attention to the intolerable injustice of some things accepted as an order of the day at that time. Though the papers of that day left the impression

that he was of the 'down and out' kind, he was a man of wealth, success and influence in his section.

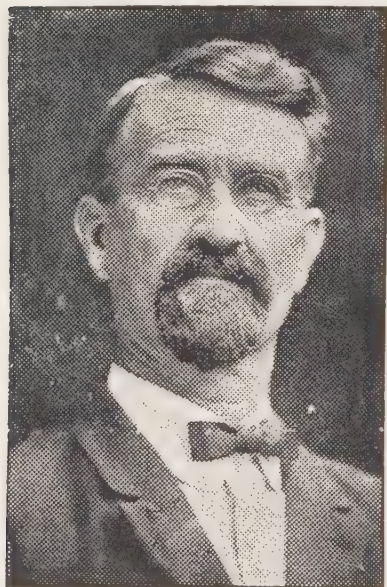
W. E. Avery after an absence of nearly a quarter century visited Newnan where he was the leading jeweler for many years. His home now is at Columbia, South Carolina.

Mrs Dora Orr in her seventy-ninth year died the 15 and the 20 J. T. Mayfield, a life-long citizen, with a talent for landscape garden-

ing displayed at every place where he lived by improvements in order and beauty. For many years he was city engineer.

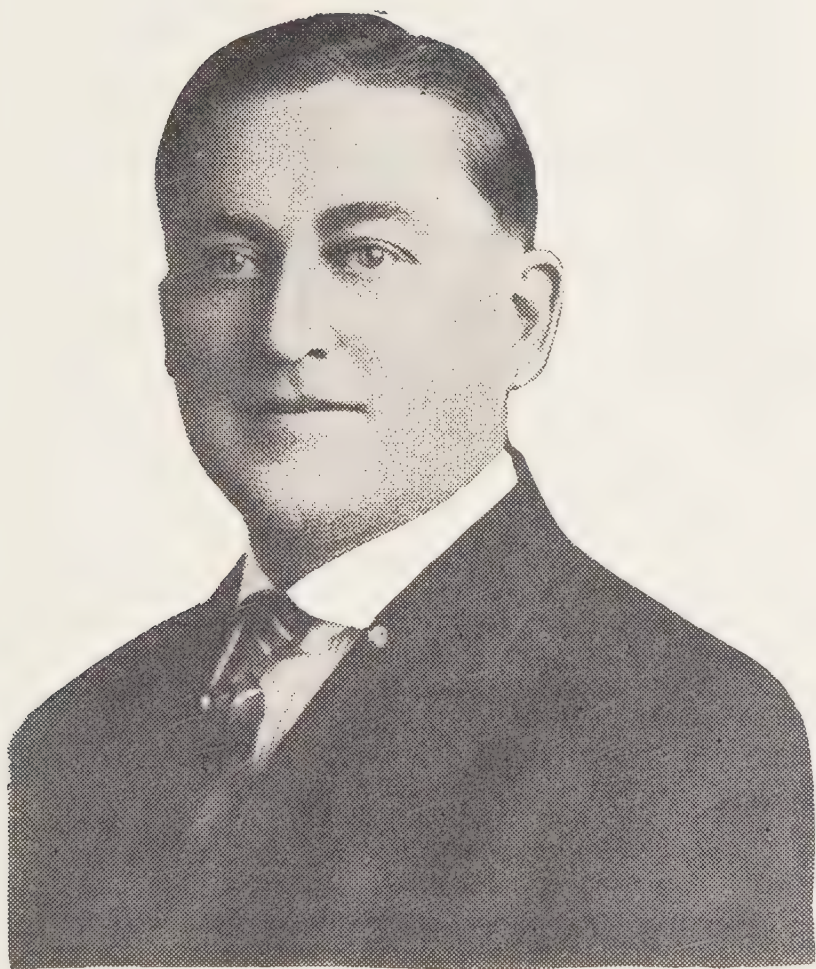
A. S. Carmical, one of Coweta's best citizens, aged seventy-six, and Honorable Berryman T. Thompson, a leading man-lawyer, banker, Representative of the county, chairman of the Board of Stewarts of the First Methodist church and of the trustees of the Carnegie library a graduate of the University of Georgia,—died in December.

Other deaths in the year, dates not given: Professor L. K. Stanford, Mrs. John W. Turner; Dorothy Kirby; Mrs. John L. Bailey; Mrs. Janie Hodnett; Mrs. Susan A. Hightower burned to death; Mary Shields; Mrs. E. M.



J. T. Mayfield, from *Newnan Herald*

Fields; Kelly Copeland and Leigh Potts.



Judge J. A. R. Camp, Ordinary

CHAPTER XXXVI.

Idle Lands Because of Labor Migrations. Effects of Credit and Tenancy. Denmark's Prosperity. Newnan Choir Broadcasts Music. Farmer Potts and Son Lamar. Aubrey Copeland. Prize-Winning Students. The Olive Berry Lee Chimes. Uncle Pat Carmical. The County Agricultural Association and its Services. Crops. Deaths.

The year 1924 began with much land lying out because of the shortage of labor; (so many negroes having been attracted to the North by the promise of good wages and better living conditions from the world war years on, added to the steady migration of the whites, that has gone on for years from the country to the towns and cities) and the curtailment of the credit system. Idle land is not a cause for discouragement. Since the settlement of the country what may be termed extensive farming has been—along with the credit system—a ruinous madness; each farmer scattering his labor and fertilizer over more acres than he could properly care for, increasing his costs, hurrying him so that his methods were anything but thorough and leaving him not enough time to protect his land from erosion; clearing steep hillsides that should have been kept forested; destroying timber that would have gone far in these later years to supplement the poor returns from his crops; it may mean a very necessary reforestation of much land; better care of that under cultivation, making far better crops; it may mean more time to care for the orchard and garden, for keeping houses, barns, fences, and tools in order, by the average as well as the exceptional farmer.

The credit system extended the devastation of the farm-tenancy blight, that began its ravages following the War between the States, when the freed slaves and the great holdings of land formed a combination for the disasters that have befallen so many through the years since; and was extended and intensified by short-sighted merchants taking over lands mortgaged to them, and letting them out to tenants who butchered the land, grew poorer and became more of a liability each year. The results of tenancy on what were once grand farm homes, beautified by loving planting and tending of flowers

and trees, blessed with the bounty of orchards and vineyards, are shocking in their revelation of its devastating effects on character, as well as on houses and lands. It is indeed a form of killing the goose that lays golden eggs. While devastation has gone on in this God-favored land of sunny skies, fertile soil, noble forests, where an almost innumerable variety of products may be grown; in bleak, barren, sandy, wind-swept Denmark, in the same time, the other process has gone on. Starting with a manpower weakened by a hundred years of wars, and a climate in which there were frosts every night of the year, a soil so barren that nothing but a very coarse grass would grow on it, no forests except dwarfed bushes of an evergreen; by dividing the big farms into small ones, and selling these on such favorable terms—low interest, and small principle payments—that the poorest had a possibility of home-ownership; co-operating in all buying and selling; reforestation; choosing the line of farming that enriches the land, instead of impoverishing it, as cotton and tobacco growing do; studying at home, and in institutes, the best methods of growing, harvesting, preserving, packing, shipping, and selling the products; land and people have grown richer, and richer, the average of wealth and intelligence enormously increased, while with us only part have grown richer or wiser, many are yet unprogressive, slovenly, destructive.

Two of the oldest dry goods firms in the county went out of business—that founded in 1866 by P. F. Cuttino and that of I. N. Orr & Sons.

Newnan Held the Center of the Radio Stage Tuesday Night.

For one solid hour Tuesday night Newnan talent held the center of the stage at WSB, the Atlanta Journal's broadcasting station, and came off brilliantly. Those invited by The Journal to furnish entertainment from 8 to 9 on the night in question were the Central Baptist Male Chorus of fifty voices; Mrs. Bryan Blackburn, soprano soloist; Mr. Henry C. Arnall, jr., organizer of the Male Chorus, speaker; Mr. Bryan Blackburn, superintendent of the Central Baptist Sunday-school, speaker; and Mr. Edwin McConnell, impresario and announcer. The hour's entertainment furnished by this galaxy of stars brought applause from points as far distant as Kentucky.

June 12, Lieutenant Thomas Edward Zellars, commanding turret No. 2, on the U. S. battleship Mississippi, was killed by an explosion while directing long-range battle practice at San Pedro, California.

This awful catastrophe killed forty-eight men. When the wrecked turret was examined, it was found that Grantville, Georgia-in Co-weta county—was forever honored and glorified because “this man was born there”, for Thomas Edward Zellars was the hero whose presence of mind and sense of duty kept 1400 men from his fate, and kept the leading ship of the United States from being destroyed; his lifeless hand grasped the lever that shut the powder magazine and flooded the flaming turret with water.

In a “Golden Book,” the cherished possession of his mother, are the tributes to Lieutenant Zellars’ act from every State in the Union. “Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.”

Lieutenant Zellars was born in Grantville, Georgia, August 11,



Lieutenant Thomas Edward Zellars

1898, and through his boyhood was ever ready to do the duty of the moment with, “Perpetual good humor and ability to take failure as well as success with the same composure.” He was a prize-winner at Culver Military Academy, which he attended after completing his high school work at home and rated the “handsomest man in his class”—of 1921—at the Naval Academy. (See Zellars in the index.)

A **Jennie Hardaway McBride Memorial Scholarship** was established by the Business and Professional Woman’s League in recognition of the service

of this beloved woman who died March 5th, 1924, in the prime of a useful life as the mother of eight children, a leader in

every good work. She was chosen regent of the Sarah Dickinson chapter of the D. A. R. after her mother's death and did much to promote the growth of the organization. During the World war she organized the Coweta chapter of the Red Cross giving unstintingly of her time and strength until it became one of the best in the division. Another of her blessed activities was with the County Club which provided the Women's Rest Room and a dormitory for county girls attending the Newnan schools.

Misses Ida and Katherine Hodnett, efficient and successful teachers of the county for several terms at Welcome, and for three or four years at Moreland, declined re-election to go into the more remunerative service of the Government, at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Potts and his hustling, husky son, Lamar, who is a wheelhorse himself, have gathered and ginned already 120 bales from the 200 acres, and expect to get nearly 100 more. From a 12-acre patch, which is a part of the 200-acre field, (and which had been pampered somewhat,) they have gathered 11 bales and expect to get 5 more. "Cleveland Big Boll" is the only kind of cotton seed planted on this farm.

Although successful "cotton farmers," the Messrs. Potts are also large producers of other crops. They have this year 250 acres in corn, about 100 acres in peanuts, a good acreage in potatoes, and hogs and cattle to kill for meat every month of the year, as needed. And, besides, they have 10,000 Elberta trees that will come into bearing next year."

"Besides being a vigilant county warden and an efficient road-builder Mr. Aubrey Copeland is making a fine record as a farmer also. He has raised this year on the county farm, which embraces 135 acres, 1,800 bushels of corn, 820 bushels of sweet potatoes and 700 gallons of syrup. He has also 12 hogs fat enough now to kill, and they will take on a good deal more weight before slaughtering time."

"White Oak asks what is wrong with cotton this year? The crop is fair, but no one wants to pick it. We hear much complaint of cotton being hard to pick. One farmer proposed to give half of the last picking to anyone who would finish it."

Katherine Strong won a scholarship for the State Agricultural College valued at \$100.00 and another prize of \$12.50 on a special exhibit,

at the Southeastern Fair, and has paid her expenses at Newnan High School by her canning activities.

Carrie Linch, of Starr High School, won \$5.00 on her third year sewing exhibit, there, making three prizes out of four coming to Coweta.

Presbyterian Chime Dedicated with Beautiful Ceremonies.

Beautiful and impressive ceremonies featured the formal dedication Sunday afternoon of the massive, silver-toned chime donated to the Presbyterian church and the community by Hon. Gordon Lee, of Chickamauga, as a memorial to his beloved companion, Mrs. Olive Emily Berry Lee, who died Nov. 1, 1922.

The exercises were held on the spacious portico of the church, while hundreds of people filled the street and open spaces on either side of the building. Rev. J. E. Hannah presided, and with him on the portico were Mr. Lee, Congressman Wright, Miss Olive Pringle, members of the Presbyterian choir, and a few others. To install the fifteen bells composing the chime required four days of strenuous and painstaking labor. The bells had to be lifted to a height of 40 feet, the largest of the bells weighing 3,100 lbs., the next largest 2,000 lbs., and graduated down to 400 lbs. for the smallest bell. The fifteen bells weigh together 15,250 lbs., and with the framework the total weight is 22,250 lbs. Each bell bears an appropriate inscription in raised letters, as follows—

First bell—"This chime of fifteen bells was presented to Newnan Presbyterian church by Gordon Lee in loving memory of his wife, Olive Emily Berry Lee, a member of this church, who died in Newnan, Ga., November first. Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-two."

Second bell (front side)—Newnan Presbyterian church was organized June 21, 1828. The first building was erected in 1834. The second building was erected in 1848. The third building was erected in 1872. This, the fourth building, was erected in 1924." Reverse side—"The following named ministers have served this church: 1. Rev. H. C. Carter, supply, 1829; 2. Rev. Lanier, supply, 1830; 3. Rev. J. Y. Alexander, pastor, 1831-1851; 4. Rev. T. F. Montgomery, supply 1852-1853; 5. Rev. J. S. Wilson, supply, 1854-1856; 6. Rev. James Stacy, D. D., pastor, 1857-1900; 7. Rev. C. O'N. Martindale, pastor, 1901-1906; 8. Rev. J. E. Hannah, pastor since 1906."

Third bell—"Blessed be the Lord, for He hath shewed me His marvelous kindness is a strong city."

Fourth bell—"Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory."

Fifth bell—"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men."

Sixth bell—"How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord, is laid for your faith in His excellent Word."

Seventh bell—"Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

Eighth bell—"I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord."

Ninth bell—"Lord God of hosts, be with us yet, lest we forget; lest we forget."

Tenth bell—"O, give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good; for His mercy endureth forever."

Eleventh bell—"God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble."

Twelfth bell—"Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love."

Thirteenth bell—"Praise the Lord, all ye nations; praise Him all ye people."

Fourteenth bell—"Happy is that people whose God is the Lord."

Fifteenth bell—"Praise God from whom all blessings flow; praise Him all creatures here below."

The bells were cast by the McShane Bell Foundry Co., Baltimore, Md., and are composed of pure bell metal.

"Uncle Pat", Patrick Asbury Carmical, born in 1846, a notable citizen of the county, died October 16, at Moreland, after seventy-eight years of service in various capacities—Sunday School superintendent for fourteen years, elder of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, a long time; a faithful Confederate soldier from his sixteenth year, when he enlisted in March 1861*, to the end of the war; first presiding officer of the Young People's Convention of his church. For many years he was pensioned by the Atlanta and West Point Railway because his watchfulness and care at the dangerous crossings at Moreland had saved several lives and the road much money even after his advancing years made him ineligible for the duties of town marshal to which he had been so faithful for many years of his residence in the town.

*See Coweta county in the Confederate service.

But his highest distinction was his ceaseless watchfulness and efforts to tend and keep burning the flame of patriotism in the minds and hearts of his fellows. His flag always fluttered to the breezes on the sacred days of the State and Nation, and if there were no other observance, he collected all the children and had them march, and sing appropriate songs. His hands always placed flowers on his comrades graves. He had a gift for versifying of which samples follow:

Let me live from day to day
In such a self-forgetful way
That even when I kneel to pray,
My prayers shall be for others.

"Help me, in all the work I do
To be sincere and true
And know, that all I'd do for You
Must needs be done for others.

"Let self be crucified and slain,
And buried deep and all in vain
My efforts be to rise again,
Unless it be for others.

"When my work on earth is done,
And my new work in heaven begun,
May I forget the crown I've won
While thinking yet of others."

Life's Battle

Alas! I'm growing old, my hair once thick and brown
Is now quite white and silky-and scarce about the crown.
A Year that once seemed endless, now passes like a dream;
Yet my boat still rides the billows as it floats down the stream.

My eye once like the eagle's is now much dimmed by age,
And art alone enables me to read the printed page;
Yet still it rests with quickened glance upon each lovely scene
As years roll by with silent pace and changes come between.

"Tis not a cross to live, nor is it hard to die,
If we but view the future with a steadfast fearless eye,
Looking ever on the bright side, where falls the sun's warm beam.
Our boats will ride the billows as they float adown the stream.
There's not a wave of sadness, but has an undertow.

A county fair held in Newnan aroused much enthusiasm and gratification. Star High School won first prize, \$50.00, for the best community exhibit; Madras, second prize \$45.00, Sargent, third \$40.00; Negro community winners: Newnan, \$10.00; Pinson St. School, (Newnan), \$7.50; McLelland, Academy, \$7.50 (tied with Pinson St.); Grantville Training School, a first prize, \$20.00; Arnold Club, second, \$15.00;

Evergreen Club \$10.00; Sims Chapel Club, \$10.00; Corinth Club, \$10.00

This year the crops were made with fewer hands than ever before in the history of the county and the weather for harvesting was the finest in the memory of the oldest of this generation now farming. The County Agent, DeF. Hungerford's report for the year in the **Herald** gives great credit to the County Agricultural Association formed early in the year with a board of directors composed of one member from each militia district. Through W. P. Gearreld, secretary, it has handled business deals on a co-operative basis totalling more than \$40,000, saving the farmers of the county more than \$7,000, besides indirectly helping them to save many thousands in the purchase of necessities, and the sale of their products. The association is putting this county in the front rank of progress in soil improvement, being the first to purchase a carload of vetch seed, besides promoting the sale of live stock, poultry, fruit and vegetables. It bought 100,000 pounds of calcium arsenate at cost for the farmers; 550 tons of fertilizer at cost; hatching eggs were bought for 100 boys and girls; 45,000 pounds of vetch and clover seed. Four pure-bred Jersey bulls bought for farmers; bought seed for 1,000 acres of Laredo soy beans, and 2,000 acres of vetch, planted by them. They fostered one of the best and biggest county fairs in the State. The association is the most promising effort to aid farmers that has been made since the organization of the county.



De Forrest Hungerford, County Agricultural Agent, Coweta County.

Theo Austin, Mt. Carmel neighborhood, won second place in the State in the Boys' Cotton Club. His prize is a Woodroff

cotton duster. He made 955 pounds of lint cotton on his acre.

Agent Hungerford said:

I believe that 1924 will go down as the definite turning point in the prosperity of Coweta county. The financial depression which came in 1920, with heavy boll weevil damage, demoralized the whole business of farming, but 1923 brought some relief in the form of better prices and fairly good crops, which were a stimulus to renewed effort in 1924. A favorable crop season and prospects for better prices this year have done wonders toward putting life and encouragement in farming.

The peanut is now an important crop. The estimated production in 1924 is 3,000 tons. At the present market price the value of the crop would be \$27,000. It is estimated that the county has produced this year 900,000 bushels of corn, valued at about \$1,250,000. The Laredo soy bean crop is worth \$65,000, hay (including peanut hay) \$150,000, sweet potatoes, value of the crop would be \$270,000. It is miscellaneous crops, including truck, melons, syrup, cane, etc., '00 acres producing crops valued at \$820,000.

This year quite definitely marked great curtailment of the credit system in this county. In some cases it grub-staked energetic men to a chance to get a start, but in ten thousand-and-more it made thieves and dead-beats on one hand and extortioners or failures on the other. Those who paid, paid doubly; the seller had to make profit enough off him to make up for the losses on the one who did not pay. Credit buyers are notoriously extravagant buyers—one reason for the long continuance of the system because of the short-sighted cupidity of the seller, which held in mind only the increased sale of goods and forgot that the bigger the bill, the harder to pay, and the bigger the loss if it is not paid. It was the ruin of the generous, sympathetic merchant. Coincident with the passing of the credit system, chain stores began multiplying, and several of the well-known names of them appear on signs in Coweta towns.

Near Haralson on December 1, Mrs. Cilla Culpepper, 84 years of age, lost her life in a fire which destroyed the home of her son. One of the best known women of this section. She was well beloved.

Mrs. Cynthia C. Parrott, widow of the late F. M. Parrott, died

Oct. 4, aged 80 years, the mother of twelve children, seven living, fifty-five grandchildren, fifteen great-grandchildren.

Dec. 8, one of the heaviest rains in the memory of the oldest inhabitant flooded the county.

Mrs. Sarah Burns Davis died December 19, after a life of eighty-three years. Her descendants numbered six children, twenty-two grandchildren, nine great-grandchildren. Beloved and honored as wife, mother, and Christian woman.

Mrs. J. C. Sewell, one of the oldest residents of the Roscoe neighborhood who bravely and cheerfully carried on as a wife, mother of eight children, and good neighbor, and Christian.

S. D. Thurmond, whose life is part of the history of the county, and of the town of Senoia, where as a Sunday School Superintendent and member of the Baptist Church, he had a wide influence on the lives of others, died at the age of seventy-nine December 16, at the Soldiers' Home in Atlanta, where as a Confederate veteran, he chose to spend his last years.



Newnan Cotton Mill—Central of Georgia Railway Bulletin.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Ye Olde Tyme Minstrels. Judge William A. Post. Newnan Hospital. Successful Students from Newnan. P. H. Brewster, Esquire. Newnan Kiwanis Club. Western Baptist Association. At Macedonia. Presbytery of Atlanta in Newnan. Parrott Home Burned. Reverend J. A. Sewell. Court Cases. Mrs. Gray. Dr. James W. Taylor.

1925

The Newnan Shrine Club put on **Ye Olde Tyme Minstrels** February 20 with R. F. Hudson, Mrs. J. E. Nelson, Mrs. J. B. Fuller, Mildred Goodrum, C. E. Griffith, Barge Williams, Hugh Perry and Theron Welch in the orchestra; Homer Matthews, C. H. Carter, Paul Manget, H. E. Richards, Dexter Gamel, Kiser Hardaway, J. D. Barron, Henry Gilbert, Dr. W. E. Brown, Charles Hubbard, F. M. Bryant, L. C. Spradlin, Lee Watson Bob, Austin and J. A. Kirkland in the chorus and specialties in the following program:

DITTIES AND SONGS OF SENTIMENT

"Lindy"—Ensemble. "Old Black Joe"—Clyde Matthews and Chorus

"Blue Eyed Sally"—Edgar Reynolds and Chorus

"Hard Hearted Hannah"—Horace Lipscomb

"Going Back to My Used To Be"—Dr. M. F. Cochran

"My Husband Has Gone And Left Me"—J. A. Kirkland

"Duna"—T. M. Goodrum

Quartet

"Asleep In The Deep" and "Dear Old Girl"—R. H. Lovejoy

Harmonica "Railroad Blues"—L. C. Spradlin

Hoots Town Orchestra

Specialties: "Going Home To Mama", Cornet Solo, Banjo Duet

Act One: Vaudeville: Prune Juice Sextette from Rocky Hill,

"Hadreeka Calumzet", "Jake Patreekula", "Jeremiah Fits McTormick", "Roseola Kazumpus", "Carle Morbus", "Polyanna Jemima".

Act Two: The Jazz Mania Steppers, "Cannie You Imagine",
"Ido Shuffle", "Waffles Corn", "Honeysuckle Joe", "You-
carry M. Iwalkem", "Fatima Trulove," "Billy Getsyouthere,"
"Ichabod Tickletoe," "Harry Wiggle,"

Act Three: Five Minutes Talk With Two Chalk Level Salesmen

Act Four: A Little Talk, A Little Chalk, and Mud—Slinging To

Act Five: A Conglomeration of Hot Ziggidy

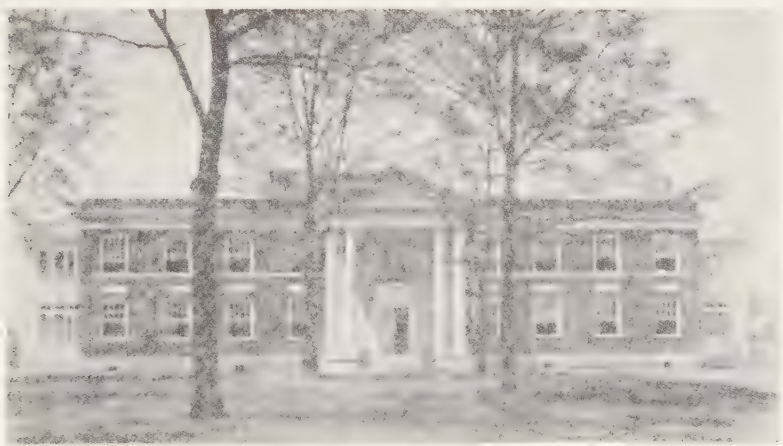
Act Six: Madam La Trelle Rhubarb the Mystic Mind Atomizer—

I. Wonder

Prof. Herringbone Ogoshem, Her Manager

Grand Finale—Ensemble

Judge William Appleton Post who served the county in the Legislatures of 1880-81 and 1898-99 and as a member of the County Board of Education, Grantville as mayor, and for fifteen years as judge of the City Court of Newnan—to which he was appointed by three governors successively and twice elected by the people—who was foremost in all the work of the Methodist church (South) at Grantville—superintendent of the Sunday School and later teacher of a Bible Class noted for its good works—an able lawyer and useful man died March 19.



Newnan Hospital on Jackson Street—Central of Georgia Railway Bulletin.

Of the Opening June 1 of the Newnan Hospital the **Herald** said:

It was estimated that two thousand people visited the new city hospital when it was formally opened to the public, Sunday

afternoon. They came from every part of the county and from neighboring towns. Miss Caroline Clark, of Birmingham, Ala., as superintendent, and Miss Alice Jones, of Atlanta, as assistant.

Visitors found on the first floor an attractively furnished reception room, and across the hall the superintendent's office; also three private rooms for patients, and two wards with four beds each, one for males and the other for females; also, a modern kitchen, equipped with an electric range and every kind of cooking utensil that could be thought of; also, at the south end of the long hall a spacious sun parlor, with rolling chairs and swings, and at the other end a charmingly appointed dining room for the nurses. On the upper floor they found the main operating room, and a room for minor operations, both equipped with every known appliance for surgical work; also, a room with a high-power X-ray apparatus, and a maternity ward; also, a room with a modern sterilizing outfit, five private rooms for patients, two nurses' rooms sun parlor, etc. Looking further they would have found handsomely finished bath-room and toilets, and every room in the building completely furnished and steam-heated.

The above description is by no means complete. The building is absolutely fire-proof, of brick and concrete, and is equipped to care comfortably for twenty or more patients. On the same lot, but removed about 75 feet from the hospital, is a 2 story, 8-room building, which will be furnished and used as a nurses' home.

The officers of the hospital organization, which is a stock company, are as follows: H. C. Arnall, jr., president; D. T. Manget, vice-president; Garland M. Jones, secretary and treasurer. The directors are H. C. Arnall, jr., D. T. Manget, L. H. Hill, E. G. Cole, D. W. Boone, C. C. McKnight and Wm. N. Banks.

For all of her history Newnan papers have carried items like this!

Newnan must have more houses, if we expect to grow. Scarcely a week passes that people, don't make the rounds in quest of homes in which to shelter their families.

William A. McRitchie, of Newnan, received a Bachelor of Laws degree from Washington and Lee University at the close of its 176th session, after making a record for scholarship; and as president of the Intermediate Law Class last year; assistant manager of the var-

sity football team; with membership in the Thirteen Club, Junior Honor Society, the Cotillion Club, Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity and Kappa Alpha fraternity.

Simril Bryant graduated at Davidson College, North Carolina, with a record of ninety-five, one of the highest of recent years. In preparation for the Presbyterian ministry, he will enter Columbia Seminary in the fall.

Newnan Commercial School had an enrollment of twenty-five at its opening session in the Salbide building June 8.

The Franklin highway was greatly improved by the grading down of some very steep hills, filling in and soiling.

The County Home Demonstration Agent Mattie Mae Torrence had a kitchen improvement contest in which Mrs. Richard Shell won first prize, Mrs. Clara Crowder, second and Mrs. Alvan McDonald, third.

Though this county has not been exempt from the depredations of burglars and highwaymen, there are yet many citizens who never lock a door day or night, which indicates that conditions are not by any means so alarming as some think.

Edwin Sewell was valedictorian at the University of Georgia.

"Thomas Alton Dyer, a senior in the Arts and Law Schools of Mercer University, made the highest grade out of 145 applicants for admission to the Florida bar at an examination held recently in Tallahassee, according to letters received the past week from the Supreme Court of that State. It took eight hours a day for three days to finish the examination which contained 120 questions, and only 105 out of the 145 applicants passed. They came from fourteen States, many having had two or more years' experience as attorneys.

"Dyer entered Mercer University in the fall of 1921, after having attended Emory University one term. His record during the four years he has been at Mercer has not been excelled by any student. His scholastic work has enabled him to complete seven years of college work in four years. Young Dyer is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dyer, who reside near Sargent.

Col. P. H. Brewster, one of the most eminent lawyers of Georgia, a native of Newnan, born September 9, 1846, died in his seventy-ninth year at his home in College Park, Georgia. He served one term

in the State senate, the only political office he ever held, but, for thirty years he was a steward and a trustee and teacher of the men's Bible class of the Methodist Church of his home town.

A Confederate soldier during the War between the States, after the surrender he studied law at the University of Virginia, where he was classed as one of the most brilliant students ever graduated there. He married Laura Leigh, December 2, 1874.

After the death of Judge Rufus T. Dorsey, his partner for several years he entered the law firm of Dorsey, Brewster, Howell and Heyman, of which he continued an active member to the time of his death.

J. D. Murphy, a good citizen of Moreland, after his death was honored by his friends with a special service in his memory.

Ralph Marbury by invitation addressed the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at its annual meeting at Saratoga Springs, New York, explaining the uses and operation of a device he invented for measuring dielectric absorption. Since he entered the service of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., at the age of seventeen, he has invented a number of electrical devices that have been adopted and patented by that organization. "I," he wrote his father, "have put a year's work and the study of over three hundred articles by French, German, American and other authorities on this dialectic lag meter." He is now a recognized authority on electric development and a member of the company's staff of engineers.

October 19, the Newnan Kiwanis Club held a special meeting at the Hotel Swinton with a formal program, receiving their charter from the Honorable W. W. Mundy, of Cedartown, District Governor. Judge W. L. Stallings, president, presided and acted as toastmaster. After singing "America", Dr. E. W. Stone prayed, Miss Cora Hornsby sang, the Newnan Shrine Dramatic Club Orchestra played a selection, Hon. A. Sidney Camp welcomed the District Governor, who then presented the charter which was accepted by the club president. Next a United States flag was presented by Robert H. Jones, president Atlanta Kiwanis Club and accepted by Stanford Arnold, Esq. R. M. Galloway and Frank Fair of Atlanta made short talks.

The Newnan Kiwanis Club begins with a roster of forty members; it is Number 56 on the list of Georgia clubs.

"October 24 marked the thirty-fifth year that R. L. Moncrief and

John Bowen have worked together in the tin and metal trade, and been friends. Fine men."

"Mr. T. M. Todd, St. Charles, has October peaches of the 'Mayflower' variety."

"Macedonia church welcomed the Western Association of Bap-



Macedonia Church Celebrated its Centennial August, 1927.

tist churches for its ninety-seventh convention on October 14, and 15. Dr. Ernest Quick of West Point, was moderator; Dr. C. W. Durden, of Central Baptist church, spoke on Education; and Dr. E. W. Stone, of First Baptist, both of Newnan, gave a report on missions; Dr. Carter Helm Jones, Reverend J. T. Roberts and Reverend W. C. Albert of Atlanta contributed interesting talks to the meeting. Miss Mattie Vie Summers, missionary returned from China and the venerable Rev. F. J. Amis pioneer preacher of the county were the most distinguished of those present."—W. G. Cults, Pastor.

"Miss Ruth Field accompanied Miss Margaret Cook to Japan—where she serves the Methodists so capably as a missionary—after her vacation of a year at home. Letters from her from various points **en route** have intrested all her friends."

"The one hundred and nineteenth session of the Presbytery of Atlanta was held at the Newnan Presbyterian church November 4 and 5, Dr. J. G. Patton moderator. The ladies of the church served luncheon to the delegates on both days, and Wednesday evening, supper. New officers elected were Dr. J. S. Lyons, Atlanta, moderator; Rev. L. D. King, McDonough, stated clerk; E. P. Carson, Atlanta, engrossing clerk; J. W. Anderson, Hapeville, recording clerk."

"The most splendid home ever built in the county, that of Captain

T. S. Parrott, was gutted by fire November 11 supposedly from a match dropped by some smoker in the building. Restoration was begun immediately.

Raymond has a veneering plant in operation managed by J. A. Brown of Newnan.

At the Citizens' Military Training Camp, Charles Lee Hand of Senoia was recommended for the Riverside Military Academy scholarship.

The H. V. Kell Grocery Company completed a new warehouse and cold storage building on East Washington street up-to-date in every way with two hundred feet of railway frontage.

"Uncle Quat", E. C. Cureton, senior, one of the interesting characters in the county who has—though confined to a rolling chair—made a success of shoe-making, farming, merchandising, and various other business enterprises had the Moreland Methodist church renovated in memory of his good wife Mrs. Lizzie Ragan Cureton, who died earlier in the year, after years of devoted work for this church.

Of Mrs. Susie Haynes it is said she was left a widow with sixteen children to train and provide for. All lived to be grown and fourteen yet survive. They had a great family reunion. Seven living children with twenty-eight grandchildren and four great-grand children and many friends celebrated L. W. P. and Mrs. Bedenbaugh's seventy-third birthday with a barbecue.

The Business Woman's League won the \$150 Borden Company prize for the best menu for a supper for one hundred. The Newnan banks adopt a rule making a charge for handling small accounts.

B. L. Redwine has shipped a car-load of Aberdeen-Angus cattle making his fifth shipment in the last few months.

"Haralson people have surely had an opportunity to 'grow in grace' the past three weeks; the protracted meetings at the three churches were glorious * * * * * If those great gospel sermons were preached in vain, then our spiritual condition is serious indeed."

"Reverend E. E. Fry has just closed a series of meetings with a number of additions to the various churches. The meeting at White Oak Grove church was especially impressive. Three years ago when he accepted the pastorate this church was ready to disband, but Brother Fry's faith was strong and with the help of the Lord has brought it back spiritually, with additions every year. Eight were baptised last week."

Mattie Vie Summers for five years missionary teacher at Keveilin, China returned home on account of the civil war in that country.

Reverend James Asbury Sewell's body was buried at Oak Hill November 13. He served as pastor of Lovejoy Memorial church for the years 1910-1912. From 1915 to his death he served as Protestant chaplain of the Federal Prison where 3,000 prisoners gathered in the Protestant chapel for a memorial service to him. He was born at Cedartown, Ga., October 29, 1862; died November 10, 1925.

Superior Court found only four days' business, two days were occupied with civil, and two with criminal cases: two cases of murder, reduced to voluntary manslaughter, one received a sentence of ten years in prison; the other twelve months in the chaingang; two cases assault with intent to murder; one reduced to, shooting at another, \$175 fine or twelve months in the chaingang; the other to assault and battery, \$100 fine or same alternative; a bigamist drew the same penalty as the two foregoing; two illicit distillers the same, but two automobile thieves were given two to five years imprisonment.

Mrs. Z. E. McGahee reported one of her roosters joined battle with a hawk that attempted to get a chicken and spurred it to death. The hawk measured four feet from tip to tip.

Mrs. L. P. Sewell, of Dodson community awakened by a squawking hen one night recently, ran out without waking her husband and grabbing the marauder, with the hen in his mouth, by the neck, beat him to death with a stick, finding it to be a mink. Three times before he had fed on fat hens.

Alderman Keith, chairman of the street committee, among other appreciated improvements has had concrete walks laid on the west and north sides of the old Presbyterian cemetery. Superintendent-of-streets, Ed. Gilbert supervised the job.

For almost a hundred years this county has been sending out capable, useful and admirable men to other states and even to far-away countries. Edmund Waymon Camp, recently elected head of the textile department of the new State Technological College at Lubbeck, Texas (which opened October 1, with an enrollment of one thousand students) is a native of Moreland, son of E. N. and Texas Orlean (Rollins) Camp, graduate of Georgia School of Technology, class of 1901, from which time he has served as assistant director and associate professor of the French Textile School, adjunct of his alma mater, until his election for the Texas school. The foundation of both his

character, and equipment for his important work, was laid in the shops of the one-time Camp & Cureton Company, which later became the E. N. Camp & Sons business.

Mrs. C. M. (Kempson) Gray celebrated her ninetieth birthday November 25 at the home of her son-in-law Colonel Samuel W. Wilkes



Dr. J. W. Taylor.

in or near Senoia. "While her eyes are dimmed, she still sees the good and beautiful through the brightness of her intellect and sunshine within her soul." Senoia reported the death of Confederate veteran M. S. Morgan, aged eighty-one, one of the oldest citizens and most prosperous farmers. He died November 20. Dr. James W. Taylor of Meriwether county, who died December 14, served so frequently in this county that he merits a place in its chronicles. Born in Lexington district South Carolina in 1833, his parents removed to this State in 1840. In 1854 he studied medicine with his brother Dr. J. P. Taylor at Haralson, entering the Atlanta Medical College in 1858, his course was interrupted by the War between the States for which he enlisted in 1861 in Company B First Georgia cavalry, being appointed first lieutenant and later refusing all promotions, even that of major of

his regiment, to keep his promise to his squad to stay with them throughout the war. His medical and surgical skill was of frequent use to his company and regiment. At Stegall's Ferry, Ky., he dismounted and with the assistance of two ladies, amidst a rain of shell, calmly amputated and dressed a soldier's arm, having for instruments only a common bistoury and a carpenter's tenon-saw; and the soldier completely recovered." Detecting pretense when a soldier came to him complaining, once he gave him such a dose of castor oil that cured

him of fraud—his only ailment. He planted the flag at Franklin, Ky.

He settled at Luthersville at the close of the war. In 1867 he returned to the Atlanta Medical College and completed his course.

He served in the legislature, and for thirty-three years was trustee of the Georgia School for the Deaf, at Cave Spring, missing only one meeting of the board in all that time. He helped to found the Masonic Orphanage at Macon and to his death served it as trustee. As a Mason he was most distinguished; his record being unsurpassed in the annals of the order; as General High Priest of the Royal Arch Masons of America he was titular head of that body. King Edward VII, of England, and President Huerta, of Mexico, in like office, conferred with him on the question of Masonic law and usage. "An outstanding figure, always constructive, always vigorous, always safe."

The last section of the paving of the McCollum highway from Moreland to Atlanta was completed Christmas eve. The completion of this work makes an important addition to the State's system of paved highways, extending as it does 45 miles southward from Atlanta, and forming what will ultimately become part of a great thoroughfare from points north to the Florida line. Newnan is fortunate in being located on this fine highway; indeed, a more impressive or effective advertisement for the town and county could not be devised.

It was named in honor of Captain J. R. (Bob) McCollum one of Coweta county's most useful and interesting citizens. He came out of the War between the States a cripple without resources, but full of resourcefulness secured a job as schoolteacher, which he held for three years, saving every penny he could and working, at any thing by which he could earn something, during vacations enabled him to

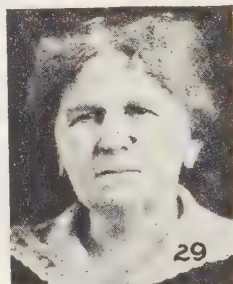


H. L. Camp, of Moreland, member of County Board that built the first section of McCollum highway.

accumulate enough to purchase a farm. "A foolish idea for a crippled man," was the general comment, but this man had commanding ability and intelligence and made a success of farming, adding to his holdings, improving his lands until he ranked as one of the biggest and best farmers in the county—an achievement, but far short of his accomplishing. As chairman of the County Commission, a resolute and progressive body, he led in improving the roads and in building the present courthouse (that courageous proceeding is recounted elsewhere in this book); served in the State senate and wherever his fellow citizens sent him as representative and delegate, and did well whatever they asked him to do, his name occurs many times in these **Chronicles**.



Mrs. W. F. Stough.
Mother of G. H. Stough.



Mrs. G. B. Barr.
Mother of W. B. Barr.



Mrs. Wright.
Mother of J. W. Wright.



Mrs. J. A. Williams.
Mother of H. O. Williams
Car inspector Newnan.

Newnan mothers pictured in the A. & W. P. R. R. Courier, "Mother's Day" Number.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

In Memory of Charles L. Thompson. Many Deaths. Coweta's Float at Fort Valley. Food, Fashion, and Baby Show. Sewell's Mill Bridge. High School Victories. Crops Inspection Tour. Robert Orr Legacy. Thomas Edward Zellars Tablet at the Naval Academy. Newnan Bonds. McIntosh Mills. The Boy Scouts. H. S. Banta, President. Presbyterian Church Dedicated. A Haralson Warehouse. The Parrott Home. Deaths. Sarah Dickinson Chapter D. A. R. Markers. Harry C. Fisher. Congressman W. C. Wright. "Sons of Rest." Mrs. Sarah Carmichael. Cornerstone of Methodist Church.

1926

In January: J. B. West aged Seventy-four died near Madres.

Mrs. Berryman Thompson in memory of her son Charles Longino Thompson gave \$5,000 to the book fund of Carnegie Library with the condition that the city shall never give less to the support of the library than the present allowance.

J. P. Shackelford, for eighteen years city clerk of Newnan, died the 19th.

In February: Mattie Vie Summers, talked at the First Baptist church on missions in China. Mrs. Mary C. Lovejoy, aged seventy-eight, died the 8, after a beautiful life of Christian grace and service, and "Captain W. L. Gilbert, for ten years the popular and efficient chief of the city fire department, which under his leadership had scarcely a parallel in the State for efficiency or the small property loss of the town from fire," was another who died.

Mrs. Anne Herndon, aged eighty-five, of Fourth district, died the 9, and Reverend F. J. Amis the 12, after seventy-two years of glorious service for Christ in Coweta, Heard, Carroll, and Campbell counties. After he graduated at the State University in 1874, besides preaching regularly, he was president of Bowden College, and in his home

he always practiced what he preached and dispensed such generous hospitality as is rarely shown in recent years.

1926—March

Coweta sent a float to compete for the prize at the Fort Valley, Peach Blossom Festival, it was a throne of gold drawn by two white swans, with Lucia Murphy as queen and her maids, Virginia Banks, Zoe Fisher, Sara Pickett, Sara Stallings, Susan Cole, Jean Askew, Elizabeth Murray, Olive Dent Manget, Carolyn Manget, all dressed in pink satin with big hats decorated each with a single rose. The chaperones were: Mrs. Irene Banks, Mrs. C. B. Glover and Mrs. Annie F. Orr. W. P. Gerreld, Chairman. The float was acclaimed by megaphone the winning one, but three hours later after the crowd had dispersed and the Newnan party was on its way home, the judges changed their decision dividing first prize between Newnan and Albany. There was a combined food, fashion, and baby show for a week beginning March the 29, and ending April 3, that brought big crowds to Newnan. Mrs. Cynthia Powers, aged eighty, died March 29. A new steel bridge 170 feet long across Cedar creek at Sewell's Mill opened for traffic April 1, was erected by the county convicts directed by Warden Copeland at a cost of not more than \$250—a great saving to the county as contractors asked \$1000 to do the job.

1926—April

At the District (congressional) School Meet Newnan High was victorious in all events scheduled but three; winning first and Grantville third place, in spelling. All the winners, Spencer Darden for girls' essay, Howard Glover boys' essay, Edward Wilkinson declamation, Pierce Hughs and Catherine Scroggin debate, Sarah Martin home economics, Marion Barron 100 yards dash, Fred Nixon 440 yards run, Barron, Sewell, Jones, Nixon relay race, William Mooney high jump, Pierce Hughs 120 yards hurdle, and pole vault, Marion Barron broad jump. Three relay teams, sent to the Georgia Tech meet in Atlanta by the Newnan High School Athletic Association, scored; Newman, Witcher, Gilbert, Askew the junior high won first in their race, and each a bronze medal, beating four strong teams entered by Atlanta High; The senior team, Nixon, Barron, Jones, Sewell, won second in the senior race—being beaten only by Tech High School. A mixed team, Newman, Sewell, Shackelford, and Nixon, in a mile

relay race won third. The Newnan teams were in charge of Professor J. V. Waits.

Senoia appreciated connection with the lines of the Georgia Railway and Power Company. Heywood Spratlin of the Moreland-St. Charles school won \$15 in gold, the first, Camilla Hutchinson the second and Myrial Roberts third of the prizes offered by the Newnan banks for the best essays on "The Value and Purpose of Thrift."

County Agricultural Agent DeForrest Hungerford and Secretary W. P. Gearreld for the County Agricultural Association assisted by the Kiwanis and Rotary clubs arranged a second tour of inspection of soil-building crops over the county which had been quadrupled—totaling 3,000 acres in vetch and 1,000 of red clover—since the 1925 tour. The tour included inspection stops at farms located at eight different points in the county, viz: J. P. Jones', Riverside; A. W. Arnall's, Sargent; B. Paul Smith's, on Corinth road; W. A. Potts' and Ben Camp's, on Cureton Springs road; C. S. Colley's, near Grantville; E. M. Camp's, Moreland; Robert Orr's, 2 miles south of town; the Central of Georgia's redintegration plots at Turin; and R. L. Hardy's, near Senoia.

About 1 p. m. the tourists pulled up at Pearl Spring for a rest, and enjoyed there one of Zen Newman's famous barbecues.

Some guests from other sections: President L. A. Downs and Agricultural Agents J. F. Jackson of Savannah, E. F. Turner, Macon, J. F. Bazemore, Griffin, for the Central of Georgia railway for the Atlanta and West Point road Agricultural Agents: E. S. Center; and F. H. Crotzer, Atlanta, Eugene Baker, LaGrange; and of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic, L. H. Alsabrook, LaGrange; of Spalding county W. T. Bennett, of Chattooga county B. M. Drake; Agents of State College of Agriculture E. D. Alexander, and L. I. Skinner, Griffin; Editors: of the **Southern Cultivator** G. F. Hunnicutt and C. A. Cobb of the **Southern Ruralist** Atlanta; Lee Ashcraft, importer of fertilizers, and Albert Bonner, agronomist of the Chilean Nitrate Committee, Atlanta, with a great company of farmers and citizens of Coweta and surrounding counties.

May: Allen Long colored an employee of R. D. Cole Company for over fifty years, faithful and appreciated, died the 4th. A legacy of \$15,000 was left by Robert Orr, who died the 8th, to the First Baptist church of Newnan to build a Sunday school annex to that church in memory of his father I. N. and his mother Dora J. Orr.

Mrs. Harriet Reynolds aged eighty-four died the 26th.

1926—June

On June 12 a memorial tablet was unveiled at the Naval Academy commemorating the death in 1924 of Lieutenant Thomas Edward Zellars which to the history of the event¹ added these thrilling words:

“His hand was found grasping the flood valve which extinguished a burning powder train and saved his ship. Flaming death was not so swift as his sense of duty and his will to save his comrades at any cost to himself. His was the spirit that makes the service live on.”

Newnan bonds for \$50,000 sold at a premium of \$500. McIntosh Mills were enlarged by 186x76 feet of building for six thousand new spindles. The Lutheran church at Haralson was burned. Reverend R. F. Smith after graduating at Mercer University accepted a call to the pastorate of the Senoia Baptist church. The Scouts had a memorable vacation at Camp McIntosh of three weeks duration during which seventy-seven were encamped there. H. S. Banta, after having served the Georgia Retail Jewelers' Association as secretary and vice-president, was elected president. He has been a generous citizen of Newnan, and a leading jeweler for forty-two years.

The new Presbyterian church was dedicated the 20, one day before the ninety-eighth anniversary of the organization of the first Presbyterian church in the county at Bullsboro that may rightly be called the great-grandmother of this one as this is the fourth of the buildings successively erected by this organization.

Order of Deductive Exercises.

Organ prelude, “Gebet der Elisabeth,” (Wagner.)

Anthem, “O, Come Let Us Sing,” (Klein.)

Invocation.

Hymn No. 129.

Scripture reading.

Offertory, “Choir Celeste,” (Strang.)

Anthem, “Open Now Thy Gates of Beauty,” (Heyser.)

Brief addresses by elders and deacons.

Orchestra.

Responsive service.

¹See events of 1924 for this history.

Sermon by Rev. J. E. Hannah.

Dedicatory prayer and benediction.

Postlude, (selected.)

Mrs. Frank Wilkinson, organist.

Services will begin promptly at 11 a. m. and the public is cordially invited.



Newnan Presbyterian Church—Catalog of the So. Tel. and Ry. Accounting Institute

Historical.

Newnan Presbyterian church was organized June 21, 1828, the first meeting being held in a log school-house near the ancient town of Bullsboro, 2½miles northeast of Newnan. Two Presbyterian ministers named Chamberlain and Richards officiated

at the organization, and the original members were John Underwood, William Henry, John Dickson, W. U. Anderson, Anthony Storey, Sarah D. Henry, Martha Storey, Lydia Dickson, Nancy C. Cleghorn, Sarah Storey, Mrs. Vineyard, Mary Jenkins, Elizabeth Fielding, Jonathan Fielding, Thomas Hamilton. The first elders ordained were John Dickson, Jonathan Fielding and Anthony Storey.

The first church building was erected in Newnan in 1834, the second in 1845, the third in 1872, and the present building in 1924.

"The old-time camp-meeting was a feature of the early history of the church. Many gracious seasons of revival came then. In recent years the open-air revival has been a feature of the work, and large numbers of people have confessed faith in Christ as a result of these gracious seasons.

"Since its organization 973 people have been members of the church, and its present membership, as reported to Presbytery last April, is 210, forty-two of these being non-residents."

"Alongside the railroad track in Haralson stands a long, wide, flat brick structure that was erected some twenty years ago for the purpose of storing cotton, and during spring to store fertilizer. But since the advent of the boll weevil this building, L. O. Hutchinson's warehouse, has been used to shelter onion crops, peanut crops, potato crops, and other crops that demoralized farmers endeavored to grow as substitutes for cotton as money crops. But these various crops proving poor substitutes for cotton as money crops they have been practically abandoned by farmers in these red and gray old hills of Georgia, the old warehouse has had space "to let" since cotton was made king again, the boll weevil seeing to it that it was not crowded with cotton. However, this spacious building is no longer vacant. It has been converted into a peach packing-house. The owners of this peach business are B. P. Daniel, of Senoia, and Howard and Hibe Glazier, of Haralson. The little squint-eyed fellow we see trying to be everywhere all at the same time is Mr. Daniel, one of the most dynamic bundles of energy, that was ever wrapped up in human skin. He's a wideawake business man and an upright Christian gentleman. The man with the shell-rimmed glasses, slightly stooped, with a fullgrown pipe in his mouth, is Howard Glazier. When

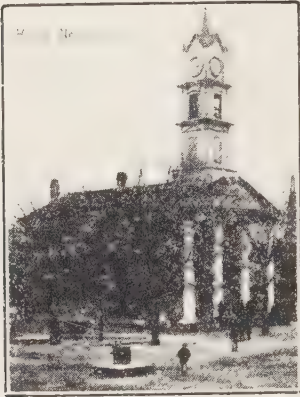
he does a thing it's not to be done over. Those "cute little boys" that everybody admire and smile at when they pass the plant are not "boys." They are girls in overalls. The packing force is composed almost exclusively of young boys and girls."

Dr. A. Q. Young of Moreland sixty-one years of age, a physician of many years practice, James W. Colley, a young business man and J. E. Todd aged seventy-three both of Grantville—were widely known of those dying in the county as were Mrs. Wesley Higgins aged seventy-five and Mrs. Sally Lynch about the same age who both died August 6. The 10th Sarah Dickinson Chapter of the D. A. R. placed bronze markers on the graves of Mrs. Eliza Majors Carlton (at Senoia) and Mrs. Mary McB. T. Storey who were 'real daughters of the Revolution.'

Mrs. Carlton had passed the century mark before death ended her eventful life. Among her living descendants are a daughter, Mrs. S. C. Sullivan, of Senoia; five granddaughters, Mrs. E. T. Whatley and Miss Lucile Carlton of Savannah, Mrs. R. D. Smith of Tifton, Mrs. R. E. McKnight and Mrs. W. D. Gibson of Senoia; a great-granddaughter, Mrs. Paul McKnight, and a great-great-grandson, Paul McKnight, jr., both of Senoia. All were present at the unveiling of the tablet, which was accepted on behalf of Mrs. Carlton's descendants by Mrs. E. T. Whatley, a granddaughter.

On July 16 when Harry C. Fisher died Georgia as well as the county and Newnan lost one of its most noted characters; as a host who provided unique feasts that promoted good-fellowship between those of very divergent views he added to the gaiety of the whole nation and deserves a special niche in history; from 1870, when he came to Newnan, successively as a merchant, cashier of the First National Bank, manager of the Coweta Fertilizer Company, and head of an insurance business he was one of the progressive business men of the county; in the 80's, though unspeakably rotten election methods were used at that period, he made an excellent mayor, (as reference to the history of 1882 will show) the only political office he ever held, though he was popular and able enough to have filled important ones—as his long term of twenty years as director of the Atlanta & West Point road and his selection as a delegate to a national convention of the

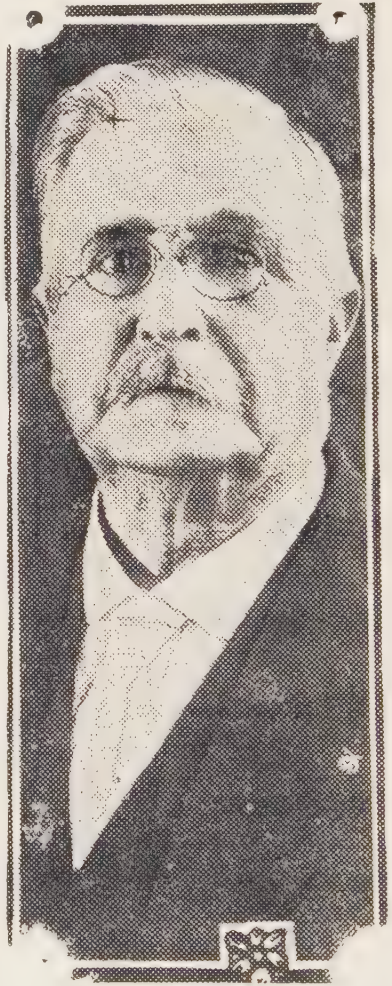
Democrats indicates. No other funeral save that of W. Y. Atkinson ever brought so many persons from a distance to Newnan.



This old Courthouse was built in Newnan in 1829; the clock tower was added while A. J. Lyndon was mayor in the 80's.

All the county rejoiced when the Parrott family moved into their beautiful home in less than a year after its was gutted by fire. That calamity tried and proved the devotion of Captain Parrott to Newnan. The former home on Greenville street, by the Presbyterian Church, was renovated, and given (for a manse in exchange for the less imposing one in use,) by the grandson of those who gave the church lot fifty-four years ago.

September: Jesse B. Cole, long a resident of Haralson, once a Representative to the Legislature, a contractor who did much building in the county and elsewhere, died at Miami, Florida, the 10. A carp weighing fifteen pounds was caught by Otis Jones at Riverside—the largest fish ever caught about here so far as known. The deaths of



HARRY C. FISHER.



"Carltonia," the home of Captain and Mrs T. S. Parrott.

Mrs. D. C. Gentry aged eighty-nine, the 17 and Mrs. Cynthia A. Rice the 23 caused sorrow to many.

Of one of Coweta's faithful men is taken the following from the **Columbus Enquirer-Sun**, 23d inst.

William C. Wright,¹ of Coweta county, was formally nominated as the Democratic candidate for Representative from the Fourth Congressional district in Columbus yesterday.

It has been more than eight years since Mr. Wright was first nominated as Representative from this district. In 1917 Judge W. C. Adamson, who had been Representative from this district since 1896, resigned the office, and a special election was ordered to choose his successor. Primary elections were held and delegates met in convention in Greenville, where they balloted all day without making a nomination, and adjournment was taken to a later date, the convention to meet in Columbus. There were half a dozen or so candidates from various counties of the district. Mr. Wright was not a candidate before the convention, but a delegate from Coweta county. He did not seek the nomination.

The convention balloted for three days without making a nomination, and it was apparent that no candidate before it could

¹See Wright, W. C. in index.

be named. The convention then began to consider the advisability of centering upon someone whose name had not been presented as a candidate. The choice of the majority of the delegates fell upon William C. Wright, and although he vetoed their decision, he was nominated, and prevailed upon to accept the honor.

In January, 1918, Mr. Wright went to Washington and was inducted into office, and has served as the Representative from this district since that time. He has been opposed for re-election only once. During his terms of office Mr. Wright has made the district and the State a faithful and successful Representative.

Many elderly and retired men of Newnan habitually gather about the south entrance of the courthouse—outside in good weather and inside when it is bad—spending many hours in talking and whittling. They have been given various names, “Whittlers’ Club,” and “Sons of Rest”, being the two best known. The following lines from the *Herald* properly immortalize them:

IN THE SUNSET’S GLOW.

Dedicated to “The Sons of Rest,” by
J. J. Goodrum.

Of all resorts, the “Sons of Rest”
Esteem the court-house front the best;
Where they may meet from day to day
And while the passing hours away
In social converse ‘neath the shade
By overspreading foliage made.

Here in discursive frame of mind
Congenial fellowship they find
With other “Sons” of good intent,
Whose manly powers were erstwhile spent
In futile or in fruitful strife
For chance rewards of strenuous life.

Through shower and shine of days bygone,
To duty true they’ve struggled on;
But now with energy impaired
By tiresome tasks in which they shared.
They shamble on in patient quest
To reach the goal of rest, sweet rest.

Newnan, Ga., Sept. 30, 1926.

Thirty-one cases of typhoid and five deaths resulted from insanitary living and care of the first cases in one part of the county. The Texas cotton flea and caterpillars were added to the farmers’ pests.

Carl Strong, D. R. Lee, of Welcome and Roy Smith of Madras won,

in the stock judging contest at the South-Eastern Fair, a trip to Chicago— though none of them were over fourteen years of age.

October: The city playground of four acres was completed early in the month. Lon Bishop's scooter-plow was invented in 1926. The Newnan Council set aside a lot on East Madison street as a parking and hitching space for wagons and horses for the farmers' convenience.

Camilla Hutchinson of Moreland made a perfect score, spelling all the fifty words in the county spelling contest, for a champion to attend the Southeastern Fair, Marjorie Daniel came second.

The **Herald** said of Newnan's oldest resident who died October 16:

Mrs. Sarah Carmichael, Newnan's oldest resident and one of the community's most honored and beloved women, passed away Saturday morning at her home on Carmichael street, the home she had occupied continuously for 71 years.

November: J. S. Moore died near Roscoe at the age of eighty-seven, the 27.

Newnan Methodists laid the cornerstone of their fourth church building the 30. After singing "How Firm a Foundation", the pastor Reverend C. M. Lipham, architect and builder of the church, prayed. The Honorable Garland M. Jones, chairman of the building committee, introduced Bishop Warren A. Candler who preached the dedicatory sermon.

Sam Murray Upholds Newnan's high place in athletics at Georgia Tech as the following indicates:

So Newnan is more than proud of him, and we all join Tech, in honoring the president of the senior class, the runner-up in the Tech. sheik contest, and the veteran fullback—Samuel Murray.
A Football Fan.

December: At Tuskegee one Mamie Rosser won second prize for breadmaking and another girl with the same name, both from Coweta county, won third prize for hatmaking, and Cornelia Harris won fourth in hatmaking. The contest was a national one for Negro Industrial Schools.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

The Southern Telegraph and Railway Accounting Institute. A. R. P. Church. Kersey & Prather. The Newnan Commercial School. Hugh Murphy's Rye Letters. Mercer Dramatic Club. Joe Hollis's Burglar. Great Enterprises of 1927. County Schools and Superintendent J. M. Starr. Camp Lorene at Raymond. County Agent DeF. Hungerford's Account of Coweta Farming. Deaths. "The Price." Charles Astin. P-T. Associations. The Progressive Brothers and Sisters of Light. Sarah Fisher Brown. B. F. Pickett and His Pupils. The Wynn Barbecue.

The Southern Telegraph and Railway Accounting Institute has been of inestimable value to the county for thirty-nine years; For eighteen at Senoia, where it was established in 1888 by Professor George Couch, a native of Henry county, Georgia, an experienced telegrapher, who sold the school to Professor Eugene Row and H. H. Hopple in 1896. Under their management, the patronage constantly increased. In 1899 Professor W. L. Stricker, the present head of the Institute, a nephew of Professor Row, entered it as a student from Fort Adams, Mississippi, graduating in the fall and becoming a railway telegrapher, but later returning to serve the school as chief instructor for a year.

In 1903 Professor Row died, and in 1906 the school was removed to Newnan for greater railroad and boarding accommodations for its increasing number of students, Professor Stricker buying it in 1907 has made it so successful that now the yearly enrollment is between 200 and 250 students from many states.

1927

After about twenty years of service the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church at Moreland was discontinued, (several years ago) the house sold and razed, the membership returning to the parent church at White Oak where Reverend W. T. Simpson was installed pastor January 30.

Kersey & Prather, popular merchants carrying ready-to-wear lines

of goods in Newnan for nine years, moved across Greenville street to the house so long occupied by the Glover-Jones Company.

Hugh C. Murphy, assistant station-agent at Moreland parked the terraced bank opposite the station, growing in rye letters two-feet across, "A. & W. P. Route", and its motto, "Safety, Courtesy, Service," and found himself famous. Travelers and the high officials surprised him by writing him many letters of appreciation.

In March: Mercer Dramatic Club presented, "Nothing but the Truth," to Newnan, ably directed by her own Hamilton Hall. Ruth Field was accepted for training for foreign mission work. The Newnan Building and Loan Association was organized. After nearly fifty years of service the flag-stones at the crossings gave place to concrete pavement.

Joe Hollis, unarmed and single-handed, chased a burglar a whole block, caught him and sat upon him until the police arrived, though the man was armed with a long knife.

Samuel W. Wilkes, of Senoia was Memorial Day orator.

The National Worsted Mills, \$100,000 capital and 30 to 50 operatives were put in the former Newnan Hosiery Mill building on Spring and LaGrange Streets.

Some great enterprises: magnificent new Methodist Episcopal churches, South,¹ on Greenville street Newnan, and in Grantville, remarkable not only for their splendor, but for the fact that the architect of both was the pastor of the Newnan church, Preacher C. M. Lipham, who as a side-line to his preaching and pastoral duties, draws plans for great church-houses-with blue-prints and estimates—and superintends their construction. Probably one great preacher-builder



Newnan Methodist Episcopal Church, South.
Now building.

¹It is written in full as a matter of interest and record against that desirable day when there will be one Methodist body.

is born every thousand years and Coweta's centennial year deserved one of them.



1891

1927

"Grantville Methodist church, (Old Building) was constructed during the pastorate of Rev. W. W. Brinsfield and served its purpose well from 1891 to 1927.

The new building on the right was completed in May, 1927. It is modern in every particular, and is well equipped for departmental Sunday school work. The interior finish is cream brick and Gothic architecture is adhered to in all interior decorations.

Rev. J. R. Turner, pastor; W. N. Banks, C. S. Colley, W. A. Bohannon, J. A. Latham, S. H. Dixon, building committee; Batson & Cook, builders."—Mrs. S. E. Leigh.

The Arnco Mills comes next.

Hon. R. D. Cole was in Atlanta a few days ago. Addressing Mr. Cole, Mr. T. K. Glenn, said: "I understand that Newnan has raised \$850,000 for a new textile mill without making a canvas or soliciting a subscription from anyone. Is that true?" "Yes," Mr. Cole replied, "and, better still, 90 per cent. of the stock was taken by home people." And the Newnan Knitting Mill's machinery is being moved this week to its new building on E. Clark Street, recently completed. It is understood that additional equipment has been purchased, and when installed will increase the plant's capacity considerably.

Many of the merchants fed, clothed, and housed so many of the

ungrateful, for so many seasons, with their constantly increasing extravagance, that they broke themselves, and their places of business, where for years thousands of dollars worth of trade was carried on, are closed or used as storage places for plunder. There are many good signs all around, but, alas! there are many that are ominous.

Mr. J. O. Martin, State School Supervisor, and his assistant, Miss Lurline Parker of Fairburn, met with the teachers, trustees and County School Board members in the court-house Tuesday afternoon, when he took occasion to compliment in appreciative terms the teachers and school officials of the county and especially the able and efficient administration of County Superintendent Starr. He stated that only fifteen counties in the State have a nine-months' term, and only two counties with a larger percentage of rural pupils enrolled in high school.

The entire faculty of the Senoia public schools attended the conference.

County School Superintendent J. Marvin Starr was asked to write of the county schools of the past ten years, but he was entirely too modest in taking credit for the marked improvement that has taken place since he was elected for the term 1917-1921. His twice repeated re-election is the best evidence that he has done well.

Each of the faithful county commissioners, R. E. Pitman, Daniel Walker, V. A. Ham, J. E. Pendergrast, did much to bring the county out of the miserable state of opposition, ignorance, and indifference that prevailed from the first (1871) and persisted—but continued to weaken as the years passed—for forty years. The adoption of the public school system resulted in poorer teachers, shorter terms, worse schools and consequently the removal of many families to the towns (where the schools were much better owing to the adequate support provided for them by local taxation secured by legislative enactment) because in the county schools so many of the patrons refused to supplement the meager public funds with a tuition fee or hear to local taxation. But in 1908 the enacted McMichael bill provided the first important legislation for local taxation for rural schools; counties were to be divided into districts and the districts might vote a tax for building and maintaining better schools.

Superintendent Starr writes:

"In 1917 the white schools in the county numbered thirty-nine—

the maximum number—and thirty of these were one-teacher schools many of which paid a salary of only \$25 a month for six months. In 1919, the Board of Education realizing the hopelessness of such conditions ordered a County School Tax Election” which was carried by an overwhelming majority, doubling the former revenue for county schools. Improvements were rapid. The school term was extended to nine months. Teachers’ salaries were increased, schools were consolidated and graded, adequate buildings constructed, needed equipment furnished, and transportation given those who lived too far from school to walk.

“The report of the county schools for 1926 is as follows:

“Enrollment of pupils 2,487 in 16 white schools with 61 teachers, in the Negro schools 2,487 pupils in 40 schools with 48 teachers.

“Total funds from the State \$35,863.13, from the county \$29,076.27

“Value of school houses for Whites \$99,500.00, for Negroes \$30,000.00. Number of pupils receiving transportation 540.”

All of this speaks very eloquently for the efforts of Superintendent Starr and the Board of Education, but the pictures of the old and new schools are even more eloquent.

As a matter of great interest compare the amount provided by the State in 1871, on page 328 with this amount received for public schools in 1926; namely: \$19,289,759.87, and the number of pupils then, and now: 692,907.

When Happy Valley, Roscoe, and Macedonia consolidated their schools, they named it “Sanders School” in memory of C. P. Sanders who was long a member of the county Board of Education and the new schoolhouse was located on the site of his former home.

In 1923, Mrs. J. R. Gable presented a lot at Raymond to the Board as location for a county club house with Mrs. Gable, B. L. Redwine, and Mrs. Talmadge Moses trustees; Lethe Starr teacher; girl Katherine Strong; boy Hugh Lynch as directors. Each year since the club house was built the numbers finding recreation and inspiration there have increased until now it is one of the best agencies for good in the county. It was named, “Camp Lorine” for County Home Demonstration Agent Lorine Collins, who reports:

“When I came in 1918 five girls did the work as mapped out by the State College of Agriculture. Three clubs in the county were organized to hold regular meetings. In 1927 there is regular work in all rural schools but one. No reports can be given for this year, but in 1926

credit was given 100 girls (out of 140 members) for creditable work completing the course. Up to date thirty girls have credit for four years' work winning certificates of honor."

County Agent DeF. Hungerford reports the "Status of Coweta's Agriculture in 1927:

"Another factor (besides those given in Chapter XXXVI for the idle lands in 1924) that has had some effect and may be of great importance in the near future is the growth of the textile industry in the South and its competition with the farms for white labor.

"The 1925 Census report gives the first accurate report of the number of acres idle in 1924: of a total of 118,361 acres of crop land in the county 40,741 acres were idle. Much of it is yet idle and growing up in pines, but there has been gradual improvement in the morale of the farmers.

"The variations of acreage in different crops:

"Acres Devoted to Farm Crops in Coweta County:

	1924	1925	1926
Crops	Acres		
Cotton.....	26,500	33,100	40,400
Corn.....	34,800	37,700	38,400
Hay including peanut-hay.....	12,700	7,600	7,000
Peanuts.....	11,700	9,500	900
Sweet Potatoes.....	730	840	840
Peaches.....	3,330	4,120	4,200
Wheat.....	530	555	690
Oats.....	2,300	4,850	5,570
Miscellaneous crops.....	720	850	900
Land lying idle.....	40,740	32,680	27,520
	134,050	131,798	126,520
Less deduction for duplication, interplanted and second crops.....	15,690	13,435	8,160
Total land in crops.....	77,630	85,680	90,840

"A larger number of farmers are turning to livestock production



Farmers and Business men on inspection tour shown in field of Austrian Peas, on farm of Wayne P. Sewell, Coweta County, Ga.—Agricultural Bulletin of A. & W. P. R. R.

every year * * * This year 27 head of registered Jersey cattle have been brought into Coweta; 18 of these were bought in one shipment, and all are of the best bred Jerseys obtainable. Fine hogs too are being brought in here. The grand champion boar of the International Live Stock Show at Chicago in 1923 is now owned by Wayne P. Sewell, at Roscoe and seven of the best bred pigs in the State have been brought in for club pigs.

"This year has a greater enrollment in boys' clubs; the total being 157 with five girls in the calf club besides.

"Number of farmers: white 2,182; Negro 1,212; owners 603; manager 31; Tenants and croppers 1,548.

"W. P. Gearreld, besides being the secretary of the County Agricultural Association, with offices with the County Agent, is secretary of the Newnan Branch of the Georgia Peach Growers Exchange and receiving agent for the Cotton Growers Co-operative Marketing As-



W. P. Gearreld.
Herald.



Joe G. Arnold, Prominent Citfzen
—Herald.

sociation and efficiently and zealously ties the work of both with the Farm Extension work."

Captain Arthur Hutchinson, U. S. A. has been assigned to duty at Camp McClelland, Anniston, Ala., as athletic and recreation director for the hundreds of young men in training there this summer. Capt. Hutchinson is a son of Mrs. Wilbon Hutchinson, of Haralson, and has had long service in the army. He served three years with the Fifteenth Infantry in China, and was on duty in the Phillipines for a like period. Some three years ago he was detailed by the War Department as military instructor at the University of Louisiana, Baton Rouge.

Deaths recorded in 1927 **Heralds:**

December 8, 1926,

Mrs. M. A. Fry nearly eighty-five years of age whose Christian life as a member of Bethlehem Baptist church gave one son to the ministry, many other sons and daughter to lives of usefulness. Mrs. A. W. Powers, Mrs. J. J. Millians at seventy-three, J. W. Bailey, a Con-

federate veteran of eighty years, Mrs. Frances Dunbar of eighty-eight, Mrs. Ellen S. Arnold, Dr. W.A. Post, T. E. Potts, and Mrs. Mamie Swint Johnson—all much younger—the dates of whose deaths were not recorded in the notices preserved, but all were mourned by large circles of friends.

Of others these words are quoted:

“Mrs. G. W. Peddy was born in Heard county on April 26, 1828, being a daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. Lucius H. Featherston, and the eldest of twelve children. In young womanhood she married Dr. G. W. Peddy, then a practicing physician in Franklin, and in 1878 came with her husband and children to Newnan. The half-century of her life spent here was a joy to her loved ones and friends, and a blessing to the community. She will be remembered for the good she did—memories that will be cherished by everyone whose life touched hers.

A wave of sadness swept over the city Tuesday morning when it became known that Mrs. Nellie Leigh Cook, beloved Newnan woman, had passed away. Her illness began with a slight indisposition on Thursday of last week, it is said, which soon developed into bronchial pneumonia, causing her death five days later.

For more than fifty years Mrs. Cook had been a faithful and devoted member of the Methodist church, and took a leading part in its activities. Loyalty to her church was only equaled by her enthusiastic championship of the prohibition laws; indeed, a more earnest or more valiant crusader for temperance we have never known. Endowed with a brilliant intellect and marked literary talent, she was never happier than when browsing among her books, of which she had a choice selection. Although much of a student, to her intimate friends she was charmingly companionable at all times. She left her impress upon the community, and will be missed.

Mrs. Cook was 71 years of age, and is survived by her husband, Mr. B. P. Cook, a son, Mr. Sam Cook, and two grandchildren.

To the notice of Mrs. Cook should be added that along with her devotion to her church she was animated by an equally strong interest in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She was its efficient and tireless publicity superintendent.

No one save Mrs. M. G. Jones showed more interest in this history or made more personal contributions, to its pages. (See Index.)

THE PRICE.

If I prefer to idly wait,
While evil stalks around,
Nor lift my hand till it's too late
'Gainst sin that doth abound;

If I'm afraid to take my stand
Lest 'twill my chances hurt
And let the menace take the land
While I fail to be alert;

The day will come to me some time
When the battles that I've shunned
Will turn into my very soul,
Where I must stand alone.

The evil that I lightly passed
Because I did not care,
Stalks into my own home at last
And thrusts its dagger there.

The child that's all the world to me
Is by its glamour caught;—
He pays the price I failed to give,
With soul and body bought.

—Jennie Cates.

Georgia Temperance Day.

In the **Atlanta Journal** Harry Stilwell Edwards writes of a son of Coweta county:

“Charles Astin, Musical Genius”

Georgia possesses in Mr. Charles Astin, now of Atlanta, a musical and literary genius of the highest order. Indeed so fine is his technique as a musician words can do him but scant justice. He is literally and in truth master of the piano and a composer of note. Mr. Astin began the study of music in the Georgia Academy for the Blind in 1871 at the age of ten, and from that day has been a musician. His knowledge of thorough bass is complete.

Since his school days in Macon, as the preceding pages of this history record, Professor Charles Astin has had part and leadership in many of the entertainments and celebrations of many kinds that have marked the life of the county, charming audiences by the magic of his music, and performers far afield with his published compositions.

His crowning achievement is the composition of a tune "Columbia," a new, catchy, and tuneful arrangement of "The Star Spangled Banner".

Hon. Sid Camp heard the anthem sung to the new tune a few days ago, and was so charmed with it that he offered a resolution in the House this week inviting Prof. Astin to have it sung before that body next Friday morning. Prof. Astin accepted the invitation, and is now training a chorus to sing the anthem before the assembled solons at the hour designated in Col. Camp's resolution. The chorus is composed of the following well-known vocalists, viz: Mrs. Mike Powell and Miss Cora Hornsby, sopranos; Mrs. Russell Wilkinson and Mrs. Frank Wilkinson, altos; Mr. Edgar Reynolds and Mr. W. R. Yeargan, tenors; Mr. Frank Wilkinson and Mr. J. A. Addy, bassos. A large party of Newnan enthusiasts will accompany the singers to Atlanta.

Of all the organizations of a time of organizations the one of greatest possibilities and promise to the world is the Parent-Teachers Association. Beyond the reach of the churches with their appeal limited by denominational lines, or that of societies, clubs, lodges that have bars, rules, and black-balls of caste prejudice, this association has in its meetings the antidote for the ages old poison of intolerance—that deadly mixture of phariseeism, ignorance, pride, envy, contempt. A few schools in the county have taken up its fellowship and service by organization, but only the work of those at Moreland and Haralson is known to me where—surprisingly—some of the best workers have been citizens who were neither parents nor teachers. Of all none have given more faithful and self-sacrificing help than Mrs. J. W. Cole (Florrie Young) and Professor and Mrs. O. N. Taft, of Moreland, who for about seven years have been blessed factors in the churches, schools, and entertainments given by them. Though Professor Taft is blind physically he has a wider and brighter field of vision than many of those blessed with two seeing eyes. Mrs. Taft ably assists him. Associated with them for all these years in their efforts a teacher at Moreland, Mrs. Dorma Simms (Mrs. J. L.) Prickett, deserves tribute here for many fine qualities, of mind and heart but two are so beneficent they must be preserved: cheerfulness and gaiety make her a pleasant person in school and out.

So many of the churches have missionary societies and Bible study classes that a detailed account of each one is not possible.

Haralson, Raymond, Newnan, Senoia, Grantville, Sargent, Roscoe, Turin, Sharpsburg, Madras, McCollum, Bexley, and Moreland all doubtless, have lodges of Masons, but none of them or any other organizations—fraternal, benevolent, or patriotic—have furnished any matter for this history. But Worthy Grand Warden Mose Cameron, of the Progressive Brothers and Sisters of Light, has given this account of that benevolent order. It was compiled from the minutes of the fifty-fourth annual meeting in 1926, of the 149 lodges of the State of Georgia that have 9,859 members, own \$42,475.05 worth of property, have in their treasury \$20,682.32, paid sick fees of \$11,654.83, for coffins \$6,837.15, dues to Grand lodge \$1,488.85, miscellaneous benefactions \$12,322.23. Coweta county reports three lodges: Moreland has 58 members, owns building and lot worth \$1200, has taken in from September 1926 to June 1927 \$905.50, paid out in benefits \$359.78, for burying expenses \$330, Mose Cameron, president of the lodge; Turin, O. C. Brown, president, G. Glanton, secretary, B. L. Hill, assistant, W. C. Carmical, chaplain, with 36 members, \$200 worth of property, \$177.80 in bank, since 1908 have paid out in sick and death fees \$1,800.10; Mt. Olive, R. W. Warner, president, G. W. Dennis, secretary, with 20 members, with property worth \$150, \$62 in the treasury, paid out \$15 in fees in 1925—no report for 1927.

This report has been given in such detail that some idea of the value of the Negro lodges may be realized. This is but one of many societies with lodges in the county. If all the negroes in the county united in one the amount of fees would be almost double that given above for the whole State.

A number of white people of the Haralson community enjoyed the colored people's Easter program at Rising Star church Sunday evening, which was gotten up by Mary Dennis, teacher of the Rising Star school, and who has lived in our community for many years. "Aunt Mary," as she is so well known, succeeded in arranging a splendid program for this Easter occasion, which was a credit to herself, to those who took the several parts, and to the negro race. Besides being an active worker in educating the people of her race for a better citizenship, she is taking an active part in their spiritual welfare. She is working now, very earnestly and enthusiastically, for a better school building at Rising Star, and is bound to succeed.



Corn Field 1922.

Demonstration located on Atlanta & West Point Rail Road right of way in Coweta County, Ga. W. A. Potts and Agricultural Department A. & W. P. R. R. cooperating.

Agricultural Bulletin.



Mrs. Sarah Fisher Brown

One of the county's greatest (measured by Christ's rule—"He that would be greatest among you, let him serve.") is Mrs. Sarah Fisher Brown, industrial supervisor of Negro schools, who as a teacher in these schools did such faithful and remarkable work for a number of years as to win the respect and friendship of all who took note of her work and that respect led to her present work which is doing more than any agency known to the writer to make good and useful citizens out of Negroes. She was born in LaGrange Troup county where she attended successively the common and high schools then going to Spellman College, in Atlanta. Her vacations have been spent taking summer courses at Harvard University, Hampton Institute, Virginia, A. & M. School, Forsyth, Ga. Chicago University. Her State teacher's license dates from the time that Reverend V. A. Ham was County School Superintendent, now she is chairman of the Colored County Teachers' Institute, vice-president of their State Parent-Teachers Association, recording-secretary of their National (P. T. A.) organization, a national director for Georgia of a society of Colored Women that has reached 100% rating for efficiency for three years. For fifteen years she has been an organizer of colored Woman's Christian Temperance Unions and she is secretary-treasurer and member of the advisory board of the Inter-Racial Committee. A member of the Baptist Church. She is the mainspring of the Colored Teach-

ers' and Farmers' Conference which has been held each spring for six years, under the auspices of the County Board of Education and the State Extension Service, with exhibits of work done by the industrial classes of the Negro schools, demonstration of improved methods of teaching, and discussions of improved methods of farming with exhibits of farm products of all kinds. The value of the conferences can hardly be overestimated. From the **Herald** report is taken the following account of the last one:

Health lectures were given by Dr. McWhorter and Dr. Brown. Other speakers were Superintendent B. F. Pickett, Congressman Wright, Mr. DeF. Hungerford and Miss Lorine Collins, of Newnan; Hon. Walter B. Hill, State Supervisor of Colored Schools; Dr. C. G. Wiley, dean of Morris Brown University, Mrs. Willie Daniel, State treasurer of P.-T. A., Rev. R. L. Jones and Mrs. Mabel Driskill, all of Atlanta; Prof. W. M. Hubbard of the A. & M. School, Forsyth; Prof. H. A. Hunt, of Ft. Valley; Miss Camilla Weems, State Agent; W. M. King, county agent, of La-Grange; Prof. W. H. Lee, Rosenwald State Agent.

Valuable prizes were given by both white and colored people, which were awarded as follows: Brown Industrial, Moreland; Walter B. Hill School, Turin; Booker T. Washington School, Sargent; Arnold School and community; and the Haralson, Roscoe, Wesley Chapel, Smyrna, New Macedonia, Ebenezer, St. John, Wesley Chapel No. 2, Sims Chapel, Summer Hill, Holly Spring, Corinth, Elim, McCollum, Rock Spring, New Mt. Zion, Raymond Mt. Gilead, Providence and Jones Chapel schools.

1927

Newnan's Superintendent of Schools B. F. Pickett and his faculty are great teachers judging by the success of their pupils. Each one deserves a memorial here, which it is not possible to give. Having known Professor Pickett for thirty-five years, a sketch of him is available. He was born at Dallas, Georgia, November 28, 1870, took his A. B. degree at the State University with a post-graduate course in mathematics at the University of Chicago, taught two years at Marianna, Florida, two years at Douglasville, Georgia (where I first knew of his work), five years at Tallapoosa, six years at Newnan—resigning in 1906 to accept the presidency of the Barnesville military school



This team made half-a-mile in one minute thirty-one seconds at the State High School meet at Athens, Georgia, 1927, breaking the record for the South. They are left to right front row—1. Stanley Newman, 2. Raymond Wither, 3. J. W. Jackson, 4. Thomas Potts; Second row: 1. Coach Garcia, 2. Coach Wilson, 3. Paul Kecheley, 4. Professor Pickett, 5. Raymond Gilbert, 6. Don Fuller, 7. George Potts, 8. Coach Waites.

which he resigned, after a bit over a year, to accept the principalship of Chatham Academy at Savannah, where he did great work for ten years before giving it up in 1917 to be Superintendent of Newnan's schools. Read what comes after this sketch for an idea of the fruits of his work, but do not think you get more than a hint. The list of his pupils who have attained eminence would surprise him—for he could not possibly keep an account of all. There is a letter from Chancellor Barrow commenting on the fact that his pupils were honor graduates at both Georgia Tech and U. of G. in one year. Another was honor graduate at Emory that same year, but that was not known when the letter was written. He continues the work begun by Coweta's fine teachers of old and others down to his day, so that now—as during all the years of her history—she furnishes notable Servants to Mankind in many places of the world.

It is impossible to know how much of the credit for the many honors and prizes won by Coweta students is due Superintendent B. F. Pickett and other gifted teachers of the county and its towns, but through the years, a constantly increasing number have made the highest grades at home and at the various colleges they attend.

The papers (the only source of historical matter available for this book) report that:

In 1926. Sam Murray, Newnan's popular idol in the season's athletic events, covered himself with glory in the football game Saturday between Ga. Tech. and Tulane, played in Atlanta. He seems to be a star of equal magnitude with "Big Six" and "Little Six" Carpenter, champions of former days, and is making a record that will form a luminous chapter in the history of Tech victories on many a hard-fought field. "And now in 1927 comes Sam Murray of Ga. Tech., football star and leader in other college activities, who has just been voted by the student body the most popular man in school." Dorothy K. Platt has been advised by the dean of Sophie Newcomb College of New Orleans that she was recently awarded a scholarship at this well known institution by the American Association of University Women, for the full four-year course. Graduated from Newnan High School at the recent commencement, with high marks in all her studies. She was also awarded a gold medal by Sarah Dickinson Chapter, D. A. R., for the highest rating in the study of history attained by any member of her class during the school year.

Lawrence Camp, Newnan High School senior, of Moreland, won the \$20.00—in gold-prize of the American Chemical Society for the best essay by a Georgia youth on subjects of chemistry. Camp wrote on, "The Relation of Chemistry to the Enrichment of Life," winning over some eighty competitors. Henry Strozier, of Newnan, won the second prize in this contest. Orren Evans, of White Oak and Moreland, won the Kilpatrick medal for oratory at Erskin College, Due West, South Carolina, on March 22 and later won the oratorical championship of South Carolina over eight other contestants. Allan Post completed the four-year course of the University of Georgia in three years, won the Rhodes scholarship and qualified for the Phi Beta Kappa—the highest college honor. Robert Hill averaged above 90 in all subjects during his four-years at the same institution which entitled him to Phi Beta Kappa membership. Virginia Parks, of Newnan, graduate of Randolph-Macon and post-graduate of University of North Carolina, won a John Hopkins scholarship. "The senior class of Newnan High School was ranked first in an English grammar test recently submitted by Dr. J. S. Stewart, president of the State High School Association." The test—analysis of four complex sentences, with the parsing of each word—was given to all the senior classes of the high schools belonging to the association. Dr. Stewart ranked Camilla Hutchinson's paper the best of all examined.

PERFECT ATTENDANCE RECORD.

(Neither Absent Nor Tardy.)

Laelius Stallings, one year.

Blanche Nolan, one year.

Breness Long, one year.

Louise Chambless, two years.

Raphael Bilbo, two years.

Sam Banks, two years.

Thomas McKoy, three years.

Pete Leach, three years.

Elmo Causey, four years.

Total Scores.

East Newnan, literary, $2\frac{1}{2}$; Athletics, 8; total $10\frac{1}{2}$.

Haralson, literary, 3.

Madras, literary 9, athletics 8, Industrial 5; total 22.
Moreland, literary 28, athletics 12, Industrial 2; total 42.
McIntosh, literary 9, athletics 10, total 19.
Mt. Carmel, literary 18, athletics 13, Industrial 4; total 35.
Sanders, literary 34, athletics, 54; total 88.
Sargent, literary 12, athletics 19; total 31.
Senoia, Industrial 5; total 5.
Starr, literary 11½, athletics 21½, Industrial 5; total 38.
Welcome, literary 16, athletics 14½, Industrial 3; total 33½.
White Oak athletics, 2, Industrial 3; total 5.

No account exists of the first barbecue given in Coweta county, but here is the account of the last one to be mentioned in this history—given Thursday, August 18, 1927, by the Wynne sisters—Misses Annie, Louise, and Ruby, at their home on Line creek, in honor of their friends Harvey H. North and Mrs. North, to several hundred of their friends. Every detail—the perfectly cooked meats, the delightfully flavored Brunswick stew, the corn-lightbread (rarely served in these days, but delicious to all Southerners) besides the usual baker's bread, pickles, fresh tomatoes, iced tea, lemonade, and fruit punch, completed by such variety of delicious home baked cakes as only keepers-up of the old Southern ways of prodigal hospitality would provide.

Would it were possible to show the guests, the beauty, intelligence, and good-will—the high type of the homogeneous people of Coweta county, the bountiful and well-laid feast, the friendliness, the gaiety, the place, the hostesses, last of their line, keeping up the spirit and customs of one of Coweta's representative families for future generations to see.

CHAPTER XL.

Clarence Wilson, Hero. Newnan Water and Light. Newnan W. C. T. U. Tracing the McIntosh Trail. Indian Trails, Records. Changes in the County Boundaries. Legislation Concerning the County. Central of Georgia History. W. B. Berry's Account of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad. The Virginia House. Annie Powell, Artist. Addition to Newnan Herald History. County Inventors. Books Written by Cowetans and Publications About Coweta County. List of Marriages of the First Decade.

The county has had many heroes whose deeds have not been recorded, but knowing one, Clarence Wilson, of Moreland, so modest that even his own family have no full account of his service, this meed of honor is given. He enlisted in the navy in 1910 and reenlisted each quadrennium as his time expired until. "Released from active duty under honorable conditions in January 1927" with the rating of chief electrician's mate. The 'honorable conditions' being the utter breaking down of his body by reason of the effects of an explosion he was in during the World war; pieces of steel still work out of his body. He knew when he entered the dangerously charged engine room that he was facing death in obedience to a foolish order—but he obeyed. Off the coast of Spain when in a submarine submerged to escape a German vessel, the boat would not respond when an effort was made to come up until all the men were about overcome with the gas, he did his best. Again on the submarine that was reported lost off the coast of Florida, he faced death.

Time fails me in which to collect all the precious evidence of heroism of Cowetans, of the faithful teachers, preachers, doctors, and officials, who have done nobly, and space fails for the telling if it were collected. I thank God that all of it is kept in the eternal archives.

Newnan Water and Light Commission.

An Act of The General Assembly of Georgia, dated August 6th, 1904, provided that the Mayor and Council appoint a Commission of

three Men to take charge of the water, sewerage and light department of the city; said Commission to function from the regular meeting in October 1904. The Council appointed Mr. H. H. North, Mr. J. R. McCollum and Mr. F. M. Lee. Mr. H. H. North is in his twenty-fourth year as chairman and Mr. Lee as Commissioner. Mr. McCollum was forced to resign in 1918 on account of ill health and was succeeded by Mr. H. C. Arnall, Jr. who is now serving in his tenth year.

On January 2nd, 1905 the Commission elected Mr. S. W. Allen Superintendent and Mr. W. B. Pringle, Secretary. Among the present employees we find that Sim Barker, Alonzo Leigh and Mose Ringer—all colored—have been with the Commission continuously since the beginning and are still actively employed. Mr. J. T. Mayfield—deceased, formerly engineer at power plant, Mr. John Kilgore and Mr. D. G. Elder engineers at pumping station each served faithfully for about twenty years being forced to resign on account of ill health. Mr. W. R. Kilgore, engineer at pump station, has served with the Commission for the past twelve years, and his assistant, Mr. John F. Bailey, four.

Mr. A. A. Passolt, was elected superintendent on April 29th 1909 and assumed these duties on May 1st, 1909. He has held this position continuously for eighteen years. Mr. Roswell C. Atkinson, Secretary has been with the Commission since 1919.

The water supply for the City was originally furnished by a spring fed stream, being augmented in 1911-1912 by the addition of six artesian wells. This supply was inadequate in 1922, so an engineer was engaged to make some preliminary surveys to determine the most feasible method of augmenting the supply. His recommendation, to create an impounding reservoir and construct a filter plant on the site of the existing station, was adopted. An earthen dam was thrown up between two hills, forming a basin covering about thirty acres and containing about one hundred and twenty-five million gallons of water. The citizens voted a bond issue to finance this improvement, and the plant was put into operation in May 1924. The basin filled up in the fall and winter of that year, and proved to be an abundant supply even in the extreme drought of 1925.

The electric plant was purchased from The Newnan Light and Power Co. owned by Mr. P. B. Murphey. This plant had then been in operation about twelve years. After taking over this plant the City enlarged it, about doubling its capacity. In 1908 a modern generating

plant was built, again doubling the capacity. By 1912 this plant was taxed to its utmost capacity, and, the hydro-electric line from Goat Rock to Newnan being completed by the Columbus Power Co. the Commission abandoned their steam plant, and purchased power from this company, being the first consumer on this line. This has proved to be a satisfactory source of supply for fifteen years. At present, besides this line, The Georgia Power Co. has two hydro-electric lines feeding into Newnan.

Newnan Branch, "Woman's Christian Temperance Union," was



Mrs. Nellie L. Cook

organized, November 1900, by Miss Belle Kearney, a talented temperance worker from Mississippi, thus antedating the present century. Our presidents through the years have been:— Mrs. W. Y. Atkinson, widow of Governor Atkinson, Mrs. R. A. Field, Mrs. R. J. Barnette, and Miss Jennie Cates who is the present efficient incumbent. Realizing that the press is the great university of the people—

(The mightiest of the mighty means,

On which the arm of progress leans,)

we have been quick to secure space in our papers, to give out temperance information, for they go everywhere and are read by all people. The Newnan Union has given its entire influence

to every movement to secure the prohibition law, state and national. Cards, letters, and telegrams have been sent by our officers from president, all down the line, pleading for them to do all in their power to have the Volstead Act written into the Constitution, and have received courteous and encouraging replies. These pioneer women have lived to see the beautiful banner of prohibition waving proudly over our State and Nation and took up Miriam's refrain, on the sea-shore of divine deliverance from the legalized liquor traffic, "Sing ye unto the Lord, for He hath triumphed gloriously, the horse and rider hath He thrown into the sea!" Our Union has done everything possible for the better observance of Sabbath laws. The topic of a great address delivered at a National W. C. T. U. Convention

was, "Shall America Go Back?" We reply, "America shall not go back; America shall go forward." The officers of Newnan W. C. T. U., are, Miss Jennie Cates, president, Mrs. W. H. Gearreld, treasurer, Mrs. R. J. Barnett, recording secretary, Mrs. N. L. Cook, corresponding secretary, and publicity director. We have a valued member—Miss Lily Reynolds, former State recording secretary, and editor of Year-book.—N. L. Cook.

Tracing the M'Intosh Trail.

By Mrs. Isora Burch Hardaway.

The M'Intosh Trail reaches as far west as Talledega, Ala., and perhaps farther; three miles above Senoia, Coweta County, Ga., it diverges, one trail going to Augusta, Ga., and the other by Indian Springs to Macon. Mrs. Yeandle has traced the trail from Augusta to Senoia. I am tracing it west from the point near Senoia to Talladega, Ala. The trail runs about three miles north of Senoia, near where M'Intosh built a fort, the ruins of which may still be traced. The trail passes north of Turin, crosses Keg Creek near the home of Rev. M. Rees, through Sharpsburg, north of Raymond, following part of the old M'Intosh Road entering Newnan on the southeast, along Greenville St., across Mrs. Atkinson's lot, across La Grange, St., across Miss Long's lot and a livery stable lot into Spring St., The direct course is for a short distance uncertain because of the homes built and lawns and gardens made, but it crosses the Central R. R. into Ray Park, to an unused road, called Rocky Road, which it follows across several creeks to the Chattahoochee, which it crosses west of the M'Intosh Reserve. The Reserve is a mile square in a sharp bend of the river, taking in land on both sides of the river, part being in Coweta and part in Carroll counties; at this bend the river runs for some distance west instead of southwest. On the Carroll side Chief M'Intosh had his home, and there he is buried. There he was murdered by his race in 1826. The trail continues almost due west from here across the southern part of Carroll County (Ga.)

Indian Trails of Coweta County

The surveyors of the county were ordered to mark all trails and roads on their maps, but one or two neglected to do this leaving us to estimate the course from the boundaries of those districts on which

they were marked. The original plats are very conveniently filed at the State capitol in the Secretary-of-State's office.

One trail crossing the First district from land lot 137 passes diagonally across N. W. corner of 169 to N. E. corner of 168, to N. E. corners successively of 174, 200, but a bit into 199, thence almost due east across the middle of 210 and 233, but turning sharply passing out the N. E. corner diagonally across 245 to middle of N. line of 262, taking a small S. E. corner of 261 and N. W. corner of 278, a big S. E. corner of 279, almost due east across 290, but turning to cut a little corner of 289 (S. E.) and a big (nearly half) N. W. corner of 310 to the place on Line creek where 311 and 315 touch the creek.

Another entering land lot 299 barely takes a N. E. corner of 270, almost follows the east boundary of 271 going due north, to the right due N. across into 297, N. E. across 296, due N. across 295 (about halfway between the middle and E. line, N. across 294 almost a middle line, N. E. across 293 veering to S. E. corner of 292 following its east line, due N. wavering across 308's west line, taking a slice from 309 and joining the other trail about the center of 310.

Mrs. Hardaway's outline of the McIntosh Trail is satisfactory for that, so the surveyor's record is omitted.

The surveyor of the Second district did not record the trails, but we know that the McIntosh trail crossed the N. E. corner of the district as originally laid off. Another enters it from the Third district at the middle of the west line of lot 13, passing N. Middle of line into 12—taking only the S. E. corner.

In the Third district, from lot 13 of the Second district, it runs due west across lot 22, S. E. corner of 47, N. W. corner of 48, big S. E. corner of 55, little N. W. corner of 54, west (slightly S. W.) across 83, 88, 117, half way a thin slice of 122 N. W. corner of 121, due west across 152, 155, half diagonally across 187, taking small S. E. corner of 188—to Troup county. There is a "Burnt Village Road" crossing the southeast, named on account of the burning of an Indian village near where LaGrange, Georgia, is now located, by the whites in 1796. Another, from Troup county way, crosses the middle of 255 leading due north across 254, takes a tiny S. E. corner of 253 diagonally across 224 and 218 turning due N. near the E. line of 217, S. E. corner of 216, N. W. bigger corner of 193, thence due N. across 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200 a tiny S. E. corner of 201, and a N. W. corner of 174, due north across 173, 172, 171 to a fort or village.

The Fourth has only the McIntosh Trail's swing from the Fifth district into 5, N. W. corner of 4, west across 29, 36, 58, taking a S. W. corner of 57, N. E. corner of 66, S. W. big corner of 67, west across N. line of 80 diagonally across 92, 97, 96 to McIntosh Reserve.

The McIntosh enters the Fifth district at the S. E. corner of lot 10 and leaves it near the middle of the west line of lot 65.

The Sixth district has a trail called "McIntosh Trail" on the surveyor's plat that passes a little N. of W. from Line creek, crossing 161, 154, corner N.E. 132 then about due west 133, 124, 101, 92, 70, 59, 38, 27, 6, as it is not marked on the Fifth district plat, nothing more can be said of it, but I believe it to be part of Grierson Trail.

The Seventh district plat has three main trails crossing it, with many branching near Line Creek. The most northerly one runs E. and W. following the meanderings of Pea creek. The middle one seems to start in the S. W. corner of lot 164 on Line creek cutting corners alternately S. W. and N. E. to 123 then due west to middle of west line of 102 cutting N. E. corner of 71, S. E. corner of 72, west along a middle line of 57, N. E. corner of 40, S. W. corner of 41, N. E. of 24, half slice of S. W. line of 23, N. E. corner of 10, N. W. line of 11.

The southern trail extends from lot 163, curving and winding above and below the line between the ranges with 165 and 164 on Line Creek and ending a little N. of the middle of lot 5 on the west of the district. The surveyors of the adjoining districts must have omitted the trails as I have no copies of them.

An unnamed trail runs due N. in the Third district (before Heard county was cut off) from lot 356 to 364 to Pockle Ferry and another follows the windings of the Chattahoochee northward from there.

The Corinth road to the forks at the Brown Place, now owned by J. T. Kirby, where the battle of Brown's Mill began, and the road straight east from there was always called Grayson (Grierson) Trail (Grierson is mentioned earlier in this book. See index), but the one first spoken of in the Third district might just as well have the same name, as from the mouth of New river on to about the line of the Atlanta and West Point railway from Grantville on to Charleston, S. C., perhaps via Stone Mountain, was a trail followed by traders and Indians, and many of Grierson's men must have passed over it from Grierson's Landing at the mouth of New river.

Changes in Coweta County Boundaries Made by Acts of of the General Assembly.

Prepared from Cobb's Digest—A. Sidney Camp, Esquire.

Laid out 1826. Vol. 4, 132. Part set off to Campbell 1828. Vol. 4, 139. Part set off to Heard 1830, Pam. 48. Organized 1826, Vol. 4, 1832. Disposition of the State's interest in the lands 1826, Vol. 4, 260. 1827, Vol. 4, 265, 267, 340; 1828, Vol. 4, 267; 1831, Pam. 247. Levi Phillips added 1841, Pam. 63. Repealed 1843, Pam. 27. Land lots No. 6 and 27, 11th District of Meriwether added to Coweta, Act 1851 to 1852, page 64. 50 acres of the S. E. corner of lot No. 172, 1st. Dist. of Coweta, added to Meriwether, Acts 1853 to 1854, page 316, 147½ acres of lot No. 69, all of lot No. 102, and 46 acres of lot No. 103, 1st. and 2nd. Dist. of Coweta. Residence of Hiram Hays added to Meriwether, Acts 1855 to 1856, page 128. Lot No. 205 in originally the 3rd. Dist. and lot No. 148 in originally the Fourth Dist. of Coweta added to Heard, Acts 1857, page 232. Lots No. 147 and 148, page 267. Acts of 1857 regarding line between Coweta and Heard repealed, Acts 1864 to 1865, page 79.

Lots No. 38 and 59 Meriwether added to Coweta, Acts 1870, page 23. Lot No. 159 and fractional lot No. 162, Coweta added to Campbell, Acts 1872, page 407.

Residence of B. P. Hill of Meriwether added to Coweta, provided he pay tax on his lands in Meriwether, Acts 1864 to 1865, page 80.

That portion of lot No. 63 in County of Coweta including that part of said lot on the West side of the A. & W. P. R. R. owned by estate of Thos. P. Minifie and A. S. Whitaker, trustee for R. D., C. R., L. J., and M. J. Whitaker, and Levi Ballard added to Campbell, Residence of Benjamin Hutcheson of Meriwether added to Coweta, acts 1875 page 271. Lot No. 34, 806 Dist. G. M. in Coweta added to Meriwether, Acts 1877, page 274.

188½ acres in lot No. 37 and 40 acres in lot No. 60 in Troup Co. bounded on South by Yellow Jacket County on North by Coweta line, added to Coweta, Acts 1877 page 279.

Order sale of lots 336, 314, 327, 1st Dist. Coweta Co., Executive minutes 1843 to 1849, page 597.

Order sale of lots 166, 170, 6th Dist. Coweta Co., Executive Minutes 1843 to 1849, page 597.

Acts relating to county affairs:

1828. Newnan made the county seat. Newnan Academy incorporated.

1830. Laws as to working the public roads. Presbyterian church incorporated 1831, 1836 and 1851-2 Newnan Female College incorporated and changed. Trustees appointed 1849-50. Newnan Guards authorized 1858; Act repealed in 1859. Rock Spring Academy incorporated 1848-50. Newnan corporate limits extended in 1851-2, 1865-6, defined 1874, 1876, extended 1880-1, 1887, 1889. College Temple incorporated 1853-4. Newnan made a city 1865-6. Newnan and Americus Railroad incorporated and State aid voted 1870; repealed 1871-2; directors increased 1872; terminus changes made in 1871-2; construction of northern terminus 1871-2. Liquor enactments 1875; Local Option Law; amended 1876; sale regulated 1877; Local Option law repealed 1877; sale prohibited 1882-3; terms of licensed liquor sellers 1887; Manufacture of liquor prohibited 1887, 1895; power over liquor sales 1887. Agricultural lands exempt from taxation 1874—repealed in 1887. Governing registration of voters 1876. Board of County Commissioners created in 1872—amended 1874; monthly meetings 1894. Hiring out of convicts 1878-9, Newnan Bank, Loan, and Trust Co. incorporated 1870. Moore's Bridge purchase authorized 1878-9. Coweta Bank incorporated 1887. Name changed to City of Newnan 1882-3. Public School system established 1886. Newnan and Greenville Railroad Incorporated 1884-5. School election authorized 1887. County court abolished 1887. Newnan street railway incorporated 1889. Cotton Mills Bank changed to Newnan Banking Company 1890-1. New charter 1893. School bonds Act amended 1892. Water works bonds authorized 1892. School for county children 1894. Salary of county clerk and members of county board authorized 1894. Sewer bonds ordered 1898.

Drainage Act 1901. Water, sewerage and light commission 1904. light bonds 1904. Hire of misdemeanor convicts 1904. Board of Health created 1905. Haralson school district incorporated 1905; amended 1907, 1908. Road tax how levied and collected 1906. Public school bonds authorized 1906. Number of Commissioners and elections to fill vacancies 1906. Savannah, Madison, and Spring streets closed 1907. Corporate limits of Newnan changed 1909. Board of Education abolished and a new one created 1911. Employment of convicts on public roads and laws governing road work 1911. Charitable fund authorized 1912.

All the Baptist churches were incorporated and the many enactments, amendments and revokements, relating to the many towns of Coweta county would take too much space to be given.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

J. J. PELLEY,

President

SAVANNAH, GA. April 22, 1927.

Dear Miss Reynolds:

I was interested in learning from yours of the eighteenth that you have written a history of Coweta County. I am pleased to give you such information as I can concerning those parts of the Central of Georgia now serving that county.

As you no doubt know, two of our lines traverse Coweta County. The line extending northwest from Griffin to Chattanooga, through Senoia, Raymond and Newnan, is the older of these. This line was built through Coweta County from Griffin to Carrollton in your neighborhood, Carroll County, in the year 1870. This 60 mile road was operated for a good many years under the name Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad Company. Part of the capital for its construction was furnished by the Central Railroad & Banking Company (as the Central of Georgia Railway was then known) through the purchase of stock in the new railroad. The road was built to connect Coweta and Carroll counties with the main line of the Central Railroad & Banking Company at Griffin, and it was an important feeder of our line. Although operated independently for many years it was eventually consolidated as part of our system and the line extended northward to Chattanooga.

Our other line in Coweta County, from Raymond to Greenville in Meriwether County, was built in 1896. At Greenville the road connected with our line from Columbus, Ga., affording through connections between that city and Atlanta through Raymond and Newnan. This road was operated for a short time as the Greenville & Newnan Railway before being consolidated with our system.

I wish I could give you more definite information as to the names of citizens of Coweta County connected with the roads but I have given you everything that could be developed from a study of our early records. I hope the information may be of some service to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. J. PELLEY,

President.

W. B. Berry's Account of the Building of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

(The original copy belongs to the Honorable W. C. Wright.)

On the 11th day of August 1845 the Georgia Railroad, completed to Atlanta, ran its first mail and passenger train to Atlanta; the Great Southern Mail being carried from it by the stage coaches of Peters, Beman & Ellsworth—the first named being Richard Peters, President of the Stage Co.—the coaches going out Whitehall St., via West End (then Whitehall Tavern) via Newnan, LaGrange, & West Point, to Chehaw, Ala.—the then terminus of the Montgomery & West Point R. R. (now Western) to Montgomery. In the fall of 1846 the Macon & Western (now part of the Central) was completed from Griffin to Atlanta. The unfinished road having been bought at Sheriff's sale by Gen. Dave. Tyler (father of Captain Ed Tyler) who completed it in first class style of **that day**. The Stage Company made connection from LaGrange to Griffin—thereby shortening the stage travel 18 miles but adding 43 miles of railroad travel to it. This was the beginning of the move to build the Atlanta & West Point road. The citizens along the old route, content to be on the stage Line with its fine coaches and fine teams giving them daily Mail and Conveniences for travel, felt out of life when left to the uncertainty of a slow tri-weekly Mail without even close railway connection at Atlanta. So, in 1847, a few of the leading citizens of Newnan began a canvas for stock to begin a R. R. as far as Newnan—if not farther. Application was made to the Legislature of Georgia at its session of 1847, by its Representative Doctor Joel W. Terrell, of Newnan, for a charter for a R. R. from Atlanta to the Alabama line, through Newnan to—or near—West Point, Georgia. The bill was opposed by the interests of the Central R. R.—who were contemplating, in the future, an Ex-

tension of its line to Columbus, Ga., and by interested parties in other cities on the assertion that the contemplated connection would carry the Georgia produce and trade to Montgomery, taking it from Georgia and thus lose to our own State the benefit of trade that fairly belonged to it. To shut off this argument the terminal point in the bill was changed to LaGrange, Ga., and the name to the Atlanta LaGrange R. R. Co., and was then obtained after a hard struggle and fight being made by Coweta county alone and single-handed. After adjournment of the Legislature (for re-consideration continued to threaten until then) the incorporators opened correspondence with John P. King the Veteran Pres't of the Ga. R. R. who gave some encouragement to the Incorporators conditional that the Road be graded by local subscription, that the Georgia R. R. would supply it with its old strop rails, then being replaced by U or "bridge" rail, taking stock of the Co. in payment, and that he would try to induce some of his Augusta friends to aid by subscription. Subscriptions amounting to \$100,000 were made to the proposed road by the citizens of Coweta and Troup counties—and on the 1st Monday in September 1848 a meeting of the subscribers to the stock was called at Newnan which Judge King and L. P. Grant attended. The Co. was then organized, ten per cent of the subscription being required to allow the subscribers to vote was promptly paid and a Board of Directors, consisting of the following named, elected:

John P. King, Augusta; Andrew J. Berry, of Newnan; Joel W. Terrell, of Newnan; Jesse McLendon, of LaGrange; W. F. Fanning, of LaGrange; Willis P. Meniffee, of Palmetto; Richard Peters of Atlanta.

John P. King was elected Pres't. of the Board and L. P. Grant, Chief Engineer; John F. Mims, Sec't'y and Treas.

On the first day of March 1851 the first train carrying passengers and Mail was run to Palmetto—25 miles from Atlanta., arrangements having been made for use of the track of the Macon & Western R. R. from Atlanta to East Point—or as it was for a while called—"the Junction" (6 miles) from whence the survey of the A. & W. P. diverged. The Pres't. of the M. & W., Isaac Scott, of Macon and Emerson Foote, Supt. (as then styled what is now known as General Manager) warmly urging Mr. Grant and Judge King to so arrange, and offering a very favorable contract for the future; urging that one track was more than adequate to the running of the trains of the two roads for at least 50 years to come and then selling the A. & W. P. equal

right-of-way for a track when it desired to build at a price now (when this is written) very small.

The single track proved sufficient for about 40 years when another was laid by the A. & W. P. under its purchasing privilege.

The Mail and Stage lines were then put back on the early route, connecting at Palmetto making five weekly trips from thence to West Point, Ga. The Montgomery & West Point R. R. having been completed from Chehaw to the Chattahoochee river at West Point in April 1851—reducing Stage travel to 60 miles and making the schedule 24 hours from Atl. to Mont'g'ry (now made in 5 hours). On the 1st Sept. 1851 Newnan became the terminal and so remained until May 1st. 1852, when the track reached Grantville and on 1st Sept. reached Flat Creek which was bridged and with temporary terminal Depot the shipments were made from that point until December 1852 when the track was completed to LaGrange where it (the terminal) remained until May 10th 1854 when the bridge at West Point was completed and connection by rail to Montgomery with schedule time between Atlanta to Montgomery of 12 hours which continued to be the time for a number of years.

Then departed the old Stage Coaches—their sleek, prancing teams, their jolly drivers and the glories of old time Coaching—which can truly be said to have carried as much life and joy and animation then, to the country through which it passed, as does the sight of the Magnificent Vestibule Coaches and Pullman Palaces of this day to the present generation. The drivers, employees, agents, and owners of the old stage line are all dead except two, one driver, one agent, who from joyous youth have grown to white-haired veterans approaching closely the three-score and ten allotment.

Judge King remained Pres't from Sept. 1st 1848 to July 25, 1879. During the building of the road L. P. Grant, chief engineer, acted also as Supt. until completion of the track to Newnan, resigning in March 1852—Robert Douglas succeeding as Engineer—to engage in building the N. O., Opelousa & Great Western R. R. of La.—now a part of the Southern Pac. R'y—and John F. Mims became Sup't. until his death in Atl. in 1856—a man of the plainest manners, kind and courteous to all, beloved by his employees to a measure that could not have been greater; the model of his acquaintances for correctness and congeniality.

The R. R. had been completed by cash subscription at figures less

than Engineer Grant's first estimates, cash being paid monthly to the contractors aided by the net profits from the operations of each mile finished and besides paid 7% interest to the stockholders on paid up stock—the interest pledged to the subscribers at the time they subscribed for it. The operation of the line was successful as a dividend payer up to the beginning and through the War Between the States, or up to July 1864, but being abandoned after the occupation of Atlanta by the Federals. On its evacuation by them, the track as far as Fairburn was torn up, cross-ties burned as fuel to heat the rails which they twisted into every conceivable shape. It remained in this condition until after the capitulation of General Lee when the authorities without delay and without means except the dead Confederate currency, rapidly went to work and put in passable order for the moving of trains by the 20th of June 1865, and on July 1st, 1866 again paid a 4% dividend on the stock continuing it regularly in Jan. and July thereon to date.

Stockholders' Day.

All stockholders and their families had passes to Atlanta on the day every July when the former had their annual meeting and the day meant much to all the generations so fortunate as to be of this body. One Newnan citizen declares that she has kept one share of this stock in spite of tempting offers purely for the Stockholders' Day associations and memories.—Editor.

The name Virginia House was given to this hotel by the Misses Eleanor and Rowena Yancey when they bought it from W. M. Rey-



The Virginia House.

nolds in October 1872. They had come to Newnan from Boydston, Mecklenberg county, Virginia, November 17, 1866, after their sister Cornelia had married Dr. J. T. Reese. Later their little motherless niece, named by her father, Frances Pierce Yancey, in honor of his personal friend President Franklin Pierce, but named by them after themselves Eleanor Rowena, came to live with them and have a great part in managing the Virginia House even after her marriage to Mr. John Manley, after his death in 1888, and that of the last Miss Yancey in 1901, after her marriage to Dr. Moore and his death, down to the close of this book—with the help of her son Mack Yancey Manley and daughter Mrs. Annella Manley Miller she has kept up the name and fame of the Virginia House. (See index for other references to the Virginia House.)

The work of one artist of Coweta county is known to the compiler of this history: Miss Annie Powell has made painting pictures her life work and the beauty and charm of those that adorn some of the lovely homes of Newnan are evidence of her exceptional gifts. The pictures themselves are her best memorial, but we wish coming generations to know that her work was appreciated by her own generation.

Some of the history of the **Newnan Herald** has been overlooked: In 1880 Captain A. B. Cates became the editor and publisher serving for seven years until 1887 when it was consolidated with the **Coweta**

Advertiser and as the **Herald and Advertiser** continued until 1915. James E. Brown who had been editor of the **Advertiser** assumed the editorship in March 1887 and has since served with exception given elsewhere and 1911-12 when O. W. Passavant, now business manager, edited the paper. Edgar T. Whatley, Thomas S. Parrott, E. M. Carpenter were business managers during this time, preceding O. W. Passavant who has continued in the position since 1916, and has our deepest gratitude for many favors.

(See Brown, James E., and the **Herald** in the index.)

Residents of Coweta county who have invented things:

John Ham, a planter in the late 60's. Elisha Cureton in the 70's or 80's, a rolling-chair. A. G. W. Foster, a car-coupler in 1889. George Florence, a twine-making machine that two hands could operate making 120 pounds of hard-twisted twine—date not recorded. J. D. Crane of Newnan Cotton Mills, an oil-filter in 1891. Dr. R. W. Tench of Turin, a patent dress-fastener in 1897. Milton A. Jones, a horse-power rake for removing trash. Carmical Seed and Guano Distributor, in 1900. F. M. Chappell of Fourth district, a two-bale hand-operated hay-press in 1901, and a churn in 1902. A. W. G. Foster, a guano distributor and cotton planter in 1903, and Edward G. Henry invented one about the same time causing a law-suit. W. M. Stamps, a cultivator in 1907. A. G. W. Foster, a meat-chopper in 1910. C. C. Grimes of Handy, an animal-yoke. E. N. Camp & Sons of Moreland, invented so many automatic and labor-saving devices in their machine-shop that they kept no record of them.

CONCLUSION

Ode, T. S. Parrott. D. A. R. Float. The Berry Carriages.
Account of the Coweta County Centennial.

Ode

Written for the Coweta County Centennial:

Coweta, a favored land,
Set within the plain,
Where storms of life burst not,
Where sunshine follows rain.
Here Hospitality sits enthroned,
And Plenty rides the crest,
Here culture dwells,
And Peace is Contentment's guest.

T. S. PARROTT.



Berry Home, Jefferson Street. Built
1883 by W. B. Berry. Now owned by
Hon. Gordon Lee estate.



Old "Berry" vehicles given to Sarah Dickinson Chapter D. A. R. by Hon. Gordon Lee, at the request of the Regent, Mrs. T. J. Jones.

(1) Chariot Coach 1850-1860; (2) Express Mail Coach 1845-1855.

(3) Victoria Carriage; (4) Tallyho Coach.

These were used in Coweta County Centennial Parade September 28, 1927.



SARAH DICKINSON D. A. R. FLOAT USED IN DOWETA COUNTY CENTENNIAL PARADE SEPT. 28, 1927.

Among the good things for which the Daughters of the American Revolution stand, there are emblemized: (1) Americanization, (2) Pleading Memorial Service, and (3) History. America or Liberty is symbolized by Stars and Stripes a Memorial Stone is being unveiled; the outstanding feature is History which is represented by Clio, the Muse of History. As a link among the historical characters George Washington, Martha Washington, a Revolutionary Soldier, Betsy Ross, two and girls in costumes of the time and Sarah Dickinson as a young matron sitting at the spinning wheel. The D. A. R. insignia and Liberty Bell add color to the general historic effect. A Revolutionary officer riding his horse precedes the float with two young men in soldiers costumes as rear escorts.

The celebration was as follows:

A fine county fair from September 27 to October 1. A great parade, of sixty-three floats depicting the history and the church, school, industrial, fraternal, and commercial interests, with oldstyle carriages, covered wagons, and figures on foot and horseback, at intervals separating the floats, representing Newnan and the other county towns, and the county, that began promptly at two o'clock in the afternoon of September 28 and amazed and delighted the largest crowd of spectators that ever gathered in Coweta county. A wonderful pageant the same evening viewed by the same mighty concourse.

On the D. A. R. Float:

History, Liberty and memorial markers were emphasized: Miss May Cole as the Muse of History; Miss Reynolds as Scribe; Miss Mary Stallings as Liberty; Winnifred Glover and Charlie Farmer unveiling marker; I. E. Walker as George Washington; Mrs. C. S. Colley as Martha Washington; Mrs. Florine Bryant as Betsy Ross, Miss Sara Jane Gibson as Sarah Dickinson; George P. Cuttino as Rev. Soldier; Ethel Stallings, Martha Moore and John R. Cates, Jr., in costume; H. C. Glover as Rev. Officer and W. A. Potts as Rev. Soldier acted as escort mounted on horses preceeded the Float while Gibson North and Joel Sanders also mounted and in costume rode as escort in the rear. Thomas J. Glover preceeded on foot as a Soldier of the Infantry.

Those riding in Chariot Coach were Congressman and Mrs. W. C. Wright, Mrs. L. H. Hill and Mrs. T. J. Jones.

One who had been at many of the greatest fairs and expositions, and mingled with amazing crowds thought most noteworthy the graciousness, and amiability exhibited by the people and by the officials of every kind and degree. Not once disorder or contention.

The descendants of the early settlers are too numerous to be noted. But not to be omitted is mention of _____, a negro mammy (whose age, given as 104 years, covers all the time that the county's does,) who with dignity, occupied the place of honor on one of the floats of her race. That race has had a great though humble part in the life of Coweta county and had remarkable exhibits of their work for all the years in their space at the fair,



Mrs. Loulie McClendon Gordon Donaldson a Newnan girl of the 70's.

The Moreland Methodist Episcopal Church, South, that was built in 1888 by the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Co., a beautiful example of the character of the work done by this company. See index.

BOOKS WRITTEN BY COWETANS AND ABOUT COWETA COUNTY

- History of Coweta County.** W. U. Anderson.
Account of the Confederate Veterans' Trip to Manassas. A pamphlet.
Bible Studying and Bible Words. Rev. G. A. Nunnally, D. D.
Poems and Prose with Favorite Selections. Mrs. Berryman T. Thompson.
The Death of James K. Polk and Other Poems. Mrs. Mary C. D. Bigby. (Born 1839.)
The Use of Words and Phrases and Smith on Evidence. Peter F. Smith.
The Lord's Day. A Prize Essay on the Sabbath, **A Hand-Book of Prophecy, A History of Midway Church, A History of the Synod of Georgia, Water Baptism.** Dr. James Stacy.
Land of Promise. Rev. C. O'N. Martindale. A serial in Newnan News in 1904-5.
Life of Humphrey Posey, The Georgia Pulpit, The Confederate Spelling Book. Rev. Robert Fleming. All written before 1870.
Religious Essays and Poems. Dr. W. L. C. Hunnicutt.
Text-Book on Agriculture. Rev. J. B. Hunnicutt.
The Exodus from Death. Rev. J. H. Hall, D. D.
My Autobiography and War Claims of the Methodist Church. Rev. W. J. Cotter, D. D.
Picturesque Mexico, 1897. (Quarto, 445 pages with 440 illustrations) **Republic of Chile, 1905. The Tupi Civilization, and Brazilian Folklore,** between that date and her death February 1, 1914. Mrs. Marie Robinson Wright.
Poems, 1904. An Appeal to Pharaoh, 1889. Carlyle McKinley.
Gems of Poetry. Collected by Nellie Leigh Cook.
1854-1904 Souvenir, Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company, Newnan, Georgia.
Textile Opportunities in the South, Pertinent Facts Concerning Newnan, Georgia. Compiled by Robert & Company, Inc., Architect and Engineers, Atlanta, Ga. Issued by Industrial Department Central of Georgia Railway General Industrial Agent J. M. Mallory, Savannah, Ga.
Soil Survey of Coweta and Fayette Counties. David D. Long, of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, in Charge, and A. L. Patrick, A. M. O'Neal, Jr., and E. H. Stephens, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. (Contains a wonderful map of the counties showing the soil variations.)
The Agricultural Bulletin, Atlanta, Ga. Edited by E. S. Center, Jr., and **The Courier,** Edited by L. D. Hale, both issued by the Atlanta & West Point, the Western Railway of Alabama, and the Georgia Railroad Companies, and **The Right Way, Savannah, Ga.,** Edited by D. A. Pritchard, for the Central of Georgia Railway, contain in their files many valuable articles giving much information about Coweta county and Cowetans as well as many interesting pictures taken in the county.
Those most interested in the **Coweta County Chronicles** take this place to record their lasting gratitude to all the above government and railway representatives, including the Central's Industrial Representative W. P. DerMott, for aid, encouragement, publicity, and the use of valuable cuts and text.

COWETA COUNTY'S MARRIAGES

1. Abbot, James, m. Elizabeth Huckaby.....	Jan.	11, 1838
2. Abraham, James A., m. Sarah T. Ward.....	Jan.	17, 1832
3. Abraham, Jacob L., m. Mary Parker.....	Apr.	11, 1833
4. Adcock, Stinson, m. Sarah Ann Dean.....	Jan.	15, 1837
5. Alexander, Miles M., m. Mariah Martin.....	Dec.	30, 1837
6. Alexander, Nathaniel, m. Catherine Jackson.....	Aug.	20, 1838
7. Allen, Henry K., m. Lucinda Garrison.....	Aug.	22, 1838
8. Allen, Jeremiah, m. Isabel Mathis.....	Nov.	13, 1837
9. Angle, Thomas, m. Evelyn Parrish.....	Feb.	28, 1829
10. Attaway, Moses H., m. Fumetta W. Gorum.....	May	3, 1836

11.	Attaway, Samuel, m. Catty Garrett	Sept.	2, 1830
12.	Anderson, A. G., m. Paulina A. H. Rooker	Sept.	21, 1836
13.	Anderson, John, m. Lucy Harris	Sept.	14, 1837
14.	Avery, E. H., m. Rachel Ware	Mar.	5, 1835
15.	Ayres, Wm. B., m. Frances M. Akins	Mar.	13, 1838
16.	Babb, Mercer, m. Mahala Echols	Sept.	9, 1830
17.	Bailey, Henry J., m. Rebecca I. Atkinson	Oct.	12, 1837
18.	Bailey, Irvin, m. Temperance Jones	Sept.	23, 1834
19.	Bird, John J., m. Mary S. McLin	Oct.	16, 1834
20.	Ball, Reuben, m. Mourning Carter	Sept.	20, 1832
21.	Ballard, John, m. Harriet Bailey	Nov.	26, 1829
22.	Ballard, Wesley, m. Wenney Floyd	June	3, 1830
23.	Ballard, Colman H., m. Mary Bowen	July	14, 1833
24.	Banks, Levi, m. Lucinda Roberts	Dec.	19, 1832
25.	Barnes, William, m. A. Waterwood	Aug.	23, 1832
26.	Banks, Lemuel P., m. Matilda Allen	July	13, 1834
27.	Bankston, F. F., m. Phameta Caldwell	June	30, 1836
28.	Barker, John, m. Catherine Williams	July	20, 1831
29.	Barnes, Thomas, m. Martha Cole	Dec.	18, 1834
30.	Baxter, James M., m. Nancy Benton	Jan.	8, 1834
31.	Beard, Geo. W., m. Nancy Bales	Dec.	20, 1829
32.	Bell, Sylvanus, m. Elizabeth Stipe	Jan.	4, 1838
33.	Bel, M. H., m. Charity Char	Oct.	13, 1836
34.	Benton, Jacob, m. Margaret Selby	Dec.	16, 1836
35.	Bellar, Nathan, m. Martha Culpepper	Mar.	8, 1829
36.	Benton, Samuel J., m. Sarah Lee	July	1, 1831
37.	Benton, Archibald, m. Elizabeth Gray	Mar.	12, 1834
38.	Berry, Andrew J., m. Emily Parks	Aug.	4, 1830
39.	Bohannon, Joseph, m. Elizabeth Adams	June	19, 1836
40.	Bond, Nelson, m. Sarah Vines	Feb.	24, 1833
41.	Borders, A. H., m. Mary S. Culbertson	Dec.	2, 1833
42.	Bowen, John, m. Harriet Conyers	Sept.	27, 1832
43.	Bowmen, George, m. Martha Fomby	Jan.	8, 1829
44.	Boyet, Hardy, m. Charlott Skipper	Oct.	15, 1835
45.	Brazell, Jacob, m. L. Scroggins	Dec.	17, 1835
46.	Brewster, Hugh, m. Harlow E. T. Beedles	Dec.	6, 1835
47.	Brinsfield, George, m. Charity Skipper	Nov.	3, 1836
48.	Brown, Allen, m. Eda Sweeney	Sept.	20, 1832
49.	Bridges, Ancei, m. Hulda Westmoreland	July	4, 1837
50.	Brinsfield, Simpson, m. Lucy Davis	April	17, 1831
51.	Brock, Allen G., m. Lucy Floyd	July	21, 1838
52.	Brook, Robert, m. Mary Stamps	Nov.	27, 1830
53.	Brooker, James, m. Eliza H. C. Brown	Jan.	16, 1837
54.	Brown, Bolen C., m. Mary Venable	Nov.	15, 1838
55.	Brown, James C., m. Emily M. Knight	Dec.	16, 1837
56.	Brown, William, m. Sophia A. E. Powell	Nov.	30, 1837
57.	Bryant, Thomas, m. Sally Kelly	April	8, 1832
58.	Bullard, Allen E., m. Louisa M. Redwine	Dec.	2, 1834
59.	Burgess, Benj., m. Elenor Timms	Sept.	3, 1828
60.	Burgess, Roland, m. Margaret Bilbo	Feb.	7, 1830
61.	Caldwell, John, m. Mary Ann Hinton	July	29, 1828
62.	Carmichal, Wm., m. Sophia Daniel	June	2, 1829
63.	Carroll, Michael R., m. Mary Bullard	July	26, 1838
64.	Carroll, Jasper N., m. Frances Hancock	Oct.	12, 1837
65.	Carroll, James, m. Sarah Ballard	Dec.	14, 1834
66.	Carson, Jas. W., m. Eliza Neely	July	23, 1835
67.	Carson, Jas. W., m. Hannah Wright	Aug.	3, 1830
68.	Carson, Harmon, m. Teresa E. Numan	Aug.	19, 1832
69.	Carter, Thomas O., m. Caroline E. Parks	June	8, 1837

70.	Cash, Willis M., m. Levina Weaver	June 21, 1836
71.	Chappell, Wilson, m. Sarah Ann Buffington	April 22, 1828
72.	Charmichael, Joseph, m. Mary H. Garrison	July 8, 1837
73.	Cheak, Astin, m. Jane Wood	Apr. 26, 1835
74.	Cheek, John, m. Orena Floyd	Apr. 2, 1835
75.	Childers, Jas. M., m. Catharine Garner	Sept. 14, 1834
76.	Christopher, Wm., m. Lillia Story	Apr. 17, 1834
77.	Christopher, Wm., m. Eliza Hardy	Apr. 13, 1837
78.	Clark, David H., m. Ludia Davis	May 28, 1834
79.	Clarkson, David, m. Elizabeth Stamps	Dec. 4, 1833
80.	Clayton, John A., m. Lucinda Duke	Feb. 1, 1835
81.	Cleghorn, Chas., m. Katherine Henry	Dec. 30, 1828
82.	Cockrell, Needham, m. Sarah Endsley	Nov. 14, 1833
83.	Colbert, John, m. Elizabeth Harris	Aug. 16, 1836
84.	Cole, William, m. Lucy Barnett	Dec. 29, 1837
85.	Congleton, David, m. Sarah Herrod	Feb. 28, 1834
86.	Cooley, John H., m. Temperance Hughes	June 7, 1835
87.	Cooly, Philip, m. Nancy Duke	Apr. 16, 1835
88.	Cossey, Wright, m. Nancy McKnight	Mar. 30, 1835
89.	Cox, Washington B., m. Margaret Urquhart	Nov. 21, 1837
90.	Cox, Wm., m. Elizabeth Brantly	Sept. 5, 1834
91.	Crawford, Alfred, m. Siloma Ballard	Mar. 2, 1837
92.	Crawley, Abram, m. Sarah Nelson	Jan. 9, 1832
93.	Cranford, Jesse, m. Eglentine Anders	Dec. 10, 1837
94.	Crider, John, m. Martha Vines	Jan. 1, 1835
95.	Cruce, Richard, m. Mary Tate	Sept. 30, 1838
96.	Dabney, Anderson B., m. Elizabeth W. Johns	Dec. 21, 1830
97.	Davis, Andrew, m. Elizabeth Bailes	Sept. 17, 1836
98.	Davis, Enoch S., m. Clarinda Corley	Nov. 23, 1837
99.	Davis, Enoch S., m. Sarah Walker	May 17, 1838
100.	Davenport, James, m. Rachel Hammock	Sept. 5, 1838
101.	Dawkins, Reuben, m. Martha Fitzpatrick	Nov. 15, 1829
102.	Delk, Joseph, m. Elender Shangler	Jan. 5, 1838
103.	Desmukes, John, m. Malinda Morrow	May 1, 1836
104.	Dickson, Malcom, m. Sarah Hinton	Aug. 10, 1832
105.	Dillen, Nathaniel, m. Louisa Phillips	Feb. 23, 1831
106.	Domineck, David, m. Barsheba Logins	Feb. 24, 1837
107.	Doster, Green, m. Parmelia Garrett	Oct. 30, 1834
108.	Doster, James, m. Anna Histaley	Sept. 20, 1838
109.	Duke, Wm., m. Katherine Paton	Jan. 26, 1834
110.	Duke, Wm., m. Saphronia Floyd	Dec. 22, 1834
111.	Duncan, Elias, m. Sarah Mobley	Dec. 8, 1831
112.	Dunkin, Samuel, m. Caroline Brock	Sept. 24, 1835
113.	Dyer, Ishiel, m. Minny Baggett	Dec. 15, 1831
114.	Dyer, Tom Washington, m. Matilda Gay	Feb. 5, 1829
115.	Earheart, Godfry, m. Polly Ann Walton	Oct. 25 (Nov. 5) 1835
116.	Eason, Harrison, m. Mary Kelley	Apr. 20, 1837
117.	Eason, James M., m. Elizabeth W. Dyer	Oct. 15, (13) 1835
118.	East, Richard W., m. Abigail Thompson	Dec. 11, (13) 1835
119.	Easterwood, Gidcon, m. Jane Sparks	Oct. 13, 1831
120.	Easterwood, Simcon, m. Christian Dicker	Aug. 9, 1836
121.	Edwards, Lemuel, m. Susan Cole	Dec. 18, 1834
122.	England, Powell, m. Mary York	Mar. 15, 1836
123.	Evans, John, m. Sarah Williamson	Oct. 8, 1829
124.	Evans, Henry, m. Rebecca Jones	Nov. 27, 1830
125.	Evans, Charles G., m. Sarah Jones	Aug. 27, 1835
126.	Finley, Michael, m. Mary Gray	Jan. 2, 1835
127.	Fleming, Joshua P., m. Martha H. Maxey	July 7, 1837
128.	Flin, Beryman, m. Susan Watson	July 6, 1831
129.	Fortner, Gilbert, m. Elizabeth Niblet	June 8, 1837

130.	John G. Foster, m. Elizabeth Hunt	Oct.	7, 1838
131.	Freeman, Robert, m. Rachel Waldraven	Mar.	18, 1830
132.	Freeman, Wm., m. Polly Waldraven	Nov.	3, 1830
133.	Fullilove, Ludwell, m. Elsie Freeman	June	15, 1835
134.	Furgerson, Thomas, m. Elizabeth McCormack	May	10, 1832
135.	Furlow, John T., m. Martha Atkinson	Sept.	22, 1829
136.	Gailey, Hiram, m. Uphrates Deen	Dec.	28, 1835
137.	Gaines, Benj. J., m. Elizabeth Bowen	Feb.	10, 1838
138.	Garner, Elijah, m. Marjorie Stringer	Dec.	5, 1832
139.	Garrett, Henry, m. Parthena Tuck	May	20, 1834
140.	Garrett, Alexander, m. Anna Walker	May	29, 1832
141.	Garrison, J. D., m. Martha Webb	Oct.	11, 1838
142.	Garrison, Colman, m. Sarah Wilson	Oct.	17, 1830
143.	Garrison, Thos. A., m. Louisa Yates	Nov.	4, 1837
144.	Gay, Elias, m. Louisa Stamps	July	29, 1830
145.	Gay, Gilbert, m. Sarah Stamps	Jan.	20, 1829
146.	George, Jesse, m. Anna Holden	Dec.	27, 1832
147.	George, Pendleton, m. Martha Hannock	Sept.	20, 1838
148.	George, Wiley, m. Jenny Steadham	Dec.	6, 1835
149.	Goldsmith, Matthew, m. Elizabeth Huggins	July	26, 1835
150.	Gray, Abram, m. Nancy B. Linch	June	23, 1835
151.	Gray, Eli, m. Elizabeth Musick	Mar.	5, 1837
152.	Gray, Jackson, m. Mariah Luker	Dec.	21, 1834
153.	Gray, Jacob, m. Polly Parish	Nov.	7, 1835
154.	Green, David, m. Permelia Weston	Dec.	31, 1827
155.	Green, John C., m. Nancy Huckaby	Apr.	28, 1836
156.	Griggs, Rhodam, m. Hepsy Jones	Jan.	10, 1833
157.	Grimes, Henry, m. Sophia Crawley	Dec.	31, 1837
158.	Grisel, Thomas, m. Salathiel Bradway	Dec.	26, 1833
159.	Gurley, Jacob, m. Matilda Dyer	Aug.	13, 1829
160.	Gurley, Jacob, m. Colen Shelby	Nov.	30, 1837
161.	Gurley, James, m. Nancy Watson	June	4, 1835
162.	Gunnels, Wm., m. Temperance Strawn	Sept.	7, 1834
163.	Guthren, Wm. J., m. Hannah Weaver	Oct.	5, 1828
164.	Hackney, Richard M., m. Milly Ann Griggs	Jan.	1, 1829
165.	Hagan, Archa, m. Malinda George	Oct.	1, 1835
166.	Haines, Joel, m. Polly Johnson	Dec.	17, 1835
167.	Hairston, Lewis, m. Matilda Couch	Oct.	22, 1837
168.	Haisty, John, m. Rebecca Gwinnett	Jan.	13, 1831
169.	Hamp, William, m. Ann Harper	Dec.	13, 1827
170.	Hall, Caleb, m. Sarah Taylor	Sept.	14, 1830
171.	Handley, James M., m. Ann Stamps	Aug.	15, 1829
172.	Hardgree, Wm., m. Mary A. Askew	July	14, 1832
173.	Harding, Thomas, m. Martha Ann Berry	Aug.	1, 1837
174.	Harp, John, m. Lucretia Walker	Mar.	17, 1837
175.	Harrington, James, m. Sarah Huggins	Jan.	2, 1834
176.	Harris, A. C., m. Louisa Maddin	Oct.	10, 1832
177.	Harris, Ebeneza H., m. Amanda E. Redwine	Aug.	31, 1837
178.	Harris, Elbert, m. Elizabeth Ann Harkins	Dec.	7, 1828
179.	Harris, Thos. J., m. Mary Weaver	Sept.	22, 1835
180.	Harrison, James R., m. Charity Parrott	Dec.	19, 1838
181.	Hasly, James, m. Tamar A. Hunt	June	13, 1836
182.	Hayes, James, m. Sarah Walker	Oct.	30, 1832
183.	Hayes, Solomon, m. Polly Herrod	July	14, 1835
184.	Haynes, Elijah, m. Elizabeth Smith	Dec.	2, 1837
185.	Hays, Amos, m. Matilda Roberson	Sept.	13, 1838
186.	Hays, James S., m. Jane McBride	Aug.	7, 1838
187.	Heard, Geo. W., m. Nancy Johnson	Dec.	21, 1830
188.	Heard, Joshue, m. Jane Bugman (Brigman)	Oct.	26, 1837
189.	Henry, John P., m. Patience Patilo Mary Ann	Sept.	1, 1831

190.	Hilton, Peter, m. Deleah A. Wood	Apr.	6, 1835
191.	Hines, Wm. R., m. Susan B. Weaver	Dec.	10, 1830
192.	Hinton, Seaborn, m. Eliza Freeman	Nov.	2, 1832
193.	Hogan, James, m. Catherine Mathis	Sept.	23, 1837
194.	Holmes, James M., m. Adaline Kilgore	Nov.	30, 1836
195.	Holmes, Jesse M., m. Malepa Hudson	Nov.	23, 1836
196.	Homes, Richmond, m. Sarah B. Morris	Feb.	6, 1838
197.	Hopkins, Elisha, m. Elizabeth Smith wick	Sept.	30, 1835
198.	Hopkins, Wiley, m. Frances Smithwick	Jan.	8, 1835
199.	Hosch, Henry, m. Matilda Camp	Aug.	3, 1837
200.	Houston, James, m. Ann Watkins	July	9, 1835
201.	Hubbard, Sanford, m. Elizabeth Wooten	Dec.	21, 1837
202.	Hubbard, Sanford, m. Martha Powell	Jan.	7, 1836
203.	Huckaby, G. Washington, m. Martha Gibson	Dec.	3, 1835
204.	Huckaby, Isham, m. Hannah Story	Mar.	5, 1835
205.	Hudges, Joseph, m. Sarah Luker	Jan.	17, 1838
206.	Hudson, C. D., m. Martha Beadler	Oct.	18, 1832
207.	Hudspeth, Wm., m. Martha Scott	Dec.	20, 1827
208.	Hughs, John, m. Betsy Kite	Jan.	22, 1835
209.	Hughs, Simeon, m. Delilah Hunt	Sept.	1832
210.	Hughs, Simeon, m. Mary Ann Thompson	Jan.	4, 1837
211.	Hughs, Wm., m. Deademias Spowell	Feb.	29, 1834
212.	Hughey, E. G. C., m. Sarah Jones	Jan.	1, 1835
213.	Hull, Wm., m. Mary Anne Adams	Mar.	22, 1832
214.	Humphries, Jno. T. B., m. Sarah Brock	Feb.	25, 1836
215.	Hunter, Jesse, m. Letitia Wilkinson	Apr.	30, 1832
216.	Hunt, James, m. Jane T. Adams	July	21, 1837
217.	Hutcherson, James, m. Sarah P. Henry	June	22, 1829
218.	Ingram, John, m. Hannah Mize	Nov.	8, 1829
219.	Jackson, Samuel, m. Arminda England	Mar.	15, 1838
220.	Jean, James, m. Elizabeth Sturges	Apr.	28, 1831
221.	Jenkins, Wm., m. Emily Carson	Dec.	13, 1831
222.	Jentry, Wm., m. Sarah Ann Robinson	Sept.	27, 1838
223.	Jester, John, m. Sarah Ann Powell	Aug.	11, 1831
224.	Johnson, Amos, m. Susan C. Brown	July	10, 1831
225.	Johnson, Andrew, m. Sarah F. Jones	Dec.	27, 1836
226.	Johnson, John H., m. Ann F. Penn	Mar.	13, 1832
227.	Johnson, James M., m. Elizabeth Brower	Dec.	18, 1834
228.	Johnson, John P., m. Celia A. B. Haines	July	30, 1835
229.	Johnson, John P., m. Martha Ann Floyd	Dec.	10, 1837
230.	Johnson, Robert, m. Harriet Edmondson	Aug.	31, 1830
231.	Johnson, Robert M., m. Susan Wilson	Dec.	17, 1834
232.	Johnson, Thos. J., m. Mary A. Echoles	Feb.	11, 1834
233.	Jones, Buford W., m. Nancy Higgins	Oct.	1833
234.	Jones, B. O., Esq., m. Mary Griggs	July	19, 1832
235.	Johnson, Lewis L., m. Elizabeth Ann Cole	Feb.	16, 1836
236.	Johnson, Jesse, m. Mary E. Brantley	Mar.	17, 1836
237.	Jones, Joseph, m. Elizabeth Walden	Nov.	27, 1834
238.	Jones, Pleasant, m. Mary Bryant	Apr.	26, 1836
239.	Jones, Richmond, m. Sarah Rucker	Nov.	6, 1837
240.	Jones, Thomas M., m. Caroline Underwood	Dec.	30, 1835
241.	Keith, Reuben W., m. Mary M. Martin	Aug.	23, 1838
242.	Keller, Henry, m. Ann B. Stokes	Mar.	1, 1829
243.	Kent, Jorden, m. Luciner Argoe	Oct.	9, 1833
244.	King, Berryman, m. Martha Vickers	Aug.	12, 1838
245.	King, George, m. Lucinda Costley	Dec.	27, 1835
246.	Lanton, Peter, m. Joe G. Chandler	Jan.	13, 1835
247.	Lawrence, Jacob, m. Elizabeth Treadwell	Dec.	27, 1832
248.	Lambert, Jesse, m. Nicy Dunmore	Apr.	29, 1828
249.	Lee, Jonathan W., m. Catherine A. Hodge	Dec.	5, 1833

250.	Longino, John T., m. Elizabeth Brewster	Mar.	16, 1836
251.	Lovelady, Davis, m. Sarah Gibson	Dec.	20, 1832
252.	Lowe, John, m. Louisa Winkles	Sept.	2, 1838
253.	Lowe, Wm., m. Canzada Sparks	Nov.	30, 1837
254.	Loyd, Jehu, m. Nay Newman	Dec.	24, 1829
255.	Lunsford, Addie, m. Rachel Upton	May	10, 1832
256.	Lyle, James, m. Jane Davis	Oct.	6, 1835
257.	Maddox, John, m. Sarah Ingram	Oct.	24, 1835
258.	Mahan, Wm., m. Susan Williams	Mar.	3, 1833
259.	Mann, Joel C., m. Elizabeth Connel	Jan.	29, 1837
260.	Marshal, Wm., m. Fanny Hodge	Mar.	26, 1835
261.	Martin, Geo. W., m. Catherine Harp	Aug.	27, 1829
262.	Martin, Jno., m. Nancy Moore	Oct.	15, 1837
263.	May, James E., m. Mary Bridges	Oct.	25, 1832
264.	Mays, Wm. S., m. Martha E. Sibley	July	8, 1838
265.	Maxwell, James, m. Charlott Walker	Sept.	18, 1828
266.	Meadows, John C., m. Julia Ann Cooke	Jan.	4, 1838
267.	Meadows, Theophilus, m. Martha McLin	Aug.	4, 1831
268.	Melon, Robert C., m. Rebecca Byram	Jan.	21, 1836
269.	Melton, Chas., m. Eliza Harden	July	3, 1833
270.	Miles, Thomas, m. Martha Payton	Sept.	25, 1831
271.	Mindnan, Michael, m. Sarah Cotton	Dec.	10, 1835
272.	Minick, George, m. Elizabeth Hughs	Oct.	11, 1838
273.	Mobley, Reason, m. Lucretia Duncan	Feb.	23, 1832
274.	Moore, Mereda, m. Elizabeth Jackson	Jan.	13, 1835
275.	Moore, Nathan, m. Alsa Adkinson	June	8, 1831
276.	Morgan, John, m. Lucinda Pritchett	Apr.	12, 1832
277.	Morgan, Mark, m. Catherine Morgan	June	19, 1833
278.	Motes, Ezekiel, m. Elizabeth Howard	Nov.	26, 1829
279.	Mullins, Wm. M., m. Olive Roberson	July	10, 1838
280.	Murcherson, John, m. Sarah Ann Levey	Jan.	20, 1831
281.	Murphy, James, m. Elizabeth McDowell	May	4, 1832
282.	Murphy, Richard M., m. Parthenia Ann Dempsey	Dec.	4, 1837
283.	Musick, David, m. Caty E. Williams	Sept.	15, 1829
284.	McCorkle, James, m. Sarah Hilton	Nov.	29, 1835
285.	McCrackin, James, m. Mary Patman	Nov.	10, 1833
286.	McDonald, Hiram, m. Lovy Walden	Feb.	1, 1829
287.	McDowel, Daniel, m. Nicv Burton	July	20, 1831
288.	McGuire, Zacharia, R. T., m. Martha Williams	Apr.	2, 1837
289.	McLeroy, Johnson, m. Jane A. McLure	July	22, 1831
290.	McLeroy, Wm. U., m. Malinda E. McClure	Oct.	5, 1837
291.	McMullens, Daniel, m. Anne Ball	Mar.	3, 1831
292.	Naron, Samuel, m. Vicy Roberts	Aug.	14, 1832
293.	Neely, Wm. A., m. Mary Parks	Oct.	23, 1833
294.	Newman, Robert, m. Mary Wakefield	Sept.	29, 1836
295.	Nixon, Chas. W., m. Jane Adams	Sept.	19, 1835
296.	North, Marcus D., m. Eudisia A. Thurmond	May	18, 1836
297.	Nunn, James F., m. Mary T. Davis	Feb.	8, 1831
298.	Oats, Richard Y., m. Elizabeth Sutton	Aug.	9, 1829
299.	Odum, James, m. Mary Odum	May	25, 1838
300.	Odum, Holasha, m. Silby Linch	Oct.	19, 1834
301.	Ogle, Moses, m. Mary Ann George	Feb.	14, 1833
302.	Orr, Robert, m. Eliza A. C. Simms	Dec.	3, 1835
303.	Overby, Thos., m. Ann C. Lucy	Dec.	30, 1836
304.	Pace, Wm., m. Martha Bledsoe	Jan.	30, 1836
305.	Parish, Sherman, m. Nancy Horton	May	2, 1835
306.	Parks, Thos. H., m. Clara Ann Atkinson	Sept.	14, 1837
307.	Parks, Welcome, m. Elizabeth Smith	July	18, 1835
308.	Parrott, Abner, m. Sarah Ann C. Kolb	May	21, 1839
309.	Patrick, Henry, m. Rachel Smith	Apr.	1, 1832

310.	Pearce, Wm., Elizabeth Jones	May	3, 1835
311.	Peavy, Henry, m. Hannah Beller	Aug.	10, 1831
312.	Pentecost, Geo., m. Polly Williamson	Mar.	1, 1829
313.	Peoples, Albert, m. Elizabeth Davis	Dec.	26, 1833
314.	Perkins, Jno. C., m. Sandel Ann Parker	Feb.	23, 1836
315.	Perry, Henry Wm., m. Roda E. Owen	Apr.	15, 1834
316.	Peyton, Geo., m. Caroline Bryant	July	5, 1835
317.	Pinman, Starling, m. Patsy Harris	Sept.	14, 1828
318.	Pinson, Joseph, m. Mary Ann Reynolds	May	2, 1837
319.	Pitman, Jno. A., m. Almena Floyd	Aug.	29, 1838
320.	Plunket, James, m. Elizabeth Hendrix	Dec.	22, 1836
321.	Pollard, Orman, m. Louisa Strong	Jan.	3, 1837
322.	Powell, Nathaniel, m. M. Gray or George	Dec.	28, 1832
323.	Pritchett, Lewis, m. Charlotte Campbell	Dec.	25, 1830
324.	Prickett, Tarpley, m. Elizabeth A. McClure	Dec.	12, 1835
325.	Prickett, Thos., m. Lucinda E. McClure	Nov.	23, 1833
326.	Prickett, Wiley (Pucket), m. Lucinda Lee	Nov. 28, 1835	(Dec. 30)
327.	Pucket, Andrew J., m. Frances Roberts	Apr.	11, 1837
328.	Puckett, Martin M., m. Lear Vonell (?)	Sept.	23, 1838
329.	Quick, Vander, m. Sarah Sockless	Mar.	2, 1830
330.	Ransom, Samuel G., m. Martha D. R. Dickinson	June	20, 1837
331.	Ray, Andrew T., m. Frances Watson	Dec.	30, 1830
332.	Reece, Joel, m. Elizabeth Hilton	Nov.	19, 1833
333.	Renfro, Walson, m. Martha Jackson	Apr.	10, 1836
334.	Roberson, John, m. Margaret Tettenton	Oct.	6, 1829
335.	Robertson, John, m. Nancy Spraggins	Aug.	1, 1832
336.	Robertson, Robert R., m. Susan Byram	Jan.	23, 1834
337.	Robertson, Robert, m. Susan Smithwick	Oct.	25, 1836
338.	Robertson, Wm. B., m. Nancy Ballard	Dec.	26, 1837
339.	Roberts, Shealial, m. Edy Johnson	Apr.	18, 1833
340.	Roberts, Zimeah, m. Harriet Banks	Aug.	28, 1833
341.	Robinson, John E., m. Mary S. Wingfield	May	17, 1831
342.	Robinson, Jno. W., m. Adaline N. Bilbo	Apr.	19, 1838
343.	Reaves, Jeremiah, m. Elizabeth Scoggins	Sept.	27, 1838
344.	Roberts, Reuben N., m. Rosey Land	Feb.	6, 1835
345.	Row, George, m. Patsy Easterling	Sept.	2, 1830
346.	Rowland, Sherwood, m. Rebecca Puckett	Nov.	5, 1834
347.	Rowling, Green, m. Mary Turner	Aug.	14, 1832
348.	Sanders, Allen H., m. Margaret Brewster	Dec.	30, 1834
349.	Sayers, Jefferson, m. Sarah Thomas	July	15, 1834
350.	Scroggins, Boston, m. Eliza E. Bird	Dec.	9, 1834
351.	Scroggins, J. M., m. Joannah Davis	Feb.	20, 1835
352.	Scroggins, Glenn, m. Orpha Nix	Sept.	12, 1836
353.	Setzler, Wm., m. Mary Benton	Oct.	15, 1835
354.	Shaddox, Green B., m. Susan Cooley	Dec.	11, 1835
355.	Shaddox, Robert A., m. Sarah Walden	Sept.	14, 1830
356.	Sharp, Elias, m. Elizabeth Vance	May	7, 1835
357.	Shaw, Daniel, m. Elizabeth Morgan	Sept.	23, 1829
358.	Shaw, Malcom, m. Jane Drake	May	12, 1832
359.	Shaw, Wm. A., m. Rebecca Johnson	Mar.	3, 1831
	Shealtiel, Roberts, see No 339.		
360.	Simmons, Jno. A., m. Mariah Martin	Mar.	5, 1834
361.	Simms, Jesse, m. Elizabeth White	Aug.	16, 1836
362.	Simms, Robert W., m. Araminta I. Orr	Nov.	29, 1838
363.	Simms, Wm. M., m. Mary D. Melson	Sept.	14, 1834
364.	Skipper, Bright, m. Nancy Peoples	Dec.	21, 1834
365.	Skipper, Eli, m. Rachel Cotton	July	30, 1836
366.	Skipper, Henry, m. Catherine Hill	Dec.	4, 1833
367.	Skipper, John, m. Judy Adams	May	5, 1832
368.	Smith, Armstead, m. Elizabeth Stephens	June	3, 1830

369.	Smith, Bassel, m. Amanda Atcherson	Nov.	13, 1838
370.	Smith, Benj. B., m. Rebecca Hudson	Oct.	4, 1827
371.	Smith, Bryant, m. Lucinda York	Jan.	27, 1839
372.	Smith, Eason, m. Nancy Caldwell	Nov.	16, 1831
373.	Smith, Eli, m. Anne Medders	July	21, 1835
374.	Smith, Eli S., m. Martha Bullard	Jan.	24, 1836
375.	Smith, Gifford B., m. Sarah Wester	Jan.	16, 1829
376.	Smith, John, m. Beady Blare	Oct.	8, 1835
377.	Smith, John, m. Sophia Wood	Dec.	7, 1830
378.	Smith, Jno. B., m. Temperance Bailey	Sept.	4, 1832
379.	Smith, Geo. E., m. Martha Pinkard	Nov.	11, 1834
380.	Smith, Isham, m. Callenda Collins	Jan.	11, 1832
381.	Smith, John, m. Sarah Lambert	Nov.	6, 1833
382.	Smith, Jno. H., m. Mary M. Weaver	Jan.	5, 1837
383.	Smith, Mark, m. Levina Duke	Sept.	29, 1836
384.	Smith, Sendell, m. Hussy Skepper	Oct.	29, 1828
385.	Smith, Spivens, m. Mary Levering	Aug.	10, 1831
386.	Smith, Wm., m. Meriba Gamage	Mar.	26, 1835
387.	Smith, Wm. B., m. Eda Skipper	July	25, 1837
388.	Sockwell, Edwin B., m. Margaret McIntosh	Apr.	1, 1837
389.	Sockwell, Thomas, m. Elizabeth Arrington	May	3, 1837
390.	Spearman, Edmond, m. Martha Cook	Feb.	11, 1830
391.	Spillings, Thos., m. Nancy Fulcham	Jan.	8, 1829
392.	Spraggins, David, m. Eliza Davis	Dec.	23, 1830
393.	Spragens, Thomas, m. Parmelia Tule	Oct.	29, 1829
394.	Spratling, James, m. Lucinda Whitaker	May	29, 1834
395.	Spreewell, Wm. B., m. Matilda Herren	Dec.	21, 1837
396.	Stephens, Jesse, m. Matilda Briant	Jan.	7, 1836
397.	Stilwell, Jacob, m. Jane Martin	Aug.	6, 1838
398.	Story, Edward M., m. Dorothy Owen	May	9, 1837
399.	Story, James, m. Hussy Rufford	Dec.	15, 1831
400.	Story, Milton, m. Mary Kennedy	Mar.	15, 1831
401.	Story, Wm. M., m. Nancy Bledsoe	Mar.	2, 1837
402.	Strickland, Elisha, m. Nancy Ray	Nov.	27, 1835
403.	Summers, John A., m. Mariah Martin	Feb.	15, 1834
404.	Summers, Nancy N., m. Nancy Hughs	July	20, 1837
405.	Summons, Beverly, m. Sarah K. Harkins	July	30, 1829
406.	Suttles, Silas, m. Mary Ann Lott	Mar.	17, 1835
407.	Tarler, Nathaniel (F), m. Frances Murphy	May	3, 1835
408.	Tatum, Elisha, m. Mary Ballard	June	4, 1832
409.	Taylor, James, m. Mary Hinton	Dec.	5, 1837
410.	Taylor, Rhoderic R., m. Rebecca Wilson	Jan.	4, 1829
411.	Terrell, Peter B., m. Ann Wingfield	Nov.	4, 1834
412.	Thomas, John M., m. Sarah Mackey	Dec.	5, 1836
413.	Thomas, Louellen, m. Elizabeth Watson	Sept.	2, 1830
414.	Thomas, Wm. H., m. Sarah Story	May	28, 1835
415.	Thompson, James, m. Cynthia Ann Hyatt	Apr.	26, 1832
416.	Thompson, Daniel J., m. Amanda Ann Hunt	Aug.	5, 1832
417.	Thompson, Wm., m. Mary E. Spear	June	30, 1837
418.	Thurmand, Jno. D., m. Nancy Allen	Dec.	22, 1836
419.	Tidwell, Wm. D., m. Angelina Westmoreland	Nov.	22, 1838
420.	Tidwell, Benj., m. Hannah P. Byram	Feb.	2, 1832
421.	Tidwell, Council D., m. Franky Hasty	July	5, 1832
422.	Tidwell, John, m. Nancy C. Brown	Dec.	20, 1832
423.	Tidwell, John J., m. Mariha Westmoreland	May	6, 1838
424.	Tidwell, Simeon, m. Martha Mayo	July	24, 1832
425.	Tidwell, Simeon, m. Matilda Mays	Aug.	1, 1833
426.	Tidwell, Wm., m. Martha Andrews	May	9, 1830
427.	Tinney, Lewis J., m. Sarah H. Vance	July	2, 1835
428.	Turrentine, Daniel C., m. Caroline E. Lucy	Dec.	3, 1837

429.	Twitty, John W., m. Mary Yates	Dec.	20, 1837
430.	Underwood, John, m. Elizabeth Spain	Oct.	27, 1832
431.	Velvin, Mishael, m. Priscilla Spears	Sept.	24, 1835
432.	Vines, Isaiah B., m. Eliza Smith	Aug.	15, 1832
433.	Vines, John A., m. Jane Robinson	Dec.	30, 1832
434.	Ware, Edward M., m. Elizabeth M. Major	July	5, 1832
435.	Waters, Thos. M., m. Julia Ann Randolph	Sept.	16, 1838
436.	Watson, Henry, m. Luvania Hagan	July	12, 1831
437.	Watson, Jas. A., m. Sophia Hughes	Oct.	17, 1832
438.	Watson, Jno. B., m. Mary A. Furlow	Dec.	31, 1829
439.	Weather, Seaborn, m. Martha Haynes	Sept.	23, 1832
440.	Weaver, Seaborn, m. Sarah Carrett	Mar.	3, 1831
441.	Webb, Bennett I., m. Mary Webb	Dec.	17, 1832
442.	Webb, Coleman B., m. Matilda Johnston	Apr.	9, 1828
443.	Webb, Samuel, m. Frances Wilson	Jan.	25, 1838
444.	Wellborn, Cordial T., m. Sarah Garrett	Sept.	20, 1838
445.	Wells, Thomas, m. Caroline Watson	Oct.	25, 1835
446.	Westmoreland, Wm., m. Ann Bridges	Mar.	3, 1831
447.	Wigley, Wm., m. Susannah Dennis	Feb.	4, 1830
448.	Wilkins, Dearborn, m. Elizabeth Barrett	Aug.	23, 1832
449.	Wilkinson, Barnabus, m. Harriet Murphy	July	21, 1831
450.	Williams, Augustus, m. Rebecca Bowen	Oct.	9, 1834
451.	Williams, Avington, m. Lucinda Cowden	Sept.	23, 1832
452.	Williams, Berry, m. Sarah Ann Jarrett	Aug.	9, 1838
453.	Williamson, Geo. M., m. Lucinda Denson	Dec.	17, 1828
454.	Williamson, Alexander, m. Sarah Carter	Jan.	10, 1832
455.	Williamson, Wm., m. Martha Turner	Jan.	22, 1829
456.	Williamson, Wm., m. Margaret Carmichal	Feb.	8, 1831
457.	Williamson, Wm., m. Emily Medlock Phillips	Sept.	7, 1832
458.	Williamson, Wm. R., m. Synthia Caldwell	Aug.	9, 1831
459.	Willingham, Shimei, m. Elizabeth Strong	Jan.	3, 1837
460.	Willis, James L., m. Lucy C. North	Dec.	20, 1832
461.	Wood, John, m. Maria Pinkard	Oct.	5, 1828
462.	Wood, John S., m. Sarah Ann Hanes	Dec.	9, 1830
463.	Wood, Jno. S., m. Martha Amos	Dec.	20, 1832
464.	Word, James M., m. Mary E. Smith	Aug.	9, 1838
465.	Wright, John, m. Anny Wharton	Jan.	3, 1829
466.	Wright, John C., m. Elizabeth Kelly	Apr.	1, 1835
467.	York, James, m. Nancy Goodwin	Feb.	18, 1836
468.	York, John, m. Caroline Manley	July	12, 1836
469.	Young, John, m. Sarah Wilson	Dec.	17, 1834

LINEAGES

ARNOLD—HOUSTON FAMILY.

Among the most prosperous of the pioneer settlers of Coweta Co., were the Arnold brothers, Park Eddins and James, sons of William Pettis and Elizabeth Eddins Arnold. William P. Arnold was the son of John and Mary Pettis Arnold.

John Arnold was born in Perquimans, N. C., in 1750 and died in 1812 in Abbeville District, S. C., He helped to establish American independence, serving during the war in Col. Thos. Clark's regiment of N. C. soldiers.

William P. Arnold removed to Oglethorpe Co. Ga., where he and his large family of sons and daughters resided until the wastefulness of slave labor made it necessary for the sons to move westward in order to get fresh lands for their slaves to work as they wished to live in the style to which they had been accustomed. Some settled in Coweta and others in adjoining counties where they purchased large plantations.

On June 24, 1828, James Arnold was married to Matilda Ware, the daughter of Philip Ware, son of Edward Ware of Amherst Co., Va. This union was blessed with six children—one of whom Samuel James (1841—1908) was married in 1867 to Monterey Houston, the daughter of Samuel Houston and Sarah Germaine of Huguenot extraction.

John Houston, father of Sam Houston, was born in 1760 in Ireland where his ancestors had fled from Scotland to escape persecution for their loyalty to Prince Charlie. The Houstons belonged to the Scotch—Irish nobility; but, having cast in their lot with the U. S. for which the youthful John had suffered wounds and imprisonment and all hardships incident to the life of a soldier for the whole period of the Revolutionary war, he and his father refused to return to assume the ancestral title.

The descendants of Samuel J. and Monterey H. Arnold, residing in Newnan, Ga., are Mell, Margaret, Sam Houston, Elizabeth, Fred Haskell, Ethel, and Allen Arnold and Mrs. S. L. Cook and her daughters, Frances Margaret and Ethel, and Frances, Mrs. P. A. Boozer and family of Troup.

SMITH—EDMONDSON FAMILY



Dr. C. D. Smith

Dr. Columbus Darwin Smith, born August 22, 1828 on his father's plantation. Son of Dr. Ira Ellis Smith, and Ellen Stimson Peniston, who moved to Coweta county in 1828 and always observed the customs and hospitality which lent such charm and dignity to the "Old South." A leading physician and surgeon, Dr. I. E. Smith served many sessions in both the house and senate of the general assembly. They had eight sons, one a preacher, three lawyers, three doctors, one farmer, The mother, in her gracious womanhood exemplified the culture and refinement of her day, in girlhood called, "Belle of Virginia," and later the "Flower of Georgia," no pen can do justice to the excellence of her character and the rare qualities of her mind and heart. Grandson of, John Smith, a

captain in the Revolutionary war, who was stationed at Savannah, Ga., present when Pulaski fell, and the city surrendered, was born in England, his wife, Martha Hardaway, of Va. and Dr. Samuel Peniston, Petersburg, Va. Dr. C. D. Smith, educated at an "old field" school—Longstreet—and Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., where he graduated March 1, 1851; married Sept. 1849, Nancy Elizabeth Edmondson of Coweta county. He served four years in the Confederate army, ministering to the wounded and sick soldiers with tenderest care, his great loving heart was full of sympathy and he was always ready to serve suffering humanity. Died January 10, 1911,

buried in Oak Hill cemetery, Newnan, "A beloved physician who at all times and everywhere gave his strength to the weak, his sympathy to the suffering, his substance to the poor and his heart to God." Two children, of five, survive,—Mrs. Ellen Smith Faver and Dr. Henry Marshall Smith, of Atlanta. He was married a second time, to Mary Sparks Abbott. His grandchildren, Pauline Faver Camp, Nell Faver Turner, Kate Faver, all deceased, John Darwin Faver, Jewel Faver Glass, Dr. Linton Smith, Henry Marshall Smith, Jr., deceased, Susan Smith Longino, C. D. Smith; great-grandchildren. Tom Lee Camp, Ellen Camp Rogers, Ellen Turner McKenzie, Katherine Faver Glass, Robert Neil Glass, Martha Faver, Henry Smith, Emilie Longino, Elise Longino, Jim Longino, Linton Longino, Frances Lorain Smith, Susan Smith, Margaret Smith; great-great-grandchildren, Jean Rogers William Thomas Rogers.

SAMUEL LUMPKIN FAVER

Confederate Soldier



Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Faver

Samuel Lumpkin Faver, born Oct. 6, 1847 in Coweta; son of John Bolton Faver, born in Wilkes county, 1812, and Martha Antoinette Lumpkin Faver, of Oglethorpe county; his grandparents, John Faver, Sallie Wynn Faver and Samuel Lumpkin and Mary Arnold (twin

of Sallie) Lumpkin; great-grandparents; John Faver a Virginian from France who settled in Wilkes county, Ga., wounded in the battle of Kettle Creek of the Revolutionary war, 1779, his name has been inscribed on the monument there, erected by the D. A. R.'s and his wife, Mary Bolton Faver. He married Nov. 24, 1869, Ellen Elizabeth Smith, only daughter of Dr. Columbus D. Smith, of Newnan and Naney Elizabeth Edmondson, after he had served the four years of the War between the States—he entered the army a boy of sixteen and served to the bitter end.

He was educated at Fayetteville, and was a pharmacist for many years. Children: Pauline Faver Camp, Nell Faver Turner and Kate Faver, are dead, John Darwin Faver and Jewel Faver Glass live at La-Grange, Ga. Grandchildren, Thomas Lee Camp, Ellen Camp Rogers, Ellen Turner McKenzie, Katherine Faver Glass, Robert Neil Glass and Martha Faver. Great-grandchildren, Jean Rogers and William Thomas Rogers.

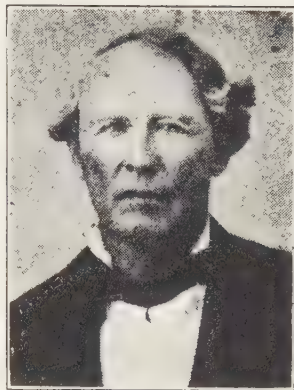
At the time of his death he was clerk of the Superior Court of Coweta county.

He was loyal to his friends and was beloved, in return, by them.

"A good man never dies—
"In worthy deed and prayer
"And helpful hands and honest eyes,
"If smiles or tears be there:
"Who lives for you and me—
"Lives for the world he tries
"To help—he lives eternally/
"A good man never dies."

JACOB AND MARY RAWLS ADDY.

One of Coweta's pioneer citizens who became prominent in the county's affairs was Jacob Addy. He was born in Lexington district, S. C., July 27, 1804, the son of John Simeon and Catherine Addy. On Jan. 18, 1827, he married Mary Rawls, daughter of Jacob Rawls, also of Lexington district, S. C. To this union nine children were born, namely:



Jacob Addy

Wesley William, Oct. 9, 1827; died Feb. 25, 1908.

Ervin Eldrade, Feb. 2, 1829; killed or died from wounds in Civil War.

Maria Elizabeth, May 5, 1830; died Jan. 4, 1904.

Martin Luther, June 16, 1852; killed or died from wounds in Civil War.

Drusilla Catherine, March 24, 1834; died Oct. 5, 1861.

Rebecca Frances, July 7, 1836; died Nov. 3, 1924.

Patrick Sidney, Oct. 16, 1838; killed or died from wounds in Civil War.

Martha Ann, Dec. 4, 1841; died March 22, 1921.

Jacob Simeon, June 21, 1844; died Jan. 6, 1922.

Wesley William Addy married Margaret Isabelle Weems Feb. 20, 1851.

Ervin Eldrade Addy married Amanda Dyson Feb. 19, 1851.

Maria Elizabeth Addy married Thomas S. McLane July 28, 1852.

Drusilla Catherine Addy first married S. T. Clower July 21, 1851, who died Nov. 11, 1857, and on Sept. 16, 1860, she married Jonathan P. Milner.

Rebecca Frances Addy married George W. Perdue July 17, 1855.

Martha Ann Addy married D. W. Perdue Sept. 5, 1867.

Jacob Simeon Addy married Mary Jane Couch Dec. 19, 1867

Martin Luther Addy and Patrick Sidney Addy were unmarried.

In January, 1844, Jacob Addy brought his family to Coweta county

and settled on a large tract of land in Haralson district. He was a successful farmer, and accumulated considerable property, including lands and slaves. He died Jan. 23, 1863. His wife preceded him on Nov. 20, 1850. Their five sons enlisted in the Confederate Army at the outbreak of the Civil War. Ervin Eldrade, Martin Luther and Patrick Sidney never returned, having been killed in action or dying from other causes.

Both Jacob Addy and his wife were descended from sturdy Dutch stock, their ancestors emigrating from Holland and settling in Lexington district, S. C., prior to the Revolutionary War.

JAMES EVANS BROWN.

Born in Marion county, Ga., Feb. 6, 1854.

In January, 1877, established the Henry County Weekly, and was its editor until 1886.

On Aug. 16, 1883, was married to Miss Kate Milner, of Newnan, daughter of Jonathan P. Milner, granddaughter of Simeon Milner and Jacob Addy. They had two sons, Blalock and Evans. Blalock died at the age of 7 years.

Represented the Thirty-fourth district in the State Senate in 1884-1885.

Postmaster at Newnan four years under President Cleveland's administration.

State Librarian four years under Gov. W. Y. Atkinson's administration.

Moved to Newnan with his family in May, 1886.

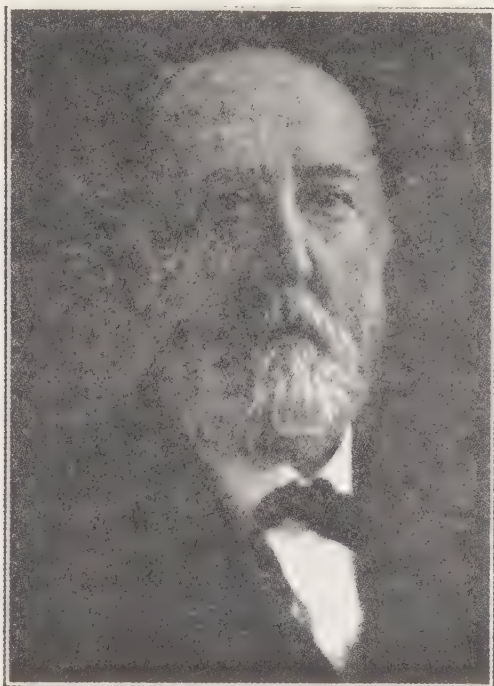
In September, 1886, assumed editorial management of the Co-weta Advertiser. A year later this paper was merged with the Newnan Herald and published under the name of The Herald and Advertiser. Became the Newnan Herald, its original name, in January, 1915. Editor of these papers for more than forty years, his newspaper work in Henry county and Newnan covering a period of fifty years.

IN LOVING MEMORY OF

PETER F. CUTTINO

Peter Francis Cuttino, born at Georgetown, South Carolina, June 28, 1840, after serving as a Confederate soldier to the end of the war moved to Newnan, Georgia, in the fall of 1866 and engaged in the

mercantile business that he successfully conducted until his death January 20, 1918. In addition to his business as a popular and trust-



Peter F. Cuttino

ed merchant, he was one of the founders and directors of both the Newnan Cotton Mill and the Newnan Banking Co., serving until his death, and serving the town for many years as a member of the Board of Education of the Newnan Public Schools. He was a member of the Baptist church.—By his nephew D. S. Cuttino.

IRVIN (IRVINE, IRWIN)—BANKSTON

Son and Daughter of Revolutionary Soldiers.

Isaiah Tucker Irvin, (1783-1857), son of Christopher Irvine, Rev. Sol., and Louisa Tucker Irvine of Virginia.

Isabella Lea Bankston (1784-1876), daughter of Lawrence Bankston, Rev. Sol., and Delpha Nancy Henderson Bankston of Georgia.

They were married in Wilkes county, Georgia, December 10, 1801.

The pictures and Family Bible are in possession of their great-granddaughter, Hattie Walker Freeman (Mrs. A. D.). Mary Gibson Jones (Mrs. T. J.); Caroline Louisa Gibson North (Mrs. N. L.); Mary Gibson Stallings and Martha G. North are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution on their records. As there are many descendants of this couple in the county we make no apology for placing this sketch here; knowing that it will be of interest to all.



Isaiah Tucker Irvin

Isabella Bankston Irvin

The following is taken from "The Irvines and Their Kin" by L. Boyd; pages 199-202 "Irvine Ancestors of James Callaway."

Isaiah Tucker Irvin, a man whose very appearance bespoke the nobleman. He was a king among men, yet so thoroughly democratic in nature and manners that the humblest approached him with ease and confidence.

Indeed, his grand old home was Liberty Hall to all comers. In writing of his grandfather, Mr. James Callaway of Macon, says: My grandfather was not so tall of stature, but his magnificent presence produced the impression of Louis XIV., whom people thought over six feet, but who in reality was only five feet eight inches.

He amassed a large fortune and entertained royally. His bev-

erage was "cherry bounce," and it put to shame any mint julep brewed by the Virginians. His home was twelve miles from Washington, Georgia.

Before reaching his house you ascended a hill, on the brow of which were large and venerable trees, with wide-spreading shades, in front of which was his country store, from which a broad driveway led to the hospitable home. Near by was the spring and that celebrated spring-house where melons and apple cider and good things were stored."

More remarkable was Mrs. Irvin. Of Mrs. Irvin General Robert Toombs was especially fond, and while hiding out from the Federal soldiery after the war, he sought on a dark night Mrs. Irvin's room in Washington, Ga., and spent hours in conversing with her about his own father and mother and "old times" in Wilkes county. "It seems to my childish recollections," continues Mr. Callaway "that my grandfather's blacksmith shop was a half a mile from the house, but it must not have been, for grandfather, when he wished to give order to "Sol" the blacksmith, would step to the edge of his porch and callout "S-o-l, you, S-o-l-o-m-o-n" and the response always came, "S-i-r." In starting life, Isaiah Tucker Irvin was sometimes in need of money. His neighbor, Beasley, was rich, dressed in "purple and fine linen," wore a hat that told of pride of purse, on his hands were kid gloves, and he drove fine horses. One day Major Irvin approached Beasley seated in his buggy and requested a loan of \$100.

Beasley treated him rather haughtily and drove on, but not before Major Irvin could say to him: "Beasley, I'll have my revenge."

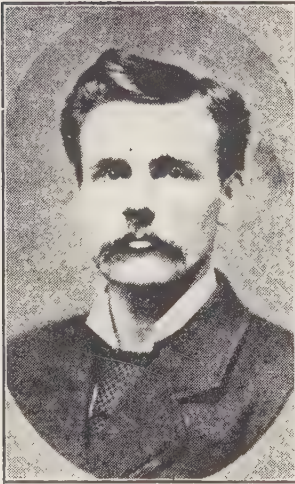
Beasley, the fast young man, by high living and fast driving, and careless habits came to want, and all his houses and lands and negroes and mules and horses were put up for sale.

Everything was knocked down to I. T. Irvin, who bought all Beasley possessed. The sale over, Beasley approached Major Irvin and said: "Major you have your revenge; allow me to redeem my family pictures," Major Irvin turned to Beasley and said: "Yes, be a man, Beasley, and redeem all," and Beasley turned over a new leaf. He became a man and redeemed his property.

This illustrates the man, Isaiah T. Irvin. He hurt no man when down, but extended the hand of generosity.

His grandchildren's children love his very name, which hangs, like a memory keepsake, around the neck of each of them.

FRANK M. ARNALL



Frank M. Arnall
—Herald.

Frank M. Arnall, son of John Gholston Arnall and his wife Nancy Miles Gibbs, was born in Coweta Co. Sept. 20th 1854. He was educated in the common schools of that time. At the age of twenty years he came to Newnan, going into the mercantile business. Oct. 24th 1878, he married Miss Hattie Walker, daughter of Daniel and Mrs. Hattie Faver Walker. They had three sons, two of whom died in infancy. The oldest Hugh Walker Arnall, married Miss Minnie Lou Wood of Cedar-town. They and their two daughters Virginia and Marion are still residing in Newnan.

Minnie Lou Wood Arnall, daughter of William E. Wood and Ella Vann Wood, is a descendant of Henry Wood born in Va. Dec. 1756, died in Spartanburg Dist. S. C. 1844.

He served seven years in the Revolutionary War was present at the Battle of Bunker Hill—also the surrender of Cornwallis.

Frank M. Arnall was a faithful, loyal member of the Newnan Baptist church, showing his Christian spirit in many ways. Died Mar. 1st 1885.

His grandfather William H. Arnall of Va. came to Ga. before 1800, riding on horseback. He settled in Butts Co. where John Gholston Arnall was born Dec. 26th, 1811, and married Miss Nancy Miles Gibbs of Walton Co. 1834. They came to Coweta Co. 1843 where they lived the remainder of their lives.

Mrs. John G. Arnall died May 26, 1873.

Mr. John G. Arnall died Dec. 8th 1873.

Nancy Miles Gibbs was a daughter of Thomas Anderson Gibbs, born Mar. 4th, 1787—died Nov. 15, 1861 and his wife Martha Mattox born July 3, 1794, died Mar. 21, 1867. Married June 3rd, 1813, Thomas A. Gibbs, son of Herod Gibbs, born in Va. 1750—died April 1786

and his wife Lucy Anderson, born 1760—died 1787—Married 1785—at Lynchburg, Va., Herod Gibbs, son of William Gibbs, served as Second Lieutenant of Captain James Harris' Company, 15th Va. Regiment, commanded by Maj. Gustavus Brown, Revolutionary War. He was commissioned Mar. 10, 1777, resigned May 30, 1778. He assisted in establishing American Independence while acting in capacity of Second Lieutenant.

Children:

Eliza (Gibbs),

Tabitha Harris (Gibbs)

Nancy Gibbs,

John Gibbs,

Cleaborn Gibbs,

Thomas Anderson Gibbs 1787—Married Martha Mattox 1813.

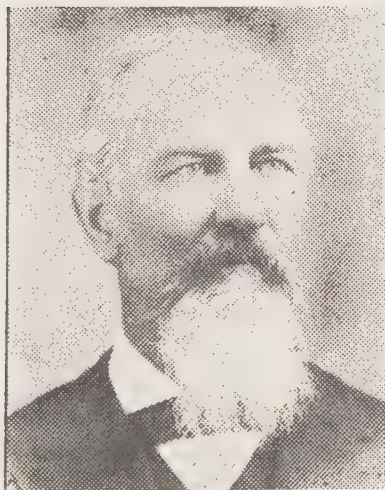
Mary Upshaw,

Coleman Gibbs,

Alexander Gibbs.

By Hattie Walker Arnall Freeman.

DANIEL WALKER—HATTIE FAVER FAMILY



Prof. Daniel Walker.—Herald.



Mrs. Walker.

Daniel Walker was born December 31, 1832 at Monroe, Walton county, Georgia and educated in the schools there and at Mercer

University, while it was at Penfield, graduated in 1852. Taking up his life work—teaching—at Centreville, Wilkes county, coming to Coweta county in 1854 as associate principal with Reverend William H. Davis of the Newnan Male Seminary, married December 2, 1857, Hattie Faver. Leaving Newnan in a few years to take the headship of the Washington, Wilkes county, Male Seminary. After having his services declined twice by the Confederate authorities his third offer to enlist was accepted and he served from 1864 to the surrender. In 1866 he was the head of College Temple, but later returned to the Newnan Male Seminary. Altogether and in various places he was a faithful, painstaking, and impartial teacher for fifty years. As a member of the First Baptist church, a teacher and superintendent of its Sunday school his usefulness was great. A full appraisal of his part in the history of Coweta county may be found by reference to the index. His father was Daniel Walker, senior, born in Lincoln county, Georgia, March 16, 1794 who married in 1818, Martha Holiday who was born November 29, 1802, the mother of Daniel, junior. His grandfathers were: Hon. H. Walker who was born in Prince George county Maryland, December 25, 1763, but was moved to Virginia at an early age, who April 17, 1781 enlisted in Loudoun county for service in the Revolution, in November going to the Light Infantry for five weeks in 1782 he guarded prisoners. Later in life he removed to Lincoln county, Georgia and thence to Monroe, where he died June 19, 1836, he was a Baptist preacher for many years and a man of benevolence and public spirit; the other was Dickenson Holiday.

Hattie Faver Walker's parents were Thomas and Nancy Irvin Faver of Wilkes county, Georgia; her grandparents were John Faver, a Revolutionary soldier and his wife Mary Faver, and Isaiah Tucker Irvin and his wife, Isabella Henderson Bankston Irvin; her great-grandparents were Christopher Irvin, a Revolutionary soldier, his wife, Louisa Tucker and Lawrence Bankston, Revolutionary soldier, and his wife Nancy Henderson.

The children of Daniel Walker (junior) and Hattie Faver Walker:

1. Hattie Walker, twice married, first to Frank M. Arnall, October 24, 1878, second to Alvan D. Freeman, Esquire, December 2, 1894;
2. Dr. J. D. Walker who married Ida Shanks;
3. Marion J. Walker who married Clifford Holt;
4. Walton died in infancy;
5. Irvin E. Walker who married Annie Pope Arnall

The grandchildren: Hugh Walker Arnall, born April 20, 1880, married Minnie Lou Wood, of Cedartown; Samuel Walker Freeman married Leslie Quillian; of Athens; Florine Walker, daughter of Irvin E., married Roger Bryant; M. J. Walker, Jr. married Mildred Darden. Their great-grandchildren: Virginia and Frances Marian Arnall; Hattie Marian Walker, grandchild of Marian J.; Everette Bryant. Daniel Walker died July 18, 1908, his wife died April 20, 1912.²

ALVAN DEAN FREEMAN

(See Index)

Alvan Dean Freeman, son of Samuel and Sara A. Virginia White Freeman, was born in Elbert County, Georgia, March 15th, 1842. Samuel Freeman, Jr., son of Samuel Freeman, Sr., and Mary Johnson Freeman, father of Alvan Dean Freeman, was born in Schenectady, New York, November 11, 1809, and after graduating at Union College, Schenectady, immediately came south and taught school in Taliaferro County, Georgia, where he studied law. Samuel Freeman served in the Indian war and was an officer in a Company of volunteers ordered by the Governor of Georgia to go to Florida on January 9, 1839. In 1853 Samuel Freeman moved to Newnan, Coweta County, Georgia, where he resided until his death. His father Samuel Freeman, Sr., served in the war 1812. Henry White, father of Sara A. Virginia White Freeman was born September 20, 1778 at Hampton, Virginia and moved to Elbert County, Georgia. On February 28, 1805 Henry White married Mary Streshley Starke, who was born at Hampton, Virginia, April 26, 1779. The great-grandfather of Alvan Dean Freeman, John Johnson of Massachusetts was an officer in the Revolutionary war and fought in the Battle of Monmouth. The great-



Judge A. D. Freeman

²See the index for further mention of Daniel and Hattie F. Walker, and **The Irvins and their Kin**, by L. Boyd, for the further lineage of the Irvins.

grandmother of Alvan Dean Freeman, before the battle of Monmouth, which was fought near her home, carried her children and their cattle into the woods to hide them from the British soldiers. Before the battle she returned home to bake bread for her children. A company of revolutionary soldiers came along and begged for bread, promising to guard her while she baked it. She baked them a barrel of bread and gave them a barrel of pork which they ate raw. Then she went down into the well and got a pail of water for the soldiers and went again into the well to get water for her children which she carried to them in the woods.

Alvan Dean Freeman received his education at the Newnan Male Seminary and after his graduation there entered Mercer University from which he received the degree of A. B. In 1861, just before his graduation, he left the University to join the Confederate Army and remained in the service until April 9th, 1865. He was a member of the First Regiment Georgia Volunteers of the Twelfth Batalion. Immediately upon the surrender at Appomattox he returned to his home at Newnan and began the study of law in the office of his father and was admitted to the bar in 1866. As an Attorney he won and maintained the confidence and respect of his clients, his fellow attorneys and all members of the courts in which he practiced. During the years he acquired remarkable skill in the collection and presentation of evidence and through out his legal career he maintained the highest standard in his profession. In 1889 he was made Judge of the City Court of Newnan, which office he held continually until 1910 at which time he was appointed Referee in Bankruptcy, which position he held until his death October 11, 1917.

On September 6, 1865 he united with the Newnan Baptist Church. From the beginning of his Christian life he was consistent and faithful in his devotion to his church and in recognition of his splendid gifts of leadership and his unselfish devotion to his christian duties he was ordained to the office of deacon on March 30, 1879. At the time of his death in 1917 he was chairman of the Board of Deacons.

For twenty-six years he was Superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Baptist Church at Newnan, Georgia. This was divided into two terms, one of which was eighteen consecutive years and the other eight consecutive years including the year of his death. Under no consideration would he permit business or social engagements to interfere with his duties as an officer of the church and school.

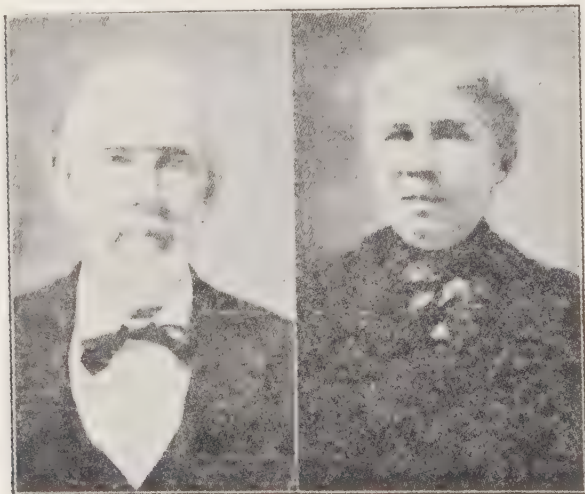
Throughout the years of his life he was thoroughly interested in educational problems and gave a great deal of his time to the advancement of education. He was a prominent and unselfish member of the Baptist Church. The Baptist denomination used his gifts to great advantage in the direction of denominational schools and colleges. He was a member of the Education Commission of the Georgia Baptist Convention. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Mercer University from 1881 until his death. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary from 1892 until his death. He was a member of the State Mission Board of the Georgia Baptist Convention in 1882. He was Vice-President of the Georgia Baptist Convention 1891, 1892, 1896 and at other times. He was Moderator of the Western Baptist Association in 1904 and a member of the Home Mission Board of the South-Baptist Convention in 1897. He was also for some years a director in the Georgia Normal Industrial College, of Milledgeville, Georgia.

Alvan Dean Freeman in addition to being a total abstainer was a pronounced Prohibitionist. In vigorous utterance he presented his views upon this subject whenever he believed the matter should be discussed before the public. He believed the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage was a prolific source of poverty, destitution, suffering and crime. He constantly urged the passage of a State and National law prohibiting the manufacturing and sale of intoxicating liquors. It was largely through his influence and efforts the sale of liquors was prohibited in Coweta County and he was also instrumental in the passage of the first law in the State of Georgia prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors.

On October 28, 1869 he was united in marriage to Ella Clinton Hall of Bridgeport, Kentucky. Five children blessed this union, Laurie, Anne, Ruth, Alvan H. and Virginia. Laurie and Ruth are dead. Anne united in marriage with Sylvanus G. Orr in Newnan August 12th, 1899 and one child, Mary Clinton Orr, blessed this union. Alvan H. united in marriage with Katie Glenn Arnall July 7, 1921. Virginia united in marriage with Edwin G. Jacobs October 22, 1907 and two children blessed this union, Virginia and Edwin G. Jr. Having been bereft of this companion by death he was again married to Mrs. Hattie Walker Arnall of Newnan December 4th, 1894, one child, Samuel Walker Freeman, blessed this union. Samuel united in marriage with Leslie Quillian of Atlanta, Georgia, February 19, 1925.

During most of his life he was a tither but did not limit his gifts to the tenth of his income—believing that the tenth belonged to the Lord and that he had given nothing except that which he gave over and about the tenth. He was unselfish in his devotion to the poor of the community and gave willingly of his time, talent, and money for their relief. He was ever willing to spend and be spent in the service of his fellowman and always on the highest plane of unselfishness and honor.

JOSEPH EPHRAIM DENT



J. E. Dent and Elizabeth Steagall Dent

The name Dent is practically synonymous with Newnan and Coweta Co., members of the family being pioneer settlers.

Jos. E. Dent, a Confederate soldier born in Pittsylvania County, Va., Aug. 15, 1819, was a son of John Thomas and Sarah Dent, grandson of Wm. Barton Wade Dent and Margarette Dent, a great grandson of Thomas Dent and Catherine Kingsley Dent, great-great grandson of Capt. John Dent his Rev. Ancestor and Violette Winnett Dent.

A lad of 16 years he left Va., traveling in a covered wagon with his brother, W. B. W. Dent, and settled in Franklin, Heard County, Ga., in 1835. Two years later returning to Va., they brought their parents to Ga.

January, 1854, they came to Newnan. The two brothers were actively identified with the progress of the town and influential in the Methodist Church.

To Jos. E. Dent and his wife Matilda E. Wilkinson there were several children born of whom John Thomas and William A. lived to maturity. William A. marrying Katie Alexander of Atlanta. Mr. Dent and his second wife, Elizabeth Steagall, were married April 5, 1859 at her father's home in Heard Co.

Mr. Dent was a large planter, Vice-Pres. of the Peoples Bank of Newnan, a Mason and a Democrat. Known among all for his charitable deeds. Died May 24, 1900 in his 81st. year. Mrs. Dent with her sweet personality and self-sacrificing love, was influential in her home circle and prominent in church work, died Feb. 24, 1924, at the age of 89. This sainted couple left for their children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren a fair name, the richest heritage to posterity.

The children of this union were:

Wade Steagall, marrying Bessie Bradley
Annie, marrying Leonidas J. Melson
Jos. Ephraim Jr., marrying Maude Scroggin
Lizzie, marrying Geo. W. Ramey
Heard Wood, marrying Hattie Zettler
Lillian Virginia, marrying Jos. T. Kirby
Marvin,
Lelie St. Clair, marrying N. Earnest Powel

The grandchildren are, Florence Dent, Bessie Dent (Mrs. R. T. Giersch), Helen Dent (Mrs. Delbert E. Wells) and Wade S. Dent, Jr.

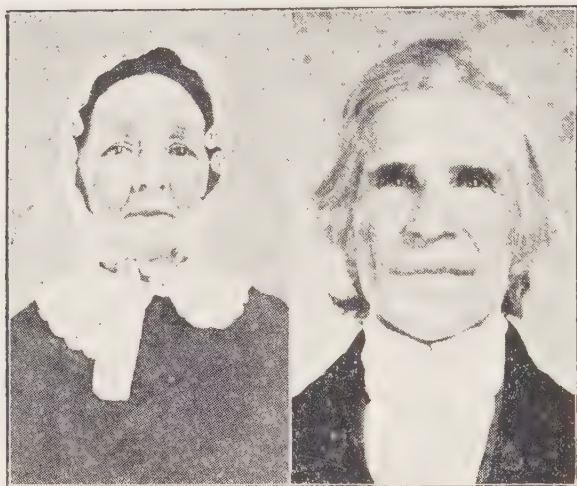
Elizabeth Melson, Annie Melson (Mrs. J. Ives Barton), Christine Melson (Mrs. R. Erle Wynn), and Leonidas J. Melson, Jr.

Elizabeth Ramey (Mrs. Edward B. Irwin), Ellen Ramey (Mrs. N. Powell Pendley), and Geo. W. Ramey, Jr.

Louise Guyton Dent, Elizabeth Steagall Dent and Dorothy Hadley Dent. Joseph Tolleson Kirby, Jr. and Earnest Powel, Jr.

The great-grandchildren are, Elizabeth Giersch, Barbera Wells, James Ives Barton, Jr., Robert Melson Barton, Elizabeth Melson Wynn, Edwards Burns Irwin, Jr., George Ramey Irwin and Norman Powell Pendley, Jr.

STEAGALL—WOOD FAMILY



Rev. W. W. Steagall and Mrs. Steagall

William Washington Steagall, a son of Samuel Steagall and Sarah Collingsworth, was born Jan. 25, 1804, Jasper Co., Ga. He entered the Methodist Ministry and began preaching at the age of 20. Being a circuit rider he often covered an area of 40 miles on horseback.

He came to Coweta in 1827, afterwards preaching 2 yrs. in Fla. Returning to Ga. he married Ann Wood at her father's home, Maj. James Wood in Heard Co., 27th of Dec. 1832. His health failing he settled in that Co. in 1836, ceasing his active duties of the ministry. At the close of the war he moved to Newnan passing away in his 80th year.

He was a man of God, and Methodism of Newnan owes much to his fostering care in the early days. He established the First Methodist Church at Newnan, being made of logs of the forest and erected by the help of his own hands. He also donated to Heard Co. Wesley Chapel.

He was the eldest of nine children, his mother having ten, reared nine. Three of the four sons being Methodist preachers.

His mother, Sarah Collingsworth was a sister to John and Wm. Collingsworth the famous Methodist preachers for whom Collingsworth Institute at Talbotton, Talbot Co., (in the 4th Congressional

Dist.) was named. His wife Ann Wood was a daughter of Elizabeth Sanderford and Maj. James Wood, granddaughter of James Maxwell of Liberty Co., and great-granddaughter of Audley Maxwell who represented the first Gen-Assembly of the Province in Savannah in 1751. They were zealous supporters of the historic Midway Organization. Their old home place Maxwell Point on the South end of Colonel Island, where they kept open house is still the property of his descendants. The Maxwell family is of Scotch-Irish extraction.

There has been little need for them to go beyond the Rev. for deeds of prowess with which to brighten their family crest. Tho without a break in the chain of connection, its members trace lineal descent to Lady Audley Maxwell at the old homestead on the Nith, in Dumfries, Scotland, where the inspirational fountain source of the famous air began—

"Maxwellton's braes are bonnie
Where early falls the dew."

Mrs. Steagall was reared in Liberty Co., near Savannah and worshipped at the historic old Midway Church.

She attended a ball that was given to honor Gen. Marcus LaFayette at Savannah in 1804 and danced with LaFayette. Her grandchildren have in their possession a souvenir from this ball.

Only three daughters were the issue of the union, Elizabeth—Mrs. Jos. E. Dent, Mary—Mrs. J. W. Melson, Ann—Mrs. Henry Orr.

There were 19 grandchildren and 57 great-grandchildren, 21 great-great-grandchildren.

In their daily walk they sought only paths of righteousness, which fully described their beautiful Christian characters.

JUDGE JOHN RAY

Judge John Ray, a valuable, active and influential citizen of Newnan for forty years, was born March 17th, 1792, at Drim Stevlin, Donegal province of Ulster, Ireland, of strict Scotch—Irish Presbyterian stock, the son of David Ray and his wife Lucy Atcherson. Acquiring a good education and a knowledge of literature and history he longed for the wider opportunity offered an ambitious young man in America and, after much importunity, gained his parents consent to immigrate and landed in Philadelphia October 27th, 1812. After a visit at the home of an uncle in Philadelphia he opened a school

in Chester county Pennsylvania and later taught on the Eastern shore of Maryland. In 1822 he began the study of law at Staunton, Virginia, and was admitted to the bar in Richmond, Va., in 1823. Moving to Augusta, Georgia, he opened a school—teaching English grammar—which became quite popular with the best people. He taught a similar school in Washington, Wilkes county, for one year, one of his pupils being Robert Toombs who became the great orator and statesman.

Favorable rumors of the new country opened for settlement having reached him he moved to Coweta county in 1828 and, began his career as a lawyer in Newnan. He was successful from the start, becoming a practitioner of high reputation, not only in his judicial circuit but all over Western Georgia. In addition to his important litigation he did nearly the entire collecting business for the merchants of Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, S. C., having made a host of friends before coming to Newnan.

Governor Joseph E. Brown said of him in his "Life, and Notes" "John Ray for the last quarter of a century (1857) has been prominent as a lawyer, advocate, and Democratic orator in Western Georgia. Honorable, honest, consequential in air and manner, sensitive and brave, suspicious of foes, and confiding with friends" etc.

Col. I. W. Avery says in his "Scotch-Irish Settlers and Statesmen of Georgia", "His qualities at the bar were marked and forceful. He was an orator with full rich voice and graceful gestures, a remarkable mastery of vivid language, and a glowing imagination. Add to these gifts his careful preparation of cases, a thorough knowledge of the law, and strong and eloquent presentation of his causes before juries, and his preeminence as a lawyer can be understood."

John Ray in 1833 married Miss Bethenia Gilliam Lavender of the best Virginia lineage. She was born in Knoxville, Tenn. the daughter of John Lavender (born in Winchester, Va.) and his wife Mary Gilliam, who was the daughter of Devereaux Gilliam (of Fort Gilliam near Knoxville which was named for him) and his wife Edith Ellis. Devereaux Gilliam was descended from the Jarrett, Henry, Poythres and Robertson families of Virginia. Edith Ellis was descended from Capt. Charles Ellis of Henrico county Va. and the Harding and Giles families, and Capt. John Knowles of Jamestown, Va.

Having inherited refinement and acquiring wealth and culture Mr. and Mrs. Ray maintained a handsome home that was notable for its generous hospitality and for the beauty and lavishness of its

entertainment. The home was almost never without a guest. Rich and poor alike were welcome, especially Mr. Ray's fellow-countrymen, whether Protestant or Catholic Irish, for whom he sought employment, loaned money, or cared for in illness when help was needed.

Much of Judge Ray's means was invested in plantations and negro slaves, whom he cared for as his children, and who gave him devoted service in return.

In this newly settled country the need of better schools became of vital importance. In the early 30's he organized a scheme for building a large new Seminary, subscribing \$500.00, and was made President of the Board of Trustees which place he effectively held for thirty years until his death. The best teachers from the north were obtained. Before the advent of railroads his own carriage was sent to Augusta to meet them and bring them on to Newnan. His home and large library was open to them at all times.

Owing to the pressure of business Judge Ray never accepted public office though he was in great demand as a political speaker being an active Democrat, however his friends in 1862 made him Presidential Elector and he cast the vote of Georgia for Jefferson Davis and Alexander H. Stephens for President and Vice-President of the Confederacy.

His only two sons fought in the Confederate War.

Judge Ray died July 21st, 1868, his wife preceding him by several months. They left the following children—

George Ann Ray, who married Dr. Abner R. Wellborn. Their two surviving children are Abner Ray Wellborn and Susan Beatrice Wellborn (Mrs. John Blackmar of Columbus, Ga.)

Mary Lucy Ray, married first, Joseph R. Holliday, Second, Isaac S. Boyd of Atlanta. Left no children.

Susan Adelia Ray, married Col. James W. B. Melson. Left one child James Warren B. Melson of Newnan.

Lavender R. Ray, married Annie Felder. Left one child Ruby Felder Ray (Mrs. Eli A. Thomas of Atlanta.)

Hibernia Emmett Ray, married Andrew J. Lowe, had two children to reach maturity Mary Lavender Lowe (Mrs. Walter W. Curtis of Columbus) and Wyolene Lowe (Mrs. James H. Purtell afterwards Mrs. Walter Massey of Atlanta.)

JOHN DAVID RAY

John David Ray, married Mary Rawson. Left one child Laulie Hammond Ray (Mrs. Robert F. Shedden of Atlanta) He was born March 17, 1841 died Oct. 4, 1911. He was a brave Confederate soldier. At the beginning of the war he joined the Newnan Guards, Company A First Regiment of Georgia Volunteer Infantry and served at Pensacola, Fla. and Laurel Hill, Va., He entered the service again early in 1865 organizing a company of cavalry of which he was made captain, which became a part of the command of Brig. Gen. B. H. Hill of Tenn. After the war he became a successful planter. He was a generous host, and with his wife established an attractive cultured home "White Oak" where they inaugurated and conducted many movements for community up-lift. The thriving little city of Raymond, which owes its existence to the will and the energy of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Shedden, is built on a portion of the Ray plantation and was named by his daughter in honor of John D. Ray. The Mary Ray Memorial School of Raymond was also a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Shedden honoring their mother Mrs. Ray. The Mount Olivet Colored Methodist Church of Raymond grew from a Sunday School class organized by Mrs. Ray for their plantation help, and the present church and grounds was a gift from her.

LAVANDER R. RAY, Esquire.

Lavender R. Ray, a brave Confederate soldier, an honored member of the legal profession, a patriotic and constructive citizen, and a golden hearted gentleman, was born in Newnan, Georgia, Dec. 15th, 1842, the younger son of Judge John Ray and his wife Gilliam Lavender Ray. He came of a fine line of ancestors being of Virginia descent on his mother's side. Her father was John Lavender of Knoxville, Tenn., the son of George Michael Lavender a Revolutionary Soldier and one of the founders of the German Lutheran Church of Winchester, Virginia. Mrs. Ray's only brother was George Michael Lavender a wealthy bachelor and pioneer settler of Floyd county, Ga., for whom Lavender Mountain and Lavenderville were named. Mrs. Ray's maternal grandfather was Devereaux Gilliam the son of William Gilliam and his wife Mary Jarrett, who was the sister of the distinguished Episcopal minister Devereaux Jarrett called "The Rising Star"

of the Episcopal Church of Virginia. William Gilliam's father was John Gilliam whose mother was Ann Poythress the daughter of Capt. Francis Poythress. John Gilliam's wife was Lucy Henry the daughter of Rev. Patrick Henry. Mrs. Ray's maternal grandmother was Edith Ellis the daughter of Capt. Charles Ellis an officer of the King's Militia of Albemarle county Va., and her mother was Susannah Harding the daughter of Thomas Harding and his wife Mary Giles whose mother Bethenia Knowles Giles was the daughter of Capt. John Knowles of Jamestown who came to Virginia in 1663.

Lavender R. Ray was born and reared in Newnan, the old Ray mansion still being one of the handsome residences of the city. When the Civil War broke out he was a student at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Braving the opposition of his parents whose son, John D. Ray, had already volunteered, he left his studies came home and went into service. Fifty years later, in 1911, this University at the regular commencement exercises presented him with a diploma (along with fifty other surviving students who left college to become soldiers in the Confederate Army). It was the first act of this kind and a notable occasion. He was eighteen when he entered the army and fought through the full four years, first as a private in company A First Georgia Regiment of Infantry (61—62), then a sergeant in company H First Georgia Regiment of Cavalry (62—63). In 63—64 he was in charge of the ammunition store house and powder magazine in Atlanta. In 1865 he was lieutenant and ordnance officer in Brigadier General Iverson's command of Major General P. M. B. Young's Division of Cavalry.

He was with Stonewall Jackson on his campaign to Bath and Romney in Virginia. He was with Gen. N. B. Forrest's cavalry at the capture of Murfreesboro August 1862, during this fight his horse was killed under him by a cannon ball and he was severely shell shocked. In 1863 he was in the second battle of Murfreesboro Tenn. In 1864 from the headquarters of Gen. Iverson in Jonesboro he witnessed the burning of Atlanta and with this command he persued Gen. Sherman's army in his "March to the Sea". He was with Gen Young, April 1865, when he fought the last battle of the Civil War east of the Mississippi River at Boykin's Mills, Sumpter county, South Carolina.

At the close of the war Lavender Ray returned to Newnan and, following his father's footsteps, he studied law and was admitted to

the bar in March 1866. In June 1871 Capt. Ray married Miss Annie Felder a very beautiful young woman and a great belle, the daughter of Capt. Calvin W. Felder a prominent merchant of Americus, Ga. and his wife Mary Ann Jackson Felder. Mrs. Ray on her paternal side descended from South Carolina gentlefolk and men of valor, being the great-granddaughter of Capt. Henry Felder an officer in the Revolutionary War. On her maternal side she is the great-granddaughter of Capt. John Cowart of the Revolutionary War and great-great-granddaughter of Col. John P. Williams of North Carolina also an officer in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Ray is a devoted home maker, was a Sunday School teacher in the Newnan Presbyterian Church and for several years president of the Ladies Memorial association.

Capt. and Mrs. Ray had one child, Ruby Felder Ray who married Rev. Eli A. Thomas of Atlanta, a Presbyterian minister.

In 1876 Capt. Ray reorganized the Newnan Guards of which he was captain for several years.

In 1880 he was chosen one of the Presidential Electors for Georgia and voted for the Democratic candidates Winfield S. Hancock and William H. English for President and Vice President of the United States.

In 1882—83 he served in the lower house of the State Legislature from Coweta county, and was the author of several constructive measures which became Georgia laws. One of them being the act which established the office of county administrator in each county in the State.

In 1884—85 he served in the State Senate from the 36 Senatorial District.

In 1891 Capt. Ray removed with his family to Atlanta where he had accumulated large real estate interests. Before leaving his home town he deeded to Newnan several acres of land centrally located to be known as Ray Park, as a token of his lasting affection.

While in Newnan Capt. Ray was for several years Superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School, a Master of the Masonic Lodge of Coweta county and for years the representative to the Grand Lodge of Georgia. He was a life member of the Georgia Agricultural Society, and a member of the Royal Arcanum Order of which he was the state Regent in 1895. For years and until his death he was a member of of the Atlanta Bar Association and active in the practice of his pro-

fession. At the time of his death he held the position of First Lieutenant of Wheeler's Corps of Cavalry Veterans of Atlanta and was Lieutenant Colonel of the Georgia Division United Confederate Veterans. He died of apoplexy in Atlanta May 27, 1916, this illness following a fatiguing trip to the Confederate Veterans Reunion at Birmingham, Ala. which he attended as a delegate from Wheeler's Corps of Cavalry of Atlanta. The funeral took place at his home 84 West 14th Street, the burial took place in the family burial grounds at Newnan, being attended by the Mayor and City Council of Newnan in a body and a large number of his old home—town friends.

WILLIAM FRANCIS SPEIGHT POWELL

Born Dec. 30, 1818; died June 8, 1897.

Eldest son of John and Sarah Cowart Powell.

Grandson of Capt. John Cowart and Michael Williams.

Great grandson of Col. John P. Williams.

Captain Cowart came to America with General LaFayette, served in the American Revolution, was wounded in North Carolina and nursed by Michael Williams in the home of her father, Col. John P. Williams. Captain Cowart afterward married Michael Williams.

Col. Williams served his country under the following commissions on file in the Adjt. General's office at Raleigh, N. C., to wit:

Capt. in 5th. Reg. N. C. Troops, commission dated April 16, 1776.

Colonel of 9th., Reg. N. C. Troops, commission dated November 26th, 1776.

Col. Williams was a kinsman of Roger Williams, the celebrated preacher and philanthropist and his brother John of Massachusetts.

Married: Webby Dorinda Redwine, descendant of Jacob Redwine.

Was Captain and Chaplain in the Confederate Army.

Licensed preacher Methodist Episcopal Church South, but never held a charge for money.

Lived in Carroll County for a number of years, returning to Coweta to live on the original homestead settled by John Powell.

His children were:

Sarah A. E. Powell, married Henry Patterson, lived in Spalding.

Mary Clarkie Powell, married John Hendon, lived in Carroll.

Martha E. Powell, married a Brown, lived in Tennessee.

Susan Temperance Powell, married Angus Brewster, lived in Coweta.

Louisa Patience Powell, married John Robinson, lived in Carroll.
Jack Powell, married Willie Holmes, daughter of Dr. G. W. Holmes
of Rome, Ga.
Lewis Redwine Powell, married Grace Orr, lived in Coweta.
Jefferson Davis Powell, married Mattie Patterson, and died without
children.

Jack Powell, eledest son of W. F. S. Powell, born Nov. 6th, 1856;
died Sept. 11, 1911; grew up on his father's plantation, moved to
Newnan and began merchantile business with I. N. Orr; later acquiring
a partnership which he held till 1905, then going into business for
himself.

Son:

Gamaliel Wyatte Holmes Powell.

GIBSON-WRIGHT FAMILY.

Joshua Callaway Gibson, son of Jacobus and Sarah Freeman Gibson (See the index for Jacobus Gibson Family page), was born in Coweta county, Georgia, December 1, 1845, served as a Confederate soldier while in his teens, married in Newnan, April 16, 1871, Mary Catherine Wright, who was born in Carroll county, Georgia, December 1, 1849, the daughter of Benjamin Harvey Wright and Emily Tompkins Wright, and was a graduate of College Temple worthily demonstrating the value of the training given there by useful work in the Sunday school and other activities of her church and as a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, while her husband served as clerk of the Central Baptist church for several years. Their children: Earnest Freeman Gibson died June 10, 1899; Benjamin Wright Gibson, born January 31, 1877, married December 16, 1903, Ludie Lindley, of Powder Springs, Georgia; Mary E Gibson graduated from the Newnan Public Schools and Brenau Conservatory, married March 6, 1906, Elisha Dent Fouse, takes active part in church and patriotic society work; organist of the Central Baptist church; Meredith Kendrick Gibson, born October 25, 1885, married Annette Beall Hudson; Ada Catherine Gibson, born January 25, 1891, graduated from the Newnan Public Schools, married James Lemuel Poole, is active and useful in Sunday school and Woman's Missionary Society work for the Central Baptist church. Grandchildren: (Gibson-Lindley) Benjamin Wright Gibson, Jr., and John Lindley Gibson; Mary Gibson Poole and Catherine Wright Poole.

ROBERT OUSLEY MORELAND

Robert Ousley Moreland was born June 13th in Jones county, Ga. He was a large planter and considered the wealthiest man in the county. His father was Isaac Tucker Moreland. His mother was Penelope Ousley. His grandfather was John Moreland. His grandmother was Sara Tucker descendant of the Tuckers of Virginia.

Major Moreland was educated at Coloden, Ga.

His first wife was Sara Cabiness. By this marriage he had one daughter, Sallie Moreland, who married Daniel Henry Norwood, who was killed in the Civil War. She then married McWhorter Hungerford. By this marriage there were three children, Sam, Lillie and Daisy.

Lillie married Dr. Ben. O. Kelley of Grantville and Daisy married Ben. Kirby of Newnan. Sam married.

Sam's children were: W. Hungerford and Doris Hungerford.

Lillie's children were: Sara and Dorothy.

Daisy's children were: Ben T. Kirby and Louise.

Ben T. Kirby married Weston Sapp of Newnan.

Louise Kirby married Mr. McGill of Alexander, Ga.

After coming to Coweta county Major Moreland married Dorothy Virginia Norwood. She was the daughter of William C. Norwood of South Carolina who was a brother of Dr. Wesley Norwood, the discoverer of *Viratrum Verides*. James Norwood who distinguished himself in the storming of Chapultepec, Mexican war, receiving a medal for his bravery, was also her uncle. The Norwoods were closely related to John C. Calhoun of South Carolina. Her mother was Eliza Klugh, granddaughter of Maj. Frederic Gray.

By this marriage Major Moreland had four children: William Tucker, Jennie Lucile, Fannie Eliza and Robert Ousley.

Wm. Tucker died at 12 years of age. Jennie Lucile graduated at Wesleyan College and was a member of Philomathean Society.

She married Otis Jones of Atlanta. One son by this marriage, Robert Otis Jones graduated at Mercer University. He was a member of Alpha Tau Omega Fraternity and was awarded the C. C. medal for general excellence.

He is a lawyer of distinction in Newnan, Ga. He married Miss Loula Florence Evans of Macon. She was reared by her grandparents, Rev. James E. Evans, a celebrated Methodist minister; one of the

most distinguished of this day and her grandmother who was Parmelia Jones Mays of Augusta.

They have two children, Dorothy Evans Jones and Phillips Jones.

Dorothy Jones was a Chi Omega and graduated at Hollins College, Hollins, Virginia.

She married John Stephen Powell, Jr., a contractor of Newnan and a son of Judge and Mrs. J. S. Powell of the Phillippines and Newnan.

Phillips Jones is attending V. M. I., Lexington, Virginia.

After the death of Mr. Otis Jones, Mrs. Jones married Mr. W. G. Sadler of Virginia.

One son by this marriage, Lowndes Sadler. He was educated at G. M. A., College Park, Ga., and is a merchant in Grantville.

Fannie Moreland was educated at Wesleyan College and was a member of the Philomathean Society.

She had the honor of receiving the first medal for vocal music given at Wesleyan. She married Glenn Arnold, a merchant and planter of Grantville. She had two boys who died in infancy.

Three children survived her, two girls and a son:

Jennie Banks Arnold, educated at Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga. Married H. F. Baxeter, a contractor, of Utica, N. Y.

Lucile Arnold, educated at Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga. Married Douglas Mangham, a real estate man, of Atlanta. She has two children, Frances and Douglas, Jr.

Charles Arnold, merchant and planter, was educated at Culver, Ind., and Eastman College, New York. Married Miss Mary Branch, daughter of Rev. C. H. Branch, an eminent devine.

Maj. R. O. Moreland was a Methodist and a Democrat. He did much in the making of Coweta county. He was a man who was a credit to any community, and is worthy of representation among the leading men of his state.

COLLEY-MORELAND FAMILY

James William Colley, Senior, was born in Carroll County, Ga., December 1st, 1860; the son of Maynard Nelson Colley¹ and Maria Jane Garrett Colley; the grandson of James Colley, Soldier of War of 1812, and Martha King Colley, James Garrett and ----- Garrett; great-grandson of James Colley, a soldier of the Revolution, of Virginia, Bennett King and Mary McCann (or McCaun) King; was educated in the Grantville and Newnan high schools and graduated at Moore's Business College, Atlanta, Ga. Although almost twenty-five years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since he passed away, September 28, 1902, he is yet mentioned as one of the most prominent men who

figured in the history of Grantville and this section of the State. His activities however were by no means confined to one field of endeavor. Besides his great farming interests he founded the Bank of Grantville and the Grantville Hosiery Mills of both of which he was president until his demise—winning recognition as one of the leading financiers of this section of the state. The moral interest of his community was never disregarded by him, and his entire life was indicative of his loyalty as a devout member of the Baptist church. He was likewise mindful of his civic duties.

It was on the 19th day of August, 1885, that Mr. Colley was married to Itura R. Moreland, a daughter of Thomas C. and Emma C. (Barnett) Moreland. Her father was a member of one of the most distinguished families in Georgia. To them two children were born.

¹See memoirs of Georgia, volume 1, page 534, for a full sketch of M. N. Colley and his record in the Confederate army.—Editor.



J. W. Colley

The sister of Mrs. Colley being Mellie, the wife of Thos. E. Zellars, who departed this life December 1, 1891.

Mrs. Colley was educated at LaGrange Female College and Wesleyan College, at Macon, Ga. From the age of eight she has been a faithful member of the Methodist Church. Widely known for her many charities and liberal benevolence. She gave to the North Georgia Conference the first home for superannuate preachers. Some time after the death of her first husband she became the wife of Professor Samuel E. Leigh, who is widely known as a farmer, educator, and statesman of the highest type.

By her first marriage she became the mother of four sons. The eldest, James Garrett, born Dec. 31, 1889, died January 2, 1890; Charles Stewart the second son, born in Grantville May 1, 1892, graduated at the Georgia Military Academy, the Georgia School of Technology and MacFadden's School of Physical Culture in Chicago, Ill. He is now President of Colley Bros. Co., the Bank of Grantville, and has varied farming interest. He is a steward in the Methodist church. On the 7th day of December, 1916, he wedded Mary Dudley Fort of Americus, Ga., a daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. Allen (Hollis) Fort of that place representatives of one of the most aristocratic families in the State. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stewart Colley have three children, namely, Charles Stewart, Jr., who was born December 14, 1917; Henrietta Hughes whose birth occurred January 10, 1921, and Allen Fort, who was born February 13, 1924.

Henrietta Hughes Colley has the distinction of being the first girl born into this old well-known Colley lineage of Wilkes county.

Thomas Nelson Colley, the third son, born March 19, 1898, graduated at the Georgia Military Academy, the Culver Summer Naval School at Culver, Indiana. He is numbered among the alumni of the Georgia School of Technology and also a graduate of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Business College. During his student days, America entered the World War and he went to Camp Zachrey Taylor where he was commissioned first lieutenant. Subsequently he was sent to Plattsburg, N. Y., to train soldiers for over seas duty, continuing until discharged.

Lieutenant Colley was married November 8, 1922, to Miss Martha Elizabeth Jones of Elberton, Ga., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. (Gardner) Jones, the father being one of the most influential men in the State.

Lieut. and Mrs. Colley have one child, William Oscar, born August 29, 1923. They reside at Elberton where Lieut. Colley is the owner

of the Colley Manufacturing Co. He is a steward in the Methodist Church.

James W. Colley, the fourth son, born July 23, 1901, after completing Grantville High School, graduated at the Georgia Military Academy, Culver Naval School, Culver, Indiana, The Georgia School of Technology, and completed his studies at the University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

On the 3rd of October, 1923, he married Miss Lillian Lorena Henderson of Monticello, Florida daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel (Walker) Henderson. Her father was a prominent factor in the growth and development of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Colley resided at Grantville. He was closely associated in business with his brothers. He had a keen insight and was successful in all of his undertakings.

In the prime of young manhood he was stricken and passed away May 25, 1926. In his last request he made provisions for both his and his wife's church and a specified amount left to charity for time immemorial. He sleeps sweetly in the city of his birth where angels guard the sacred dust 'till resurrection morn.

McCLENDON AND BLAKE FAMILIES.

Loulie McClendon Gordon-Donaldson¹ first married Captain Walter Scott Gordon of General Clement Evans' Staff, Confederate States Army, and brother of General John B. Gordon. Her second husband was Hon. John Ernest Donalson. Her children are Loulie Randolph Gordon (who married Walter Smith Thomson of Philadelphia, Pa., whose children are, Rebecca George Thomson and Loulie Gordon Thomson) and the second daughter, Linda Lipscomb Gordon (who married her step-brother, Hon. Erle Meldrim Donalson of Bainbridge, Georgia, whose children are Amelia Gordon Donalson, Linda Gordon Donalson and Loulie Gordon Donalson, who with their parents live in Everglades, Collier county, Florida.

Loulie McClendon Gordon-Donalson is the daughter of Major Jonathan Jackson McClendon (born August 24th, 1824, in Henry county, Georgia,) married April 25th, 1848, at "Willow Grove" Plantation, Coweta county, Georgia, Sara Jane Kirby, born May 19th, 1832, in Spartanburg county, South Carolina. She was the daughter of Judge Tollison Kirby and his wife, Terisa Elizabeth Wilkins. The

¹Loulie M. Gordon-Donaldson's D. A. R. number is 5866 and Colonial Dames number is 643.

said Judge Tollison Kirby was the son of Richard Kirby (who came from Virginia to South Carolina) his family being of English descent. Their home in England was called "Kirby Hall."

The wife of Richard Kirby was Louise Tollison, daughter of John Tollison, a Revolutionary soldier. Judge Tollison Kirby was a young Lieutenant in the War between the States and later was a member of



Major J. J. McClendon and wife.

the Georgia Legislature. Judge Tollison Kirby's wife, Teresa Elizabeth Wilkins, was the daughter of Moses Wilkins, born November 21st, 1785; died November 10th, 1845, and his first wife, who was Sarah Lipscomb, born July 31, 1795, died July 14, 1829. Married December, 1810, in Spartanburg, South Carolina. The said Moses Wilkins was the son of Captain William Wilkins (Revolutionary War) and his wife, Elizabeth Terrell, born June 10th, 1756. Died December 25th, 1820, married in Culpepper county, Virginia.

Captain William Wilkins was born in Northampton county, North Carolina, May 24, 1746; died April 2, 1807. He enlisted for service to his country August 12th, 1779, in Captain Thomas Ballard's Company, under Col. Abraham Shepard of 10th N. C. Reg. and was made Lieutenant in 1780; later a Captain of Militia (see N. C. State records of Continental Army, pages 1188, 1189.) He was an Independent Ranger and Indian fighter with Adam Graudelock. He entered large acreage of land in Spartanbug county, South Carolina, after the Revolution; but, in his old age, he returned to Rutherford county, North Carolina,

where his son was a member of the North Carolina House of Com-mondies.

His father was John Wilkins, born 1720, whose wife was Elizabeth Haymie, daughter of Richard Haymie, Jr., who was the son of Richard Haymie, Sr. (whose will was proven October, 1734, in Northampton county, North Carolina) and his wife, Elizabeth Bridges (born April 15, 1665, died April, 1697. Married October 10, 1681. She was the daughter of Richard Bridges and Jane Both were members of prominent families. Inscription on old tombstone on the edge of the village of Heathsville, Virginia, says: "Here lieth the body of Elizabeth Haymie, daughter of Richard and Jane Bridges." She was born July 16, 1665, married to Richard Haymie October 10, 1681, by whom she had eight children, and died his wife April 2nd, 1697, (see page 42, Vol. 8, Wm. and Mary College Quarterly; also pages 242, 243, Vol. 17, Wm. and Mary College Quarterly.) This Richard Haymie, Sr.'s, second wife was Eleanor This Richard Haymie, Sr., is the same who was member of Va. House of Burgess (see N. G. Slaerard's Virginia Colonial Register, pages 91-92). See men of mark in Georgia, Vol. 3, pages 363-364-365. Richard Haymie Burgess September 24, 1698-September 28, 1698 and October, 1697, and April 20, 1704. His daughter, Bridger Haymie (born December 6, 1688) married Robert Wilkins, father of John Wilkins, previously mentioned. (For Haymie's family record see Register of St. Stevens Parish, North Hampton county, Virginia; also Men of Mark in Georgia, pages 363-364 and 365.

Major Jonathan J. McClendon and his wife, Sara Jane Kirby of Coweta county, Georgia, had five children.

Orlando, their eldest son, married Marie Bush of Franklin, Kentucky, (and their children are John L. McClendon (unmarried) and Terrell B. McClendon who married Lena Aiken of Oklahoma City, and Orlando McClendon, Jr., who married Edith Savage of Oklahoma City, and Marie McClendon Hook who married James Preston Hook of Atlanta, Georgia); Lizzie McClendon Bigby (who married Judge J. S. Bigby who was a member of Congress and Judge of the Superior Court, (their children are Susan Louise Jordon, Mary Catherine Richardson, Hemil, Bernie Clark, and Mabel) Loulie W. Gordon-Donalson and John T. McClendon (who married Winnie Hurt of Alabama).

The parents of Major Jonathan J. McClendon were Joseph McClendon (born June, 1751, died August, 1837, in Coweta county,

Georgia), and Olive Blake (born November 10, 1794, died June 1, 1817.)

Joseph McClendon was often chosen to settle disputes between neighbors because he was **wise** and **just**. He was a Revolutionary soldier when very young, and afterward served in the War of 1812. His record is on page 320 of the story of "Georgia and Georgia People," by Rev. G. G. Smith, in the Appendix in the certified record of Col. Elijah Clark, in the Archives of Georgia, and in the Revolutionary Roster of Lucien L. Knight on page 367.

His wife, Olive Blake McClendon, was the daughter of William Blake, who moved from near Raleigh, North Carolina, to lands granted him for Revolutionary services in Walker county (now Elbert county), Georgia. (His wife, Lucy Allen Mobley Blake) (Widow Mobley) when he married her, came from North Carolina.

The grandfather of Major Jonothan J. McClendon was Thomas McClendon who was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, and died in Henry county, Georgia. He was a Revolutionary soldier and was wounded in the abdomen during the Revolutionary war. His wife was Sarah Cooper McClendon, who died at Roanoke, Alabama, at the age of ninety-two years. Her father moved from Virginia to Green and Jasper counties in Georgia.

Thomas McClendon's father with two brothers came to America by way of Ireland, and settled in North Carolina, but one of them, Lewis, left there and is thought to have settled in South Carolina. Two of Thomas' brothers, Jacob and Isaac, as well as himself, were Revolutionary soldiers; Thomas was wounded in the abdomen. (See Story of "Georgia and Georgia People," page 643, and "Revolutionary Roster," page 387 and the sworn testimony of his grandson Major J. J. McClendon. See "White's Historical Collections," page 611, for an account of the first court for Wilkes county held at the house of Jacob McClendon on August 25, 1779.)

William Blake was from tradition descended from Joseph Blake, brother of Admiral Blake and nephew of Deputy Governor Archdale of North Carolina, as he named his oldest son Joseph. The Blake crest: "Or a chapeau gules turned up, ermine a martlet sable. Arms: Silver shield with ermine chevron pointed up and three ermine sheaves, one at the bottom and at each top corner." The Blakes were of Welsh descent.

The McClendons are of pure Scotch ancestry of the Maccunan, Seal

Thinean clan of Rosshire, the name being transformed into McClenion and Mac Lennion, the original was MacChilenenain, now it is McClendon. The McLennons were usually enrolled among the Frazer and McKenzie clans in the different rebellions. The district of Kintail has scarcely any inhabitants but those of McRae and McLennon. The boundary between them being a rise which was Duich, the two clans keeping up a marked distinction. In the Scottish Clans and their Tartan is an interesting history of the McLennons who were intrusted with the standard of Lord Seaforth at the battle of Aultdearn in 1645, and they proved the estimation in which they held this honor by the great number who were cut down in the defense they made of the renowned "Jaberfeedah," as the banner of the clan was called. A noted chief of the Logans of Druindeurfait in Rosshire, called Gillergrom, was the originator of the clan McLennon, which is mentioned as among the noted clans of Rosshire.

In the Museum at the San Francisco world's fair was a model of a great castle which was built in ancient times by the MacLennons in A. D. 901, then, and now, called "Rock of Cashel," built by Cormac MacCullenan, Bishop of Cashel and king of Munster. This, according to well accepted genealogical charts, was the origin of the name McClendon.

CONYERS-WHICHAM

John E. Conyers, born 1801, married Elizabeth Culberson, born 1808. Her mother was Mary Houston, descended from Irish nobility. He came to Coweta among its first settlers, with his brother, Bennett Conyers, and brother-in-law, John Bowen, with their families. The brothers settled in North Coweta, engaging in farming, and John Bowen bought "McIntosh Reserve," across the Chattahoochee, later coming to Newnan to sell goods. J. E. Conyers knew Chilly McIntosh, and could speak Indian dialect. He died in 1889. Conyers, Georgia, was named for this family. Leonidas Conyers, youngest son among eight children, born 1844, was a brave Confederate soldier. He was educated at Bowden College.

His oldest sister, Mary, married Colonel Ezra Curtis, who was killed in Confederate service. After he came home from the war, the family moved to Newnan. He became a prominent merchant. Later he was city clerk.

He married Sue Edwards, granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth

Cole, a couple whose memory is highly esteemed for what their descendants have done in developing Coweta. Mr. and Mrs. Leon Conyers reared a daughter and son. Emmie Young, the elder, is highly cultured in literature and music, having won diplomas from Southern Female College, LaGrange. She married W. M. Whigham, a successful druggist of Louisville, Ga., a man, prominent in religious and civic affairs, whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers in that section.

They have built a beautiful home, in the city of her adoption, and extend a gracious hospitality, especially to Newnan friends. They are both useful members of the Presbyterian church. Jack Conyers, her brother, a noble young man, died in 1922, in the midst of a useful career, deeply lamented by those who knew him best, and sleeps among his ancestors in Oak Hill cemetery. Their father died in 1902, their mother in 1919, leaving Mrs. Whigham, the last, lone leaf on the ancestral tree.

ANSLEY MOSES

Capt. Ansley Moses was born April 9, 1829, in Coweta county, two miles from Senoia. His father, Neal Moses, a soldier of the War of 1912, moved with his wife, Nancy Manning Moses, from Pulaski county to Fayette in 1820. Neal Moses was the son of John Moses, a Revolutionary soldier from North Carolina where Neal was born. Nancy Manning Moses was the daughter of Benjamin Manning, she was born in North Carolina, in 1795, moved to Pulaski and afterwards to Fayette with her husband, Neal Moses. They had six children, Norton, Egbert, Ansley, Linton, Elizabeth, Nancy. Norton moved to Texas, Egbert and Linton to Arkansas, Nancy to Louisiana, Elizabeth married Thomas Bridges, Ansley married on December 30, 1851, Mary Ann Leavell.

Her parents, Charles and Elizabeth (Hunter) Leavell, were natives of Newberry district, South Carolina, removing to Coweta in January, 1835. Charles Leavell was born in 1802, his father was John Leavell a Virginian, who as a young boy was under Gen. Greene in the Revolution; after the war he settled in Newberry district, South Carolina.

Ansley Moses, a farmer and teacher, built in 1857 a home on a large plantation, it now stands half way between Turin and Sharpsburg.

He was opposed to secession, but when Georgia seceded he enlisted at once, helped organize Co. D. 53rd Ga. Regt. of which he was made

captain and was with Lee in Virginia campaigns until wounded at Gettysburg. After recovering he was sent to Tennessee to help Longstreet. Taken prisoner at Knoxville, sent to Camp Chase afterwards to Ft. Delaware, the close of the war found him there emaciated from a chronic lung trouble.

He came home and joined that band of brave Confederate heroes in rebuilding their beloved South. Feeling keenly the needs of education for the youth, he acceded to the request of friends and taught again. Too weak to go to a school house or even sit to teach, he reclined on a couch and taught in two upper rooms of his home. Here also boarded Mrs. Griggs, the music teacher, with her son, James. Thus in this rural community, under the same roof were two future Congressmen, James M. Griggs and Charles L. Moses.

Today close by his old home stands one of Coweta's largest and best consolidated schools. Appropriate indeed, for not only he, but for four generations his family, has stood for education and furnished many teachers in Coweta.

In 1873 he was elected by the Democratic party to represent his county in the Legislature.

He was for many, many years a deacon in Mt. Lebanon Baptist church which he had joined at the age of twenty-one. He died in September, 1886. His wife, Mary Leavell Moses, born in Newberry district, South Carolina, on December 31, 1833, died in March, 1918.

Their children were: Luther T. Moses married Etta North, Alice E. Moses married A. S. Jones, Charles Leavell Moses married Blanche Hall, Corinne Moses married V. A. Ham, Richard Neal Moses married Anna Fitts, Martha Moses died in infancy.

CHARLES LEAVELL MOSES.

Charles Leavell Moses was the son of Capt. Ansley Moses and Mary (Leavell) Moses. He was born May 2, 1856, near Turin, here on the old homestead he grew to manhood. Having received a good common school education, he entered Mercer University where he was graduated in 1876. After leaving college he assumed the principalship of Newnan Seminary, a school for boys, and here some of the best and most profitable work of his life was done, during the years that this institution was under his management.

On July 21, 1881, he was married to Blanche Hall, daughter of Dr. James H. Hall, and to them eight children were born. 1. Coral

Moses married Lee Hand and they have one child, Charles Lee Hand; 2. Ansley Herbert Moses married Getrude O'Neill, they have one child, Mildred; 3. James Hall Moses married Madoline Stewart; 4. Charles Leavell Moses married Sarah Catherine Peniston; 5. Hugh Alexander Moses is still single; 6. Blanche Moses; 7. Amaziah Jones Moses married Mary Frances Thatcher, they have two children, Jane Thatcher and Nancy Thatcher; 8. Mary Rebecca Moses.

In 1890 Mr. Moses was chosen by the Democratic party to represent the Fourth district in Congress, and for six years served with ability and distinction as a member of that body. His greatest achievement in Congress, perhaps, and one that brought him more fame, was in securing the passage of a bill to pension all Indian War veterans. As most of the troops recruited for the Indian wars were from Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Tennessee, this section was vastly benefited by this measure. It was through his efforts also that Congress made the first appropriation for rural delivery mail service in the United States— a system that has since become one of the most important and useful branches of the postal service.

Some years after leaving Congress, he was chosen to represent Coweta county in the Legislature, and his record there was as creditable as that made in Congress. He was a gifted speaker, and was the sturdy champion of all measures designed to help the masses, being especially active and aggressive in his advocacy of a child labor bill, and of liberal appropriations for educational purposes.

Mr. Moses was a member of the Baptist church, for more than twenty years he was a deacon and often did he use his eloquent tongue to plead for his denominational interests.

He died October 10, 1913, in Atlanta, Georgia, and was buried in Newnan. His wife, Blanche Hall Moses, died April 3, 1924.

WILLIAM BUNDY SMITH

William Bundy Smith, born in Morgan county August 31, 1801, the son of Isaac Smith, a minister, came to Coweta county in 1821 or 1822, buying a large body of land from the Indians or Government, being one of the first settlers; on land then acquired, was chosen years later, the site on which the present town of Grantville was started. He early took a decided stand for God and for temperance, joining the Methodist church he gave land on which was built the first church erected in the town and for what is now called the "old cemetery." With Rev. Jesse Boring he organized the church, preaching his first sermon there—he became a local preacher, never taking any pay for his sermons. Later he gave the land for the present Methodist Church. Of several orphans under his guardianship, Mary Houston, who later became the wife of Dr. Young J. Allen, then a volunteer missionary to China, but in time to become famous not only as one of the greatest missionaries, but as one having the abilities of a statesman, was the most noteworthy. Besides such guardianship, he reared and educated other orphans. As a lawyer he sought a wider sphere and moved to Atlanta where he became a judge of the United States court. In that city the hospitality of "Uncle Billy" and his excellent wife, Elizabeth Peavy Smith, was blessed by all partaking of it as "old Southern hospitality" that could not be excelled for generosity and material expression. They had six children: J. B., Malbery S., Dr. Wiley C., Ann, Susan, and Eliza. Of these, two remained life-long citizens of Grantville; Dr. Wiley C. Smith, a graduate of Emory College, practiced medicine in Grantville, served the county both as representative and senator in the legislature, and Malbery S. Smith, who as mayor and, repeatedly, as councilman, and as a steward in the church, served his town and generation faithfully; he married Jennie Farriba in 1857; their children: Mrs. Ida M. Sewell, Cora A. White, Tommie Clower, all residents of Grantville,



Wm. Bundy Smith

William Bundy Smith of Atlanta, namesake of his grandfather; their grandchildren: Cecil E. Sewell, Yatesville, Ga., Lovick S. Sewell, Newnan, Mrs. Edwin Banks, Grantville, Mrs. Ross Barton, Clearwater, Fla., Dr. Raymond White, Manchester, Ga., Cecil G. White, LaFayette, Ala., Mrs. William Marchant, Orangeburg, S. C.; great-grandchildren: Francis and Alice Banks, Carl and Elizabeth Sewell, Ray and Bettie White, all of Grantville; Cecil G., Jr., and Daniel White of LaFayette, Ala., Edward and Billy Sewell of Yatesville, Ga., Alice Ann Marchant, Orangeburg, S. C.

This pioneer and patriarch never moved his church membership, but came from Atlanta to Grantville every fifth Sunday to preach to his beloved friends and in the burying ground he had given in his young manhood, at his request, he was laid for his last sleep after his death November 14, 1884.

SKETCH OF AMAZIAH SCOTT JONES' LIFE



A. S. Jones

Amaziah Scott Jones, son of Miles Jones, and Martha Majors of Virginia, who moved to Georgia, soon after their marriage, was born near Newnan, Ga., in Coweta county, in 1852.

He received his early education in a country school at Sharpsburg, Ga.; later graduated from Mercer University, Macon, with class of 1875.

He joined the Baptist church, when quite young and immediately began doing active church work, which he continued through life.

After graduating, he spent several months in Philadelphia studying oratory. Upon completing this course, he chose teaching as his profession. His first position was principal of school at China Grove, near Newnan.

The following year, he was elected superintendent of the school at Senoia, where he remained several years.

While here he married Miss Alice Moses, a talented young woman

and graduate of Southern Female College, LaGrange, Ga. She was the daughter of Captain Ansley Moses, whose wife was Mary Leavell.

In 1880, Mr. Jones went to Newnan as President of "College Temple," holding this position for two years (1882)

On leaving Newnan he became a member of the firm of Columbian Book Co., Atlanta, Ga.

He never lost an opportunity to do missionary work; distributed numbers of testaments, always carrying one in his pocket. He also did much religious work among the negroes of Coweta county.

The last years of his life were spent on his farm at Turin, Ga., teaching and farming, serving as Sunday School Superintendent and a deacon in Turin Baptist church, being quite an active layman at the time of his death.

He was a mason, and member of the Democratic party, actively supporting candidates of his choice for he moved about his daily duties with the energy and enthusiasm of a much younger man.

He died March (4th) 1917, at the age of 65, from injuries received in an accident a few days before.

Two children blessed this union: Mary Ansley and Norma Leavell Jones, the former having married Dr. J. C. Owen of Griffin, Ga. J. C. Owen, Jr., is the grandson of A. S. Jones.

BERRYMAN THOMAS THOMPSON

Berryman Thomas Thompson was born February 18th, 1853, in Atlanta, Georgia, being the son of James C. Thompson and Lucinda Shumate Thompson. His father moved to Newnan, Georgia, from Atlanta soon after his birth and he was educated in Newnan under Daniel Walker and graduated from the University of Georgia in the class of 1872. After his graduation he studied law under Judge Hugh Buchanan and was admitted to the bar in 1874. He practiced law in Palmetto, Georgia, from 1874 to 1876 when he removed to Newnan where he practiced with great success and signal ability.



Berryman T. Thompson

He was married on February 14th, 1877, in Campbell county, Georgia, to Susan J. Longino, daughter of John T. Longino and Elizabeth Brewster Longino. Two children blessed this union, Charles Longino Thompson, who died January 30th, 1902, at the age of 21, after having evidenced a most brilliant and successful life in the few short years he was given to live and Lucile Thompson, who was married to Garland M. Jones on November 14th, 1906.

Mr. Thompson was a prominent Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner and was a prominent and leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, being for many years Superintendent of the Sunday School of the First Methodist Church of Newnan and for more than twenty-five years Chairman of the Board of Stewards of this church. His charities were many and varied but never heralded, his every act being exemplified by the Scriptural teaching, "Let not thy left hand know, what thy right hand doeth."

Because of his remarkable business ability which had been demonstrated in the practice of law, he was elected President of the Newnan Banking Company in 1896 and was active in the management of this bank until 1921 when he retired as President becoming Chairman of the Board of Directors. In 1907 he was elected President of McIntosh Mills and by the use of his rare gifts as a financier and his splendid business ability he made this institution one of the most successful cotton mills in Georgia.

Most of his life was given to business. He never sought political office but was Solicitor of the County Court from 1882 to 1886 and was elected in 1921 as a Representative of Coweta County in the Georgia Legislature serving his state with ability, distinction and credit. He was reelected in 1923 without opposition but because of ill health was unable to serve being compelled to resign in June of that year.

Mr. Thompson died on December 20th, 1923, after a successful life of service to his state, his county and his community, being recognized as a leader in all religious and civic movements, as one of the outstanding business men of his community and state and one of the foremost benefactors of this time.

COLONEL GEORGE H. CARMICAL-ROBINSON

Patrick Carmical, progenitor of the Carmical family in Coweta, was born in Ireland in 1754 and came to America about 1765-1770, settling in Newberry, S. C.; marrying Elizabeth Thompson, born in Ireland 1749, came to America about 1770 who like himself was a member of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church. A farmer.

His son, my grand-father, Abram Carmical born in Newberry, S. C., April 19, 1776, farmer, married Nancy Hall, born in Newberry, December 22, 1786, like himself a member of the A. R. P. church. About 1828 they moved to Indiana.

My father, William Carmical, born in South Carolina, August 8, 1808, returning to South Carolina from Indiana, where he stayed only eighteen months with his family after their removal there, he married Margaret Hunter, born in Newberry, October 26, 1817, daughter of George and Mary Worthington Hunter. They removed to Coweta county, Ga., in the winter of 1851-52.

I, George H. Carmical, was born in Newberry, January 23, 1842, my educational opportunities were limited to the country schools. In the spring of 1861, I enlisted in a company forming for service in the War between the States; with nine others the company was mustered into service May 31, 1861, forming the Seventh Ga. Regiment and sent forward at once to Harpers Ferry, Va. On the 21st of July, 1861, we were engaged in the battle of Manassas. Afterwards participated in nearly every battle fought by the Army of Northern Virginia, and was surrendered at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865. In the four years being seriously wounded twice and slightly wounded twice.

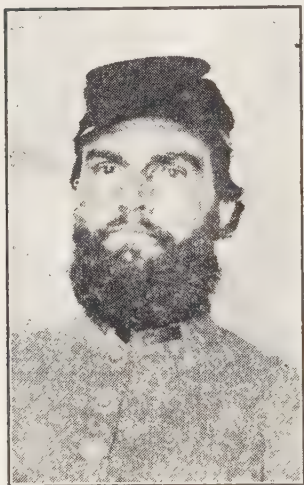
After returning home, I married Florence Robinson, born near Newnan, Ga., May 15, 1840, daughter of John and Sarah Ramey Robinson, granddaughter of Randal and Pheriby Robinson. Randal



Col. Geo. H. Carmical

Robinson served in the Revolutionary war. (See Coweta county's service in the Confederacy.)

CAPT. THOS. LEIGH



Capt. Tom Leigh

Capt. Thos. Leigh was the son of Anselm B. and Eleanor (Drane) Leigh and was born in Wilkes county, Ga., on May 15, 1832. His father was a son of Anselm Leigh, who came from Maryland to Georgia some time in 1700.

Mrs. Leigh, a daughter of Col. Wm. and Cassandra (Magruder) Drane, was born in Columbia county, Ga. Mr. Leigh, the father of Thomas Leigh, was born in Georgia in 1794, and served in the war of 1812, slipping off with his brother, Thomas, who was killed by the Indians, and his head placed upon a pole, which the Indians placed in the ground, as a warning to others. On February 14, 1861, he married

Mary Brewster, daughter of James and Jeannett (Ferguson) Brewster, both natives of South Carolina. To them six children were born, only one of whom is living: Mrs. T. B. Sanders.

March 11, 1862, Mr. Leigh enlisted in Company D, Forty-first Georgia regiment, under Capt. J. W. Powell, who upon resigning in June was succeeded by Mr. Leigh. He was with Gen. Joe Johnston at Bentonville and Kingston in North Carolina, and on March 19 was shot through the right shoulder, fracturing the collar bone. He was engaged in some of the hardest conflicts of the war: Perryville, Atlanta, Baker's Creek, siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Jonesboro, Palmetto and Nashville. He was with and in command of his company in all its engagements, and is known by all the old soldiers as being the captain who never said "Go boys," but it was always "Come boys."

JACOBUS GIBSON PETTY

A most worthy and useful citizen to county and to church is Jacobus Petty. He was born, reared, and is spending his years among kindred and friends who love and respect him. By his industry and good business judgment he has accumulated a goodly share 'of this world's goods' which he shares with his relatives and those in need with liberality and kindness. Modest and unassuming in his manners, shunning honors and publicity, his chief delight is to entertain his friends in his own hospitable home; his annual barbecues are events of pleasure to his friends. A true Christian gentleman without malice or envy or censoriousness he is an example of the best type of citizenship. In business, he is a planter and capitalist; in politics, a Democrat; in religion, a Baptist,—member of Macedonia Baptist church; he has served it in various offices—as deacon, trustee, clerk, Sunday school superintendent and teacher.

His parents were: James M. T. Petty and Eliza Daniel Gibson; grand-parents: Littleton Petty and Nancy Freeman Petty, Jacobus Gibson and Sarah Jane Freeman Gibson; great-grandparents: James Freeman and Sarah Beavers Freeman; Samuel Freeman and Foster; James Hugh Gibson and Sarah Foster; all of them among the first settlers of the counties of Wilkes, Warren, Oglethorpe, and Green, coming from Virginia they were mostly of English descent.

His brothers and sisters are:—

James Daniel Petty, died unmarried, Cedar Keys, Fla.

John Callaway Petty married Mattie Barnes; children: Roy

Jacobus, Ivan, Sarah Eliza, Mary Emma and John C., Jr.

Mary Emma Petty died unmarried.

Sallie Petty married (1) Tatum Zellars; (2) John Camp. Children: Ruby Camp married John W. Printz; John L. Camp, Jr.

His father, James M. T. Petty, married the second time Mrs. Mary Jenkins-Nunnally (with one son Thomas Nunnally) and they had one son by this marriage—Lewis Walter Petty who married Carrie Moscot and they have an adopted daughter, Ellen. They live in Saint Louis where L. Walter Petty is a member of the firm, Zimmerman & Petty Linotype Co., a man of splendid character, successful in business and the owner of an attractive home in Saint Louis.

HUNTER



J. A. Hunter and Mrs. Hunter

John Alfred Hunter was born in Coweta county, Georgia, July 28th, 1838. He was raised near Turin, Ga., spending his boyhood on the farm. He was a Confederate soldier belonging to Company "D" Philips Legion, Georgia Cavalry. The muster roll of the company shows that he served from July 29, 1862, to April 26, 1865, surrendering in North Carolina. After the war he settled in Newnan, Ga. He married November 24, 1870, Susan Rebecca Burch, the oldest daughter of Robert Simms Burch and Martha Reid Burch. (See Burch record). They had one son and four daughters. In 1871 he bought the interest of Col. R. S. Burch in the firm of Hardaway & Burch, which was afterwards known as Hardaway & Hunter. From this time on he was active in business until 1906 when the firm went out of business. He was interested also in farming and various business enterprises of the town. At the time of his death on December 25, 1916, he was a member of the directorates of the Newnan Cotton Mills, the Newnan Banking Co., the First National Bank and the Coweta National Bank. He and his family were members of the Central Baptist Church. His wife, Susan Rebecca Burch, was born at Crawfordville, Ga., November 14, 1843, her father and mother later moving to Newnan. She was graduated from College Temple, Newnan, Ga. She died November 29, 1912.

Hunter Genealogy.

Nathan Hunter was born about 1743 in County Antrim, Ireland. He married Mary Young, who was born in 1744, either in Ireland or while they were crossing the ocean. They settled in Newberry County, S. C. Nathan died June 16, 1827, and Mary died September 1, 1828. Both are buried at Prosperity, S. C. Their children were William, Joseph, George, Nathan, James, Elizabeth Drennan, Jane Thompson, Mary Devlin.

William Hunter was born September 27, 1769. He married Sarah Abernathy, who was born June 2, 1781. William died between 1850 and 1858; Sarah died November 26, 1831. Their children were Nathan, John, George, Joseph, Rhoda Conner, Mary Teague.

John Hunter was born November 8, 1801, in Newberry county, S. C. He was married December 30, 1822, to Abigail Johnson, who was born January 7, 1803. They lived for several years in South Carolina moving to Turin, Coweta county, Georgia, about 1828. Abigail died January 18, 1847. Their children were Eliza Ellen, Fielden Franklin, William Johnson, Sara Elizabeth, James David, Holly Ann, Mary Susan, Nathan Young, John Alfred, Richard L. and Thomas Rollen, who was killed in the Civil War. John Hunter married a second time a Mrs. Cole and they had two daughters, Arbesener and Margaret. John Hunter died November 20, 1871. He and his first wife are buried at Tranquil Cemetery, Turin, Ga.

John Alfred Hunter was born July 28, 1838, and married Susan Rebecca Burch. Their children were Robert Burch, Pattizoe Drake, Annie Caldwell, Isadore and Minerva Cole. Robert Burch died at the age of twenty-four; Isadore died in infancy. Pattizoe married Chas. S. Drake, their children being Rebecca (who died in infancy), Annie H. and Alfred B. (married Estelle Huie, one daughter Zoe Glover). Annie married Clarence Caldwell and they had three daughters, Rebecca H., Mildred, and Martha B. Minerva married Edward Guy Cole and their children are Frances R. (married Hamilton C. Arnall), Susan H., Annie C., Edward G., Jr., and Minerva H.

MELL R. WILKINSON

Taken from "MEN OF THE SOUTH", published by Southern Biographical Association, New Orleans, Louisiana, 1922.

For more than a quarter of a century the history of the growth of Atlanta, Ga., has been dignified and honored by the character and services of Mell R. Wilkinson. Without the public realizing his share of the credit, Mr. Wilkinson has carried a great weight of responsibilities attendant upon positions in which he has been called upon to advance the city's commercial and civic welfare. He has always placed the interests of the community upon a par with those of self, and has demonstrated what a man can accomplish by exercising always in association with his fellow men the qualities of integrity and consideration.

Mr. Wilkinson is now president of the Ashcraft-Wilkinson Company; vice-president of the Southern States Life Insurance Company; and in the Atlanta and Lowry National Bank, The Empire Cotton Oil Company, The Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, chairman of the board of directors of the Ashcraft-Wilkinson Company, and a member of the National Board of the Boy Scouts of America, President of the Presidents' Club and of the Atlanta Boy Scout Council and was president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and of the South-Eastern Fair Association. During the war he served as assistant secretary of agriculture without compensation, and had charge of matters relating to fertilizers and agricultural implements. In 1916 he declined the pition of his fellow citizens who wished him to become a candidate for mayor.

Mr. Wilkinson is a member of the Capital City, Piedmont Driving, Brookhaven Country and Druid Hills Golf Clubs; is a Blue Lodge Mason, a member of the Ten Club, and a Kappa Alpha, President K. A. Alumni.

He was born in Newnan, Coweta county, Georgia, on December 31, 1864, from the oldest colonial stock of America. His father, Major Uriah B. Wilkinson, was descended from a family that has been prominent in Great Britain for 700 or 800 years, and before his death in 1897 had rendered his State many years of public service of a most important character. The mother of Mell R. Wilkinson, Amelia T. Spratlin, derived her descent through a Virginia family whose first representative native to this country was born in 1650.

Mell R. Wilkinson received his early education in a private school

in Newnan, Ga., his father having homes both in Newnan and Savannah, being a Savannah cotton factor. He then attended Mercer University and Richmond (Virginia) College, going from there to Moore's Business University, Atlanta, Ga.

At the age of 18 he opened a wholesale stationery and printer's supply house where the American National Bank now stands in Atlanta. His partner was his brother, the late Judge John R. Wilkinson.

When he was 22 years of age, Mr. Wilkinson married Miss Annie B. Van Winkle, a daughter of Edward and Amelia (King) Van Winkle. His wife's father was a talented inventor, extensively engaged as a manufacturer of his own patents. Realizing the need of assistance in selling and financing his inventions, Mr. Van Winkle with Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. E. P. McBurney, organized the Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Company. Mr. Wilkinson was secretary and treasurer of the company until 1912, during which time the company exported cotton and cotton seed machinery to every part of the globe where cotton is raised.

July 1st, 1912, with Mr. Lee Ashcraft, Mr. Wilkinson organized and incorporated the Ashcraft-Wilkinson Company with Mr. Wilkinson's son an associate. The Ashcraft-Wilkinson Company handles fertilizers and all its allied products, and owns several concerns of that kind. At the beginning of the world war, this company was the world's largest importer of potash. Mr. Ashcraft, who is vice-president of the company, was formerly general sales manager for the International Agricultural Corporation of New York City.

Mr. Wilkinson enjoys a wide range of business interests and it is a tribute to his fine nature and business ability that he has never had any serious labor troubles with the large army of employees connected with the various concerns of which he is an official member.

Children: Van Winkle Wilkinson married Eunice Larned; Margaret Wilkinson married Humphery R. Wager; they have one child, Anne Wager.

JAMES BENJAMIN HUNNICUTT—PAGE FAMILY



J. B. Hunnicutt

James Benjamin Hunnicutt born May 16, 1837, Sixth district, Coweta county (for account of his father and mother see "James Edward-Petaway Hunnicutt" page 631), died in Atlanta December 7, 1904; a farmer, he also taught school, was a merchant, editor, and author having at times Kedron, Turin, Senoia or Athens as his post office; married January, 1862, at Turin, Coweta county, Emily Jane Page, born May 13, 1843, (See Page-Gay Family page 635.) ;children, George Frederick Hunnicutt, Thomas Pendleton Hunnicutt, Mary Iula Hunnicutt, Lyda-Jane Hunnicutt, Martha Emily Hunnicutt, Wilbur Littleton Hunnicutt, Georgia Page Hunnicutt, Benj. Harris Hunnicutt.

Member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Democrat. Belonged to The Mystic Seven—an honorary society at Emory College a year before the War between the States. A soldier in the Seventh Ga. Regiment (the bloody Seventh) his record being given in, "Coweta County Men in the Confederate Army." The first advocate for employing convicts to work the public roads and to use top soil for roads. President of the First Good Roads Congress, held in Buffalo, N. Y., in the 80's. Delegate and presided over the Farmers' Congress in New Orleans, in 1881—World's Fair: Cotton States and International Exposition. Organized "The National Grange" in the South. Author of "Agriculture for Common Schools," the first textbook on agriculture used in any school in the United States.

As a local preacher of his church, he did blessed service for his Master.

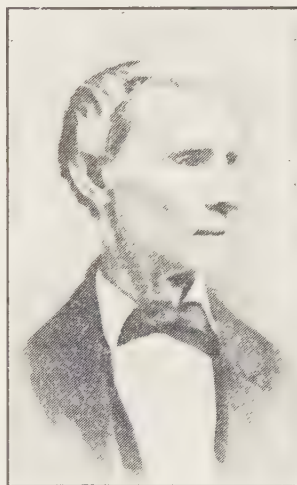
JAMES EDWARD PETAWAY HUNNICUTT

1805-1884

Dr. J. E. P. Hunnicutt was born in Dinwiddle County, Va., May 28, 1805; died in Coweta county, Ga., March 6, 1884. His father was a Quaker; his mother, Polly Petaway, a Methodist. The best elements in both faiths entered into his character and were consistently exhibited throughout his long and eminently useful life. His wife was Martha Lundie Atkinson of Brunswick county, Virginia, a woman of exceptional strength of mind and sweetness of nature.

The young Virginian and his lovely bride settled in Coweta county, Ga., in 1833; in that choice community reared a family of three sons and two daughters in the finest traditions of social, intellectual, and religious culture. George, the fourth son, died in infancy; the rest lived to fill honorable positions in society, church, and State.

Dr. Hunnicutt was of fine practical sense, refined tastes, spotless integrity, and deep religious convictions. He loved natural beauty, read much and wisely; his conversation was delightful, especially to the young, whose companionship he loved. Night and morning at family worship he used the Bible and the Methodist hymnal. In the old days when church services were often held on week days, his slaves always attended church with the family. Forty of their descendants were among the mourners at his funeral. He was a trustee of Longstreet Academy, a class leader, steward, and for fifty-four years, Sunday School Superintendent at Cokes Chapel. As a physician his services were in constant demand and over a large territory; his natural ability in medicine was joined with conscientious study and tender sympathy. He gave no medicine unaccompanied by secret prayer; prayed in extreme cases by the patient's bedside; never took a fee for service rendered on Sunday. Of weak physical constitution, he suffered at times from profound depression, but his habit of godliness



J. E. P. Hunnicutt

remained intact. His last words were an evening benediction upon a little grandchild. Without pain he passed in sleep at midnight.

An honest man, a citizen faithful to every trust, a Christian of the purest type. Being dead he yet speaketh.

WILLIAM LYTTLETON CLARKE HUNNICUTT

1834-1910



Dr. W. L. C. Hunnicutt

Dr. W. L. C. Hunnicutt, eldest child of Dr. J. E. P. Hunnicutt and his wife, Martha Atkinson, was born in Coweta county, Ga., May 28, 1834; died at the home of his beloved friend, Dr. Sullivan in Mississippi, his adopted State in May, 1910. The home ideals were of the highest piety, learning, industry, self control, system and neighborly kindness. Early he learned these virtues, and increasing years only added to his capabilities for usefulness and happiness. In addition, he possessed an artlessness, a sweetness and brotherly kindness that endeared him to all that knew him. Daily he studied the word and the works of God. Every plant and bird and insect, the beauties

of earth and sky ministered to his pleasure and he led many others into this way of delight.

He was a graduate of Emory College, was a stimulating teacher, college professor and president; did notable work at Sharon and Madison College, Jackson Mississippi, and later at Centenary, was ordained to the Methodist ministry by Bishop Andrew in 1863; served as chaplain in Walthall's Brigade, C. S. A. He filled many important charges as preacher and presiding elder in the Mississippi Conference, venerated and beloved by all. Meantime he had married, in 1858, the lovely and accomplished Eliza Magruder, a union that lasted more than half-century in full devotion and felicity. Denied the joys of parenthood their affection went out in blessings to the children of kindred and acquaintance and met with loving response.

He was one of the first trustees of Vanderbilt University, several times member of the General Conference, one of the revisers of the Hymnal. He served as agent of the American Bible Society without charge, and gave liberally besides to this cause. Foreign Missions enlisted his faithful support. Always diligent, he found time to write effectively and charmingly both prose and verse for church periodicals. Not the least of his service on earth were his letters to his kindred and friends, each the outpouring of a loving, wise, and gracious soul.

JOHN ATKINSON HUNNICUTT, M. D.

John Atkinson, third son of Dr. J. E. P. and Martha Atkinson Hunnicutt, was born in Coweta county, Ga., September 16, 1838. The dark eyed little lad, full of innocent gayety, grew up in the family tradition of good morals, industry, and scholarship, fully responding to the sweet home atmosphere and fine community spirit. From Longstreet Academy he entered Madison College, Miss., took first honor and delivered the Greek Salutatory. Four years of his promising youth were spent with the Army of Northern Virginia. He surrendered with Lee at Appomattox, ever retaining a photographic memory of the scene. Received his medical degree in 1866. On February 22, 1870, married Mary Louis, daughter of Judge Lewis J. Deupree of Athens, Ga.; thenceforth family and business responsibilities withheld him from the profession for which he had peculiar fitness.



Dr. John Atkinson Hunnicutt

For a full half-century and more he has been one of Athens most esteemed and useful citizens, bearing his full part, and more, in every advanced movement, business, educational, and religious; claiming no praise or reward beyond an approving conscience. Steward in the First Methodist church for more than fifty years, bank director and president, member of the Board of Education, for many years a trustee

of Lucy Cobb Institute, friend and helper of many, pure and devoted in all his private obligations, he enjoys in his declining years, public esteem, the devotion of his family, and the serenity of ripened Christian experience.

The children have embraced the parental ideals. The elder son, Deupree, a lawyer, is a steward and Sunday school teacher in his parent's church; the other, his father's namesake, is a successful physician; four daughters are happily married, two remain to bless their parent's declining years. Extending now to the fourth generation, the family is still untouched by death. Bought in 1871, the large well built dwelling, in its generous setting of gardens, shrubbery and trees, vocal with children's voices and the songs of many birds, has ever drawn into its comfort and peace kindred, friends, and strangers, the wise and simple, the high and the lowly. Surely Christ Himself always the supremely honored guest, will become Master, Counsellor, and Friend to the children of succeeding generations!

PAGE

Dr. George H. Page, was born in Newberry, S. C., April 21, 1810; graduated in medicine in Lexington, Ky., in 1833; located in Fayetteville, Ga., in 1835; moved to Coweta county in 1843, and died near Turin, November 29, 1885.

In many respects Dr. Page was a remarkable man. As a friend, adviser and physician he was sought for, confided in and beloved. His clear judgment, prompt decision, and extraordinary nerve, fitted him to grapple with the worst forms of disease, and carried him successfully through many trying cases. His practice extended over a large part of three counties, and was fully sustained as long as he was able to attend the calls. He stood in the front rank as a physician. He was married to Nancy Gay, in Fayette county, in 1836. This union was blessed with 11 children, 8 of whom still live. He was a fond and affectionate father, a faithful and true husband, and a citizen in whom his neighbors confided to a very extraordinary degree. His advice was sought after by all classes. He lived a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for over a half century. One who knew him well writes: "He was a noble man—a gentleman in every way. His character was spotless, his truth unquestionable, and his Christian walk in life without a fault." Another, writing from a distant land, says: "I loved Dr. Page better than any man I

ever knew." For many years he had been a great sufferer from broken limbs and complicated diseases, brought on by repeated and protracted exposure, in seeking to relieve the sufferings of others, through sunshine and storm, by day and by night. He spared not his own life or comfort in ministering to his patients. Death brought him sweet relief from earthly pain, and we mourn not for him as those who have no hope.

James B. Hunnicutt in Wesleyan Christian Advocate.

January 20, 1886.

Mrs. Nancy Page, nec Gay, daughter of Thomas and Martha Gay, was born July 25, 1819, and died at her long enjoyed, lovable home, in Coweta county, Turin, Ga., May 25, 1905. She was happily married to Dr. G. H. Page, February 21, 1836. He preceded her to his final reward about twenty years. This union was blessed with eleven children, seven survive. Thirty grand, and thirty-four great-grand children. She was a loyal, faithful, devout member of the Southern Methodist church more than fifty years. She possessed unusual energy, business ability, moral courage and prestige. Truly she has bequeathed a great heritage to her posterity and to a vast number of others who came in touch with her remarkable life. Such was her influence, that by it, we are moved to say, "Being dead she yet speaketh."

Wesleyan Christian Advocate, July 27th, 1905.

PAGE-GAY FAMILY

Pendleton Page, born June 18, 1784 (son of and Ann Page who died October 16, 1825), married April 16, 1809, Martha Herbert, born August 29, 1791; first son, born April 21, 1810, George Herbert Page; Frederick F. Page died January 5, 1839. Martha Herbert Page (by second marriage) Leavell, died April 19, 1849; her second husband, Richard Leavell, died September 25, 1849.

George Herbert Page married February 21, 1836, Nancy Gay, born July 25, 1819, (died May 25, 1905), daughter of Thomas B. Gay, born May 15, 1797, and Martha Bridges, born September 10, 1801; (1) Martha Olivia Ann Page, born April 10, 1837, married Thomas Mackey—child, Florence Littleton Mackey, married Charles Watts; (2) Frederick Foster Page, born August 24, 1839; (3) Thomas Pendleton Page, born July 5, 1841; (4) Emily Jane Page (See James Benjamin Hunnicutt-Page Family page.); (5) Georgia Carolina Page, born August 7, 1843; (6) Mary Elizabeth Page, born July 4, 1847, married

Dr. John Arnall; (7) Nancy Warthen Page, born April 17, 1849, married Thomas Shell; (8) Iula Tally Page, born April 22, 1851; (9) Talula Dorothy Page, born December 10, 1852, married Eliazer Mobley; (10) Ophelia James Page, born September 28, 1854, married John Blakely Shell (11) Leonora Simms Page, born June 28, 1859.

Deaths: Thomas Pendleton Page, November 20, 1885; Georgia Carolina Page, April 22, 1850; Frederick Foster Page, August 3, 1861; Emily Jane Page Hunnicutt, November 20, 1886; George Herbert Page, November 29 1885; Martha Olivia Page Mackey, April 28, 1915; Nancy Warthen Page Shell, September 10, 1919; Ophelia James Page Shell, November 22, 1920; Iula Talley Page, January 23, 1921.

ATKINSON-COOK FAMILY



T. E. Atkinson

Theodore Ellis Atkinson, teacher, merchant, born December 22, 1851, in Brunswick county, Virginia, resides in Newnan, Georgia.

His father, John Pepper Atkinson, teacher, planter, born November 12, 1804, in Virginia, educated at Oxford, North Carolina, was son of John Pepper Atkinson and Elizabeth Bland (Lundie) Atkinson (daughter of Reverend Thomas Lundie, and Episcopal minister, and Lucy (Yates) Lundie), and grandson of John Atkinson and Martha Pepper Atkinson.

His mother—to whom J. P. Atkinson was married July 29, 1849, in Columbus, Geor-

gia, was Theodora Phelps (Ellis) Atkinson, born in Putnam county, Georgia, July 22, 1820, daughter of Dr. Iddo Ellis and Lucy (Phelps) Ellis. See "Phelps Family."

Mary Lou Cook, to whom T. E. Atkinson was married July 12,

1888, in Augusta, Georgia, was the daughter of Reverend William Francis Cook, D. D., for forty years active minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Louisa J. (Richards) Cook, graduate of Wesleyan College. Her grandparents were Reverend Francis Cook, Camden, S. C., and Margaret Milligan (Ellison) Cook, Charleston, S. C.; and Alexander Richards and Malinda (Gamble) Richards, charter members of Mulberry Street Methodist Church, Macon, Georgia.

T. E. Atkinson was graduated at Emory College, 1871, sharing first honor, and at University of Virginia 1872, taught school—Senoia High School—1873-1885; has been president of Board of Education, Newnan, member and president Board of Directors, Georgia State College for Women, member Board of Trustees University of Georgia; Superintendent of Sunday School, steward, and treasurer of Newnan Methodist church.

Mrs. T. E. Atkinson is a graduate of Girls' High School, Atlanta, Ga., and Peabody College, Nashville, Tennessee; taught at LaGrange College, and was professor of English in Peabody College, Nashville; is superintendent of primary department Methodist Sunday school and an officer of the North Georgia Conference Missionary Society.

Their children born in Newnan:

(a) Louise Cook Atkinson, A. B., Wesleyan College, 1908, married 1916, Rev. Richard E. Hardaway, A. B., Mercer University, Baptist minister, pastor Greenwood, S. C.; children: Richard E. Jr., Theodore A., and John S.

(b) Roswell Cook Atkinson, B. S., in E. E., Georgia School of Technology, 1915, married 1920, Jessie Estelle Manget; child Harriet; served in Air Service U. S. Army during World War; is Secretary of Newnan Water and Light Commission.

(c) Theodore Cook Atkinson, A. B., Wesleyan College, married 1917, Reverend John Boswell Cobb, A. B., Mercer University, Methodist minister; missionaries to Japan; children: Margaret Mallary, James Jackson, and John B., Jr.

(d) Margaret Cook Atkinson, A. B., Wesleyan College, married 1920, Ralph Clark, A. B., Mercer University. Reside in LaGrange, Ga.

(e) Mary Cook Atkinson, B. S., Wesleyan College, M. S., Emory University, was professor of chemistry Columbia College, Columbia, S. C., married 1926 Willard A. Whitesell, Ph.D., Johns Hopkins, associate professor Chemistry, University of South Carolina.

(f) Harold Cook Atkinson, B. S., Emory University, M. D., Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., 1926. Interne Philadelphia General Hospital.

(g) Mallory Cook Atkinson, B.Ph., Emory University, 1926, Insurance, Atlanta.

MILOS GARRISON SIMRIL—ELLEN GRIER LOVE FAMILY

Milos Garrison Simril of French Huguenot ancestry, born in York County, S. C., August 4, 1809, died in Newnan, Ga., January 26, 1860; married Ellen Grier Love, daughter of Robert and Margaret Mitchell Love, of York County, S. C., January 28, 1836.

His parents were members of Ebenezer Presbyterian church, his father being for many years an elder in this church as Ellen's father, Robert Love, was in the historic Bethesda Presbyterian church.

During the summer of 1853, because of failing health and financial reverses, Milos Garrison Simril with his wife and three children, Robert Eaton Simril, nine; Arthur Francis Simril, seven; and Mary Ellen Simril, five, left the old home in South Carolina and came to Newnan, Ga., to begin life anew. Ellen's people besought her to remain with them—they would finance her farming interests, but with a heroic courage and independence which characterized her useful and beautiful life, she chose to share hardships with her husband rather than live in comfort on the bounty of even beloved relatives.

Endowed with a magnificent bass voice the choirs of the different churches in his adopted home were grateful to be indebted to him for leadership in their early interest in church music. It is said that the Presbyterian church owned the first melodeon (preceding the organ) in town, and that he was the first to touch the keys.

This church also had the distinction of possessing the first lamp which was placed on the left side of the melodeon.

So interested was he in all things musical that he journeyed all the way to New York solely for the purpose of hearing Jennie Lind, the Swedish nightingale, sing, in her first concert in America.

With a rare discernment of spiritual values, the eyes of his faith steadfastly fixed on the "things that are not seen," Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the chief cornerstone of his life, he adorned a long line of godly ancestors. Throughout his last illness, his pastor, Rev. James Stacy, D. D., whom he had known in Columbia, S. C., when a student of the Theological Seminary (while he, himself, was for a short time a

resident there, and his home a mecca for many of the students), visited his bedside each morning and made a daily record of his conversation, which he afterwards presented in book form to the family. This booklet is still a treasured legacy richer to his descendants than "much fine gold."

His was an influence that belonged rather to the moral and spiritual growth than to the material strength of a community—a girdle of true wisdom which makes material strength possible.

ARTHUR FRANCIS SIMRIL—SUSAN BOWLING BROOKS FAMILY

Arthur Francis Simril born in Chester, S. C., September 8, 1845; was the son of Milos Garrison, and Ellen Love Simril, who moved to Newnan, Ga., when he was seven years of age. Often through the following years he would recall the summer morning in 1853 when the train, the line having been completed to Newnan but a short time, came to a stop at the foot of West Washington street—the terminus—and how as they climbed the hill to the Dougherty Hotel (site of Carnegie Library), the children amused themselves with the shadows cast by the sun, which was just appearing above the horizon. He married August 13, 1872, Susan Bowling Brooks, daughter of James and Malinda Robinson Brooks of La Fayette, Alabama.

He was a descendant of John Moore, who because of religious persecution during the reign of James I, of England, (VI, of Scotland), left his home near Glasgow, Scotland, June, 1612, and settled in Ulster Province, County Antrim, Ireland (the county adjoining and just north of County Down, the home of Woodrow Wilson's ancestors.)

A later ancestor, Andrew Moore, came to America in 1723. "He was possessed of considerable literary talent—wrote both poetry and prose." A copy of his will with the will of his wife and one of his poems are treasured possessions of his descendants.

Alexander Love, another ancestor, was a member of the Provincial Congress of South Carolina, which met in Charleston, November 1, 1775. Copies of his will and extracts of letters written before the Revolutionary War, of historic interest—one dated July 25, 1771—are still extant.

A great-grandfather, Andrew Love, rose to the rank of Colonel in the Revolution; was wounded at King's Mountain. Afterwards repre-

sented York county, South Carolina, for a number of years in the legislature.

Early in the War Between the States, at the age of sixteen, Arthur Francis Simril enlisted in the infantry, afterward, in Company F Phillips' Legion, Young's Brigade, Wade Hampton's Division, General J. E. B. Stuart's Corps, was taken prisoner by Union troops, but escaped to follow the fortunes of this command until its surrender at Greensboro, North Carolina, April 26, 1865.

After the war he taught school, first in Heard county, Ga., later near Hot Springs, Arkansas. Returning to Newnan entered the firm of J. J. Goodrum & Company, as a partner, but dissolving this partnership about 1885, he engaged in the real estate business to the time of his death, February 12, 1914, at the age of sixty-nine.

A man of deep convictions, unusual strength of character, ever regarding with contempt deceit and shams wherever found, there was within his nature, a rare undercurrent of sentiment—a strong, tender and enduring affection for family and friends. These words of the Prophet Micah found a responsive chord in his heart, and seem particularly applicable to his life: "And what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"

Children: Susan Ellen Corinne Simril, Milos Brooks Simril, Arthur Francis Simril, Jr., Mary Malinda Simril who married Ernest Cadesman Goodwyn, January 6, 1917.

Grandchildren: Susan Brooks Goodwyn, born December 23, 1917, Francis Simril Goodwyn, born January 5, 1919.

ROBERT EATON SIMRIL

Robert Eaton Simril, born May 21, 1843, at York, South Carolina, son of Milos Garrison Simril and Ellen Love Smiril; grandparents James Simril and Jane Garrison Simril, and Robert Love and Margaret Mitchell Love, all of York, South Carolina; married Anne Robinson, daughter of Abel Lewis Robinson and Sallie Faulkner Robinson, in Chambers county, Alabama, April 19, 1866; children: 1. Lewis Milos Simril, (children: Mrs. Ruby Simril Kramer and Richard Simril). 2. Robert Francis Simril, deceased, (children: Robert Simril, Mrs. Imogene Simril Wilkes, Frank Simril, Josephine Simril); 3. Mrs. Sallie Simril Bryant (children: Frances Marian Bryant, Roger Simril

Bryant,—married, child, Everett Clay Bryant—Lewis C. Bryant, Anne Robinson Bryant, Simril Faulkner Bryant, Sarah Ellen Bryant);
4. Mrs. Ellen Love Simril Wilkinson.

The Simrils moved to Newnan from Columbia, S. C., in 1853 and Robert attended Daniel Walker Academy until 1861 when he entered the Confederate army, serving four years as member of Joe Thompson's artillery Fort Beaulieu, near Savannah, returning to Newnan after the war, was connected with Johnson Hardware Company for twenty years. Bob Simril, as best known, was an unusually gifted man; having an inventive turn of mind and histrionic ability combined with a sense of humor and wit. He loved his family and friends, his church (Presbyterian) and revered his pastor, Rev. James Stacy. Died June 13, 1901.

THOMAS AND HARTSFIELD—ANDERSON FAMILIES

John Adams Thomas of Jones county, Ga., married, January 26, 1860, Frances Anderson, born in Upson county, Ga., February 1, 1837; issue, John Anderson Thomas, (and Estelle Thomas who died in infancy), now of Lakeland, Fla.; grandchildren (1) Marie Cornelia Thomas, (2) Stella Spencer Thomas, (3) Bessie Thomas, (4) Edna Grey Thomas.

Frances Anderson Thomas was daughter of John Saxon Anderson (born in Fort Valley, Ga., November 12, 1850; moved to Newnan in early manhood where he merchandised for many years; was Mayor of Newnan, a member of the Baptist church, a chivalrous, honorable gentleman of the old school. Newnan never had a nobler citizen, his heart was as tender as a woman's. At the time of his death, July 20, 1919, he was engaged in the cotton and fertilizer business); and his wife, Elizabeth Miles Anderson. Granddaughter of William R. Anderson and Anna Coker Anderson. Great-granddaughter of George Anderson, Major in the Revolutionary war, and Molly Saxon Anderson. Great-great-granddaughter of James Anderson. She was married the second time August 15, 1867, to Augustus Milledge Hartsfield, born in Monroe county, Ga., June 29, 1835; where, at High Shoals, he joined the Baptist church, September, 1861; died in Newnan, January 2, 1880. When the war drums of the Confederacy sounded, he enlisted with the Barnesville, (Ga.) Blues, Company D, Third Battalion Infantry, afterward Company B, Fourth Ga. Sharpshooters, with rank of lieu-

tenant. For his daring and courage in battle he was presented with a sword. Captured at Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863, he suffered the hardships of the Johnson's Island prison on Lake Erie until June, 1865. He was cultured, of high religious character and great dignity. Son of William Anderson Hartsfield and Temperance Ray Hartsfield; grandson of Anderson Hartsfield and Elizabeth Sheets Hartsfield; great-grandson of Godfrey Hartsfield and Sallie Simms, great-great-grandson of Andrew Hartsfield and Sarah Lynn Hartsfield, great-great-great-grandson of John Hartsfield, great-great-great-great-grandson of Richard Hartsfield. The Hartsfields came to the United States with the earliest settlers of Pennsylvania and New York (about 1650), later removing to Wake county, N. C.

The children of Augustus M. and Frances A. Hartsfield: Augustus Milledge Hartsfield, (2nd) Lakeland, Fla. Cornelia Augusta Hartsfield (married Louis L. Brown, of Fort Valley, Ga.) Frances Hartsfield (married B. S. Drake) deceased, Courtland Prentise Hartsfield, Gardner, Fla., Emma Louise died in infancy. Grandchildren: John Anderson Drake, deceased, Louis Leonard Brown, Jr., Elizabeth Anderson Brown, Milledge Hartsfield Brown, Frances Brown, Cornelia Brown—all of Ft. Valley, Ga. Cornelia K. Hartsfield, Courtland P. Hartsfield, Laura Elizabeth Hartsfield, Nell Frances Hartsfield—children of Courtland Prentise Hartsfield—of Gardner, Fla.

Mrs. Frances Anderson Hartsfield came of a sturdy strain of Scotch-Irish stock, the family for generations being noted for their faithful adherence to all obligations and for their strong friendships going back to colonial days. The Andersons settled in Virginia when the Alleghanies were a vast wilderness and from those early days the Andersons have done their part in all the wars of their country including the World War. She was a Baptist and stern adherence to truth and loyalty her striking characteristics. Her life was a benediction, "her children rise up and call her blessed."

PARKS FAMILY

Byrd and Welcome Parks, brothers, came from Spotsylvania county, Virginia, to Oglethorpe county, Georgia, and from there to Coweta in 1827, the year after the county was organized. The family was originally from England.

The brothers settled one mile apart in the sixth district, on the upper Fayetteville road, eight and nine miles from Newnan, and built

homes that are still standing and are at present owned by Wynn Smith.

Byrd and Martha Smith Parks had four daughters and three sons: Thomas Harrison, James, Byrd, Emily (Berry), Polly (Abrams), Ann (Perkins), Martha (Cook.)

Thomas, eldest son, married (1) Miss Hill, Oglethorpe county, who died leaving one son, John Ira; (2) Clara Atkinson, Brunswick county, Virginia; children by second marriage: Thomas Byrd, Joseph, William Henry, James A., Martha (Daniel, second husband, Smith), and Emily (Shropshire.)

Thomas Byrd married Miss Emma Elder and had two children, Alvin and Lily (Wilkinson); Joseph Woodson was killed in war in Virginia, William Henry, born May, 1850, married (1) Mary O. Smith December 31, 1873, from which marriage there were four children: George Edward, Clara Mary, Thomas Byrd, Joseph William; (2) there were no children by second marriage to Miss Ella Gay in 1888.

George Edward married Annie Kate Johnson, November, 1897, and has five living children: Mary Katherine, William Hutchinson, Jack Johnson, Howard Pickens, Frances Taliaferro.

Clara Mary married Joseph Earnest Featherston, June, 1904, and has one child, Mary Ella.

Thomas Byrd, born August 18, 1879, married Lula Edna Williams of Atlanta, June 18, 1902, and has three children: Elizabeth Gertrude (married James Hunnicutt Drake, June 15, 1926), Virginia Byrd, and Llewellyn Williams.

Joseph William married Rubie Lovejoy, June 1912, and has three children: Mary Louise, Ella Gay and Joseph William.

COLE—SHARP FAMILY

James C. Cole, born August 2, 1849, and Emily Sharp Cole, born December 12, 1841, married December 19, 1873, died November 5, 1909, were the parents of Joseph R. Cole, born July 13, 1875, and James W. Cole, born July 1, 1878, at Sharpsburg, Georgia.

Joseph R. Cole married Everette Benton and had five children, viz: Inis M., Cecil, Kennerly, Joseph R. and James W. Cole, Jr.

James W. Cole attended the common school at Sharpsburg, Ga., and later entered Mercer University. He entered the Railway Mail Service December 19, 1898, and resigned December 11, 1911. He was reinstated in the service and appointed a postoffice inspector on June

1, 1914, and served as Inspector in Charge of the Chattanooga Division, comprising the states of Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, from November, 1917, to January, 1921. He is a member of the Baptist church, a Mason and a Shriner. He married Florrie Young, daughter of Levi S. Young, of Morland, on October 22, 1900. Dr. Young was born in Coweta county in 1838 and died June 9, 1922. (See index and obituary in Newnan Herald of July 7, 1922.) His wife, Julia Bexley Young, was born in Lowndes county, Mississippi, in 1838.

Dr. William T. Cole, paternal grandfather of Joseph R. and James W. Cole, was born in Alabama on November 15, 1827. Having lost his mother when ten years old he came to Meriwether county, Georgia, and made his home with his brother, Robert Cole. He worked in a carriage shop until nineteen years of age when he set up a shop of his own. He was married November 14, 1847, to Mary Ann Owen, who was born in Meriwether county.

Maternal grandparents were Elias Sharp and Elizabeth Vance Sharp who were married May 7, 1835.

Great-grandparents were Jesse Cole and; and Ceadman Pendleton Owen and his wife Lottie Allen Owen.

WILLIAM DAVID LINCH

Captain William D. Linch was born in Coweta county, on February 19, 1840, and died November 24, 1906, in Senoia.

He attended Preston School near Turin. He had just gained his majority when war between the states was declared, and in May, 1861, enlisted in Company A, 7th Georgia Volunteers, under Captain S. W. Lee. After he served through the period of his first enlistment, he at once re-enlisted in the same company, and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. He was finally promoted to the command of the Company, serving as captain until the close of the war.

Captain Linch had a long and honorable record. He took part in both battles of Manassas, the seven days' fight at Richmond, Malvern Hill, Cold Harbor, Knoxville, Wilderness, Fair Oaks, Sharpsburg, Gettysburg, beside many minor engagements. He was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox. He was wounded three times, in the arm at Loudon, Tennessee, in the shoulder at the Wilderness, and received a bullet in the neck at Fort Harrison.

After the war was over, he engaged in farming; then spent four

years in the mercantile business in Newnan, but returned again to the farm. He married Martha Elvira Tench on February 23, 1870.

Captain Linch was the grandson of Rev. Elijah Linch, a Universalist minister well-known throughout South Carolina, and who was of the same family as the Thomas Lynch, Jr., who signed the Declaration of Independence. The reason the name is spelled differently was because of the mistake of a surveyor, who made the deeds to certain property and misspelled the name "Linch" and to keep the property in the family, the name was thereafter spelled as he wrote it "Linch" instead of Lynch. The Reverend Elijah Linch had four brothers in the Revolutionary Army. He was a native of South Carolina and married a Miss Chapman.

Their son David, the father of Captain Linch, was born in Newberry, South Carolina, February 14, 1805, and in December, 1832, he married Mary Beam, a native of Fairfield, S. C., the date of whose birth was the same as his own.

Captain Linch's parents were pioneers of Georgia; their honeymoon journey to Coweta was by team; much of the way they were compelled to blaze a trail through the virgin forest. The deer and wild turkey came night and morning to refresh themselves at the small stream that ran in front of the young couple's new home. David and Mary Linch were Universalists, strong in the faith, being among the founders of Harmony Universalist church, near Senoia.

As a young man and even down to middle age Captain Linch was tall and fine looking, with dark hair and eyes, and the military bearing of the ideal soldier and officer.

His impressive outward appearance was the index of the inner man. He inherited from a splendid ancestry that reached back to Colonial days, strength of mind, dauntless courage, and the will to overcome all obstacles.

His gallant services as a Confederate soldier were in keeping with his nature.

He was the soul of honor and scrupulously upright in all his business dealings and of him it could be truthfully said that his word was as good as his bond.

By Mrs. William David Linch.

LINCH—TENCH FAMILY

Children of David Linch and Mary Beam Linch: Elijah Oliver Linch who married Jeanette Henrietta Tench, their children, (1) Eleanore (married Hurst Fluellen Gray—one child, Frances Eleanore married Chapman Bowers and they have one child, Hurst Gray Bowers); (2) Harriet Fluellen died unmarried; (3) David (married Mary Willie Ingraham—eight children, Hugh, Carrie, William, John, Martha, Mary, Ettie, Dorothy); (4) Hugh died single; (5) Mont and (6) Harry are single; (7) Creagh (married Cora Young—one child, Jeanette.)

William David Linch married Martha Elvira Tench (a sister of Jeanette Henrietta Tench Linch, his brother's wife) and they had five children, May, died in infancy; Martha Gray (married Eugene Row, their only child, William Eugene Vincent Row, married Mary Edith Atkinson); James Andrew died single, Tench, unmarried, Mary Fluellen (married C. C. Mcknight); Mary Elizabeth Linch married Joseph Green, of their four children, (1) Mollie Green died single; (2) Minnie Green married David Smoot (their children are, Mary, Virgil and Myrtice); (3) David Green died single; (4) Myrtice Green married James Alexander—children, Murry Alexander, and Eunice Alexander (who married James Bledsoe, three children, Marion Bledsoe, James Bledsoe, Kenneth Bledsoe;) Martha Linch married Owen Perry, of their children, (1) Walter Perry died unmarried; (2) Lizzie Perry (married George Copeland, children, Elizabeth Copeland, Edwin Copeland, Perry Copeland); (3) Sallie Perry married Will Cobb, their children—Will Owen Cobb (married Louise Steed, children, Will Owen Steed, Eugene Steed, James Steed); (4) Willie Perry married Belle Brown, children—Colquitt Perry and Hugh David Perry; (5) Owen Perry married Ella Clair Cutts, one child, Owen Cutts.

JOHN HENRY TENCH

(Tench—Gray Family)

John Henry Tench, born April 23, 1807, in Abbeville, District, South Carolina; son of John Henry Tench, Senior, and Margaret Creagh; grandson of William Tench and _____, and of Thomas Creagh and Mezhiah Bevan Creagh; married April 5, 1832, Martha Eleanor Gray, born October 18, 1815; daughter of Henry Gray and Elvira Flanigan Gray; granddaughter of Major Frederick Gray and Cloretta Dawkins Gray, and of Dr. Ruben Flanigan and Ann Thomas

Fluellen Flanigan; great-granddaughter of Thomas Fluellen and Martha Thomas Fluellen, and of James Flanigan and Abrilla Hight Flanigan, and of George Gray and Margaret Eva Egmont, and of William Dawkins and Mary Harris Dawkins; great-great-granddaughter of James Flanigan, Senior, and Frances Montmorenci Flanagan, and of Frederick Gray, who came to America from Potsdam, Prussia, having a land grant from King George and Queen Caroline. By the carelessness of the surveyors, Kray, the original name, of the family, was changed to Gray.

Children of John Henry and Martha Eleanor Gray Tench: (1) Henry G. died childless; (2) Elizabeth Susan Emily (Tench) married A. J. Smith—their children are: (a) E. B. Smith, a childless widower; (b) Mrs. R. C. Walker with four children, Lillian Walker married Frank Bristow, one child, Frank Bristow, Junior; Robert Walker, died single; Edwin Walker, single; Georgie, single; (c) Mrs. J. W. Parker with two children, Mary Parker who married Thomas Hughes and they have five children, Thomas Hughes, John Parker Hughes, Duncan Hughes, twins—Bessie and Malcolm Hughes; Bessie Parker, married DeWitt Dunn, having five children, Bessie Dunn, Dorothy Dunn, DeWitt Dunn, Orline Dunn, Thomas Dunn; (d) Mrs. John D. Clybrook—no living children; (e) Miss Marion Smith; (3) John Walter Tench married Nancie Dawkins with children—Dr. J. D. L. Tench, Benmont Tench, J. H. Tench, Carrie Tench; (4) James Andrew Tench, died single; (5) Ruben M., died single; (6) Martha Elvira Tench married William David Linch having May Linch, died in infancy; Tench Linch; Martha Gray Linch married Eugene Row, one child, Eugene Vincent Row married Mary Edith Atkinson; James Andrew died single; Mary Fluellen Linch married C. C. McKnight; (7) Jeanette Henrietta married Elijah Oliver Linch—See the William David Linch page (Linch-Tench Family) for their descendants.

John Henry Tench died July 1, 1851, his wife, Martha Eleanor Tench, November 8, 1890. Tench Tighlman whose portrait, taken with General Washington and another general, adorns the wall of the State Capitol at Annapolis, Maryland, and whose picturesque ride was an incident of Revolutionary history, was a cousin of John Henry Tench.

Mrs. Tench, who so long survived her husband, to whom she was a devoted wife and helpmate, was a truly wonderful woman, far ahead of her time in breadth of vision and learning; interested in politics and all national and state affairs; deeply religious and broadly charitable.

During the war her home was ever filled with wounded soldiers whom she nursed back to health. Every humane cause found in her a zealous advocate. The nobility of such a soul was a legacy to her descendants. She was worthy the honorable and upright gentlemen who is the subject of this article.

E. B. Smith.

CARLETON—MAJOR FAMILY

Thomas Colquitt Carlton and his wife, Eliza Ann Major Carlton, rode horseback from Halifax county, Virginia, to Georgia in 1823 and settled near Newnan. They later moved to the old Carlton home place three miles south of Senoia. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton were the parents of fourteen children who were: Ethelbert Carlton, Elvira Carlton Urquhart, Martha Carlton Liles, Mary Carlton Brandenburg, Alexander Carlton, Elizabeth Carlton Garrick, Frances Carlton Urquhart Fowler, Caledonia Carlton Thurmond, Lavonia Carlton Glass, Emma Carlton Hicks, Thomas H. Carlton, Savannah Carlton Sullivan, William Luther Carlton and another daughter who died in infancy.

SIMS—GOODWYN FAMILY

John Michael Sims was born in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, May 14, 1813, and died in Coweta county, June 28, 1864, a planter by occupation and a Whig in politics. He was the son of John Sims and Frances Gaar Sims. His grandparents were James Sims and Sarah Sims, born April 10, and Michael Gaar and Elizabeth Wilhoit Gaar, great-grandfather, John Adam Gaar; great-great-grandfather, Andrew Gaar, (or Andreas) who came to Virginia and established a home in the German settlement in Madison county in 1725; great-great-great-grandfather John Gaar of Bavaria.

My father, John Michael Sims was educated, and taught school a short time in Oglethorpe county, moving to White Oak community, in Coweta county, about 1840 and marrying December 1, 1843, Ann Eliza Goodwyn, who was born January 18, 1826, in Dinwiddie county, Virginia, the daughter of Burwell Goodwyn (English) and Ann Dance Goodwyn; granddaughter of Braddock Goodwyn and Elizabeth Brown Goodwyn, and Thomas Dance (French) and Sarah Fisher Dance; great-granddaughter of Joseph Goodwyn and James Fisher, Revolutionary soldier; great-great-granddaughter of Thomas Goodwyn;

and the grandneice of Joseph and Peterson Goodwyn, twin brothers, who were both colonels in the Revolutionary war. The Goodwyns moved from Virginia in February, 1843, and settled in the Sixth district of Coweta county along with many other Virginia families.

My parents four children: (1) John Redding Sims, born October 18, 1846, was afflicted in early childhood and died April 17, 1887; (2) Fannie Gaar Sims, born May 18, 1850, married Adoniram Judson Pinson, October 28, 1869, died September 20, 1911, the mother of nine children; of whom seven lived to be grown; (3) James Michael Sims, born January 10, 1853, died August 1, 1864; (4) Sarah Bartow Sims, born December 21, 1859, graduated at College Temple and was married at "Big Oaks," the plantation home, October 3, 1894, to James William Bowers and they built their home "White Lodge," in Newnan, where, on November 5, 1909, her mother, Mrs. Ann E. Goodwyn Sims, died.

My mother loved the good and the beautiful things of life, was energetic to a marked degree, much given to hospitality, and as generous as she was sympathetic. My father was a man of fine judgment in all matters; his outstanding characteristics were liberality and fairness. He was a loyal supporter of the Confederacy; a true and faithful member of the White Oak Grove Baptist church, loved and respected by all.—B. S. B.

ABRAM YOUNG

James Young, father of Abram, married Mary Thompson September 7, 1773, in County Downs, Ireland. They came to the United States in 1774 along with other Scotch-Irish Presbyterians and made their home near what is now Prosperity in Newberry county, South Carolina. They built their home and raised a crop then March 16, 1776, James Young enlisted in the Sixth South Carolina regiment and served in the regular army of the Revolutionary war until June, 1777. From then on until the close of the war he was a farmer-soldier like many others, serving when called to service.

James and Mary raised a family of twelve children, eight daughters and four sons. Only three of these are connected with Coweta history: Nancy, born August 19, 1775, who married Robert Brown; Hannah, born April 6, 1794, married Robert Carmical; and Abram, eldest son, born August 9, 1780, married Mary Ann Carmical.

James Young
born August 9, 1780
married Mary Ann Carmical

To Abram was born seven sons and one daughter, James, born November 3, 1802, married Esther Brown and moved to Coweta, Ga., in 1833. Their children: Arthur, George E., Robert, Thompson and Joseph. Arthur married Elizabeth Bexley and George E., Martha Walthall.

Dr. Abram Young, born February 18, 1808, married first Vina Bowers who died in a short time. He then married Nancy Bowers in 1837 and moved to Coweta. Their children: Dr. Levi S., Mrs. Mary Jane Carmical, Nathan H., Andrew A., Elizabeth, Mrs. Sallie Ann Carmical, Jacob H., Archie L., Robert M., Dr. Levi S. married Julia Bexley; Nathan H., Sallie Russell; Jacob H., Sallie Lee Carmical, and Archie L., Fannie Hunter.

Abram Young moved to Coweta in 1838 bringing Elizabeth and Joseph with him, the other children remaining in South Carolina, or going elsewhere. Elizabeth, born February 22, 1816, married Levi Bowers January 5, 1842. Their children: Mrs. Melissa Walthall, Lawson Wilson, Mrs. Caroline Carmical, James William, Mrs. Jane Chestnut, and Andrew P. James William married Bartow Simms and Andrew P., Mary Arnold.

Joseph Young, born July 6, 1819, married Elizabeth Speer of Fayette county, Georgia, June 27, 1850. Their children: Abram H. James W., Mrs. Mary Lee, Mrs. Melissa Mattox, Joseph Thompson and Mrs. Cora Johnson. Abram H. married Gean McRichie., James W., Beulah Lee and Joseph Thompson, Mary Paysinger.

The home of Abram Young was the place that was later known as the "Joe Young Place" in the White Oak community. He was a ruling elder in the White Oak Presbyterian church, was noted for his mild and gentle disposition and was always found on the side of morality and right.

This sketch is written that later generations may know something of their ancestors.

JOHN HARVEY WALTHALL

Three Walthall brothers came to the United States about the year 1740 and settled in Virginia. Gen. E. C. Walthall of Mississippi was a grandson of one of these brothers. Edward who had married Nancy Turman from Scotland later moved to Georgia and made his home in Jasper county. His children: Charles Featherston, Turman, William P., Paschal, Milton P., Leonard Herndon, Andrew Jackson, John Harvey, Mrs. Lucinda Winn of Columbus, Ga., and Mrs. Permelia Burke of Mississippi. Charles F. married and moved to Meriwether county, left no children. Pride, Paschal and Milton went to Arkansas. Jackson also went West. Leonard H. moved



J. H. Walthall

to Cedartown, represented his county in the Legislature and was an influential citizen. Turman was the father of Capt. Felix Walthall and grandfather of Col. John Leonard Lyon of Jackson, Ga., both of whom represented their county in the Legislature at different times.

John Harvey, the subject of this sketch born July 7, 1796, married Susannah Morgan of Morgan county, Georgia, in 1820. He, like most of his people possessed the spirit of the pioneer. He lived at different places but finally made his home in Coweta on the State road near the Meriwether line. His children: Mrs. Lucinda Simmons, Claborne Par., La.; Mrs. Lucy McWilliams, Luthersville, Ga.; Edward M. Walthall, Claborne Par., La.; Mrs. Nancy Jackson, Roanoke, Ala.; William M. Walthall married Fannie Garrett and made his home in Palmetto, Ga.; Mrs. Martha Young, Moreland, Ga.; John H. Walthall, Claborne Par., La.; Leonard H., married Melissa Bowers and remained in Coweta; and Mrs. Anzard Brooks of Cedartown.

Sixty grandchildren lived to be grown and they with their children are scattered from Georgia to New York and west to the Pacific coast, and represent most every trade and profession, a record of all would fill a book.

HILL—HALL FAMILY

Dr. Henry Willis Hill, born in Wilkes county, Georgia, in 1827, died in 1904, buried in Newnan, Ga. Graduated in medicine at University of New York City, 1848; was a surgeon in C. S. A. Son of Abram Hill (1778-1852) of Wilkes county, Georgia. Married Clarissa Calloway (1790-1855), daughter of Joseph and Nancy (daughter of Jonathan Ragan, Sr.) Calloway; granddaughter of Job and Mary Calloway.

Dr. Hill married (second) 1855, Ann Temperance Hall of Grenada, Miss., born in 1835 (died 1857), daughter of Rev. James Gatling Hall and Elizabeth S. Wood Hall (daughter of William Wood and Ann Granberry, daughter of Josiah Granberry and Ann Gregory); granddaughter of Spence Hall, Jr., and Polly Gatling and Mary Riddick Gatling (daughter of Christopher Riddick); on her mother's side, Ann Temperance Hall Hill was descended from Thomas Godwin, Col. Joseph Bridges, and Col. Robert Pitt—all of Colonial, Virginia. Their one child, James Abram Hill, born February 8, 1856, in Grenada, Miss., (died Jan. 28, 1922, at Mooresville, Ala.) married October 7, 1885, Sallie Bettie Woodruff, born November 26, 1856, at Mooresville, Ala., daughter of James Wm. Woodruff (1813-1897) and his wife, Harriet Atwood Wright Woodruff (1821-1883), daughter of Maj. Francis Wright who married Ann Washington, daughter of Col. John, and wife, Ann (Pope) Washington. James Wm. Woodruff was grandson of Richard Woodruff, Revolutionary soldier and of John Avent, Captain in War of 1812, who was grandson of Col. Thomas Avent, from England in 1698, justice of Sussex county, Virginia.

Children: Annie Atwood Hill, November 29, 1888, married Joel Kendall Mathis of Memphis, Tenn., graduate of Shorter College, Rome, Ga. Member D. A. R. (ex-regent Wautauga Chapter, Memphis; Secretary Tenn. D. A. R.) U. S. D. 1812. Residence Mooresville, Ala.

Henry Willis Hill born December 23, 1892; graduated at University of Alabama D. K. B. fraternity. Skulls and Blackfriars. Enlisted in U. S. A. December 14, 1917, J. M. C., honorably discharged July 12, 1919, after fifteen months service overseas.

Elizabeth Hill born October 30, 1894; class 1915 Brenau College; married October 4, 1923, Edmond Peter Garrett, great-great-grandson of Thomas Bibb, second governor of Alabama. One child Edmond Peter Garrett, Jr., born August 9, 1924.

James Gatling Hill born October 20, 1896, graduated First Lieutenant Gulf Coast Military Academy, 1914. Enlisted May, 1918, Fourth Officers Training School, Camp Pike, Ark. Discharged after six months' service at Camp Grant, Ill. Married September 10, 1924, Ida Rebecca Braden, daughter of Alfred Goodrich and Ida Hall Braden. One child, Ida Hall Hill, born December 30, 1925.

DR. G. W. PEDDY

George Washington Peddy, son of Alexander and Selina D. H. Shackelford Peddy and grandson of Jeremiah and Louisa Peddy, was born in Franklin, Heard county, Georgia, April 10, 1834.

On April 1st, 1859, he received his degree from the New Orleans School of Medicine, and on June 23, 1859, he married Miss Zerlina Catherine Featherston of Franklin, Georgia. From this union five daughters and one son were born, namely, Annie Laurie, Charlie, Minnie, Daisy, Katie May and Louise Peddy.

He was a member of the Democratic Party, at the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted as surgeon in the 56th Georgia Regiment.

Later, in the year 1870, he served as State Senator for the Counties of Heard, Carroll and Troup.

In the year 1878 he moved to Newnan, Coweta county, Georgia, and continued the practice of medicine.

"Pre-eminently gifted as a physician, he possessed many rare qualities and attractive virtues, with a genuine love for humanity, possessing a skill in medicine and surgery seen but few times in a generation."

On the 6th of May, 1913, he passed away. A friend said of him, "In the passing of this gifted man, many citizens of Newnan and this entire section are sad with those that weep over the loss of one of her best known and most popular citizens, and courageous champions of morality. A student of human nature, he had the gifts, without the culture, of a great philosopher. His nearly fourscore years of unparalleled activity were animated by the high and holy aim of relieving suffering humanity and serving faithfully his generation by the will of God."

Dr. Peddy was noted for the strength and solidity of his unique character with its granitic foundation.

ROBERT WESLEY FREEMAN

Robert Wesley Freeman was born June 1, 1858, on his father's farm in the southeastern part of Coweta county, near Haralson. His father, Henry Freeman, was the son of George and Frances Taylor Freeman of Wilkes county, Georgia. His mother, Nancy Moody, was the daughter of Benjamin and Sibi Westmoreland Moody. He attended the common schools of the county at Senoia, Georgia, and in 1876 entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science in May, 1879. He came to Newnan October 7, 1879, and began the study of law in the office of Judge John S. Bigby. In December of the same year he was admitted to the bar upon examination in the Superior Court, the late Hugh Buchanon presiding, and began the practice of law at once. He served as Clerk of the County Commissioners and County Attorney from 1881 to 1896, and was City Attorney of Newnan for two years. In 1896 he was elected to represent Coweta county in the General Assembly of Georgia and served two terms, being Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee during the last term. In January, 1904, Governor Joseph M. Terrell appointed him Judge of the Superior Court of the Coweta Circuit to fill the unexpired term of the late T. A. Atkinson and he was elected to the full term of four years in the fall of that year. He was re-elected in 1908 and 1912, and, at the expiration of his last term declined re-election and re-entered the practice of law with his son. Upon the death of the late Charles C. Parrott he was elected President of the First National Bank which position he held until January, 1921, declining re-election. He has served as a Director of the Newnan Cotton Mills since its organization in 1888, and at the death of the late Madison F. Cole was elected President, which position he now holds. He is a Mason, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

He was married October 10, 1888, to Callie Clark Hill, daughter of Armstead Burt and Mary Clark Hill, of Newnan. To this union there were born three children, Nancy Clare, Robert Hill and Mary Caroline. They were educated at the Newnan public schools, and Nancy and Mary graduated from Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, Va. Both were members of the Phi Mu Sorority. Hill was graduated from the University of Georgia and the Law School of Columbia University. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa,

and Phi Delta Theta fraternity. In 1909 Nancy married William K. Stringer, now residing in Anderson, S. C. They have two children, William Kenneth, Jr., and Callie Freeman Stringer. Upon the outbreak of the war with Germany, Hill entered the army and served throughout the war as First Lieutenant and later as Captain of Company E, 326th Infantry, 82d Division. He served fourteen months in France and was engaged in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives. After the war he practiced law in Atlanta, Georgia. In 1922 he accepted a position on the Faculty of the Law School of the University of Maryland, and in 1927 he re-entered the practice of law, in Baltimore, where he now resides.

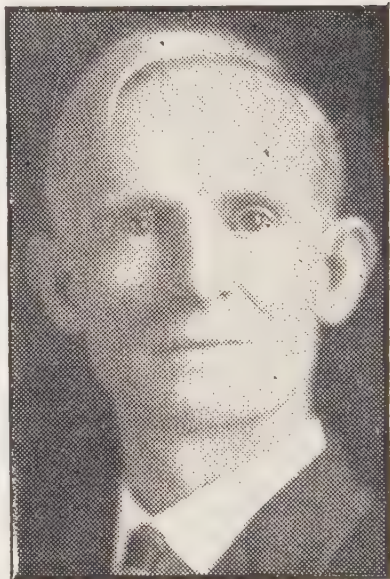
STALLINGS—WARE FAMILY

Wade H. Stallings, born June 4, 1877, Coweta county, son of W. T. Stallings who for four years served in the Civil War, was elected to Legislature 1882, 1866 married to Mary S. Freeman, daughter of Henry Freeman and Nancy (Moody) Freeman. November 20, 1900, Wade H. Stallings was married to Ethel Glenn Ware at Cookesville, Heard county, Georgia, daughter of Crawford and Sarah Kendrick Ware and granddaughter of Judge J. B. Ware and Sarah (Simms) Ware and great-granddaughter of John and Comfort (Grace) Simms. She is a direct descendant of Capt. John Dickinson, a Revolutionary soldier and a member of Sarah Dickinson chapter of the D. A. R. Judge J. B. Ware was elected to the Legislature from Heard county in 1859-60 and again in 1875-76, to the Georgia State Senate 1905-6 and Treasurer of the Western Baptist Association for 43 years.

The children of Wade H. and Ethel Ware Stallings are: Crawford Freeman, born August 18, 1901, graduated from Ala. Pol. Institute at Auburn, 1923, now with the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., at Birmingham, Ala. Sarah Kendrick born July 8, 1903, spent two years at Bessie Tift College, later receiving her diploma at State Normal College, Athens. Martha Elizabeth, born August 22, 1909. Ethel May, born October 2, 1916, both attending public school at Newnan.

REV. JOHN STEGER HARDAWAY, D. D.
and
HARDAWAY-HUNTER FAMILY

John Steger Hardaway, born in Amelia county, Virginia, at "Glenmore," his father's home, August 23, 1852, was the second son of John Steger Hardaway and Sallie Gains Steger Hardaway. His father, descended from a long line of Virginia gentlemen, related by blood and marriage to the Egglestons, Rutherfords, Winstons, Meades, Epeses, Harrisons and other well-known Virginia families, was a large planter and slave owner. When the war came on he enlisted and served in Company E, 4th Regiment of Virginia, Wickam's Brigade of the Confederate army. After the war, impoverished of all save honor and land he returned



Rev. J. S. Hardaway

to his plantation, Glenmore, engaging in farming and rearing his family of fourteen children, eleven of whom lived to be grown, until his death there September 15, 1892. His mother was the daughter of John Harris Steger, of Dutch extraction, a Major in the War of 1812, and one of the most useful men of his day in his community: Serving as magistrate of Amelia county when this position was equivalent to County Judge; one of the first to plant cotton by means of a plow instead of a hoe; several times a member of the Virginia Legislature; a man of prayer and piety, an ardent Baptist, he built the Mount Tabor Baptist Church, himself. Sallie Gains Steger inherited her father's piety and devotion to the Baptist faith; for several years she employed the preacher for Mount Tabor church, paying his salary by teaching. After her marriage she was the spiritual head of her house, gathering her many children about her daily for family prayers and

devotions and holding services with her slaves on the plantation, teaching them to know the Lord. All of her children she dedicated to the Lord and her second son, John Steger Hardaway, to the Gospel ministry; commemorating the event with a beautiful poem of dedication. She was gifted as a writer of verse.

This son wrote of her in his diary, "My mother, Sallie Gains Steger, was one of the saintliest and holiest women the world ever saw—gifted in heart and intellect superbly." His life and piety and a poetical gift too, were his heritage from his mother. It might well be said of him, as Paul said of Timothy's blessed inheritance of unfeigned faith, which dwelt first in his grandfather, John Harris Steger; then in his mother, Sallie Gaines Steger Hardaway and in him from his conversion at the age of seventeen, when he was baptized into the fellowship of Mount Tabor church.

Educated at Amelia Academy, Richmond College and Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Dr. Hardaway attributed his facility in English, Latin and Greek, to the grounding he received in these while a boarding student at Amelia Academy, conducted in the home of his kinsman, William Henry Harrison, famous as a teacher of Latin and Greek—father of Dr. Edmund Harrison, for years professor of Greek at Richmond College. At this college Dr. Hardaway was a member of the Mu Sigma Rho Literary Society and Kappa Alpha Fraternity.

Called to preach, though he had chosen the law as his profession, he "was not disobedient to the heavenly vision," and was ordained May 20, 1878, at Mount Tabor Baptist church, afterward attending the Seminary for three years, but being prevented from graduating by a break-down after his thesis was written. Dr. Broadus, the president, had it read at commencement.

For two and a half years the young preacher served Clarksville and Boydton, Va., and then, January 18, 1883, entered upon the pastorate of the Baptist church at Oxford, North Carolina, that lasted twenty-one years. On the 5th of December that same year he married Anna J. Hunter, a teacher of vocal and instrumental music in the Oxford Female Seminary, daughter of Joseph Calvin Hunter, Confederate soldier, and Pianetta Beckwith Hunter, of Wake county, North Carolina. In Oxford all their children were born: John Steger, Jr.; Hunter Beckwith; Jennie Gaines; Richard Eggleston; Carey Joseph; William

Tyree; Robert Horace (who died in infancy), and Anne Hunter. Of them, Hunter B. and Richard E. are ministers.

The long pastorate at Oxford was abundantly fruitful; the present beautiful Baptist church was built, paid for and dedicated in that time, a monument to his faithful and sacrificial service; though his salary was small, he was one of the largest contributors.

November 7, 1903, he received a call to the Central Baptist church of Newnan, Ga., serving a long and useful pastorate there, during which, Mercer University, of Macon, Ga., most fittingly conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon him and made him a trustee—in which capacity he served twelve years during the administrations of Drs. S. Y. Jameson and W. L. Pickard,—concurrently serving as a member of the Baptist Home Mission Board, of Atlanta, and on the Social Service Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention. Here he shared in all the activities to help on the World War, with him a crusade for righteousness; was commissioned Chairman of the United War Work Campaign of Coweta county; appointed a member of the Liberty Loan Committee of the county and a speaker on War Savings Day; furnishing two sons for their country's defense, William T., as First Lieutenant in the 17th Infantry; Carey J., as Yeoman in the U. S. Navy, assigned to the scout cruiser U. S. S. Salem—in which service he was drowned September 29, 1918, in Key West harbor, while attempting to report back to his ship during a terrible storm. This was the second great sorrow for this family, the other being the death of Jennie, a grown daughter, seven years before.

Dr. John S. Hardaway after sixteen years of vital part in the life of Newnan and Coweta county accepted a call elsewhere. "No flock ever had a more faithful shepherd. He has endeared himself to the entire community and is altogether one of the gentlest and most lovable men that this writer has ever known," was said in the **Herald** of him.

This call from the Thomasville, N. C., and Orphanage Baptist churches was accepted, and those churches served for over four years until recurrent attacks of heart trouble caused him to resign in the spring of 1924 and buy a modest home in Oxford, N. C., where he went to live amidst the scenes of his early ministry, among those he had known and loved so long. A few months of good health preceded the attack of heart disease, from which, after suffering greatly for six months in the hospital at Richmond, Va., and for a time at his home, sustained by his unfaltering trust, he fell asleep in Jesus June 23, 1925. Dr. W. C.

Tyree preached his funeral from Matthew 25: 23. He is buried in Elmwood cemetery, Oxford, by the side of his infant son, buried there years before.

The town of Oxford had a memorial service in which all the churches participated and offered tributes that are truly imortelles to his memory: "Dr. Hardaway was a teacher in the truest sense. When he came among us his first task was to promote a better feeling—harmonize—the churches for greater work. How well he succeeded is known of all here." "It is difficult to speak of our departed friend without appearing to be extravagant. Among his dominant characteristics loyalty and cheerfulness he exhibited always." "His gifts as a writer of letters were to his friends a source of joy and blessing." "Paul wrote the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians, John S. Hardaway practiced it daily." "It is said with truth that he was the best loved man who ever lived in Oxford."

This memorial is given by his friends in token of his long service in Newnan and for unwithering garlands to comfort his wife, Mrs. Anna H. Hardaway, and inspire his descendants, John S., Jr., cashier of the First National Bank of Newnan; Hunter B., pastor of the First Baptist church of Chatham, Va.; Richard E., pastor of the South Main St. Baptist church, of Greenwood, S. C.; William T., with the U. S. Veterans' Bureau of San Francisco, Calif.; Anna H., teacher in the High School of Oxford, N. C.

THOMAS JEFFERSON JONES, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jones, distinguished physician, was born in Troup county, Georgia, on August 11, 1849, and died in Newnan, Coweta county, Georgia, on June 26, 1916. His parents were Thomas Johnson Jones and Winnie (Trimble) Jones. His father and mother were Baptists. His father was a deacon and church clerk in the Baptist church, was in quite comfortable circumstances, and was known as a man of great usefulness in his community. Reared in Troup county, Thomas Jefferson Jones received preparatory schooling under distinguished educators; and in January, 1869, entered the University of Georgia, in the Junior class, half advanced. He graduated from that Institution with A. B. degree in the class of 1870. While in college he became a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. After graduating from the University, he read medicine under Drs. McIver and Ragland, Hogansville, Georgia. In 1871 he attended for a term The Louis-

ville (Kentucky) Medical College. In the fall of 1872 he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and graduated from that Institution in 1873. In 1880 he took a course of lectures in The College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City. In 1884 he studied in The Post Graduate School, New York, taking the general course, and he also took a special course on eye, ear, and throat under Professor Herman Knapp, Professor D. B. St. John Roosa, and others. In 1887 he again took special work in New York on eye, ear, throat, and nose, under Knapp, Roosa, and other noted specialists, taking at this time a course in clinical Ophthalmology and Otology under Knapp in the New York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute. In 1903 he attended polyclinics in Philadelphia.

Dr. Jones practiced his profession in Hogansville, Georgia, from 1873 until 1885. In 1885 he moved to Newnan, Coweta county, Georgia, where he practiced his profession until his death in 1916. In 1906 he was elected President of the Coweta Medical Society. Dr. Jones always had a large and lucrative practice, enjoyed the love and confidence of his patients, and the respect of his fellow practitioners. While he always did a general practice, for years he specialized on eye, ear, throat and nose. Dr. Jones loved his work, and achieved distinction in his profession, being sought by patients not only from his own county, but from a large surrounding territory.

As a business man, his sound judgment, his integrity, his conscientiousness were highly valued by his fellow citizens, and they bestowed upon him various important positions of trust. In 1896 and 1897 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, City of Newnan. In 1897 he was made a director of the Newnan Cotton Mills; and in 1901, upon its organization, he was made a director in the Coweta National Bank; holding both of these directorships until his death in 1916.

Dr. Jones was twice married. On September 28, 1871, he married Miss Virginia Savannah Johnston, daughter of John Littleton and Frances Asbury (Moreland) Johnston, a resident of Troup county (Born in Heard county, Georgia). They had seven children: Jesse Littleton, Johnston, Fannie Virginia, John Littleton, William Jefferson, Emmett, and Earnest. Of these all died in infancy or when quite young, except Fannie Virginia (now wife of Howard Clarke Glover), and John Littleton, both of whom now reside in Newnan, Coweta county. On October 21, 1885, Mrs. Virginia Savannah Jones died at the early age of thirty-one years. On April 5, 1891, Dr. Jones married

Miss Mary Gibson, daughter of Joel W. T. and Louisa Favor Gibson, a resident of Newnan, Coweta county, Georgia, who survives him.

Dr. Jones was converted while a student at the University of Georgia. In 1875 he joined the Baptist church in Hogansville, Georgia. He was ordained a deacon in this church in 1878. On moving to Newnan, in 1885, he placed his letter in the Newnan Baptist church, of which Dr. J. H. Hall was pastor, and served as deacon in this church until 1897, when the Central Baptist church of Newnan was constituted. He was one of the charter members of the latter church, and continued to serve as deacon therein until his death in 1916.

The Newnan Herald in its editorial reference to Dr. Jones, following his death, referred to "His fine sense of duty and his delicate appreciation of the obligations of his profession . . ."

The resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Newnan Cotton Mills passed upon his decease, declared, "Though educated, as a professional man, making a specialty of certain diseases, and engaged for some forty years with much success in the practice of medicine and surgery, he found time and ability to participate in commercial activities. Indeed, he was so successful in handling his own personal affairs that his ability attracted the attention of his fellow citizens, impressing upon them the fact that specializing along the lines of his profession did not, as is often the case, dwarf his other powers . . . Dr. Jones, was a positive man. After consideration he formed opinions, and was not afraid to express, and did express them. However, he was in no sense contentious, but had due regard and respect for the opinions of others. His private life was spotless, and his integrity unquestioned."

The Board of Deacons, Central Baptist church, Newnan, passed Resolutions upon his death, declaring, "No one who enjoyed the privilege of his intimacy failed to discover his genuine piety. He believed in God, he trusted in the atoning blood of Christ and loved to serve in his Master's cause. He was devoted to his church, a glad and liberal giver to all the objects fostered by the denomination. Considering the many calls upon his time as an active physician, his punctuality upon the services of the church was most remarkable.—He was a Baptist in his faith—."

Dr. J. S. Hardaway, his pastor, said of him, "If God calls men to secular work—and I believe in many cases he does—will he not say of this good physician, 'Well done, good and faithful servant.'—He was

a Christian—a child of God—was a man of faith and prayer.—I can bear willing testimony to his love and constant helpfulness to his pastor.”

Dr. Jones was blessed with considerable property and a beautiful home. One of his distinguishing characteristics was his hospitality to visiting ministers. He was tender hearted, reserved, and very modest in all his words and conduct. He was a man of fine common sense, clean in life and speech. In his home life he was a devoted husband and father.

Thomas Johnson Jones, father of Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jones, was born June 15, 1814, and died in Troup county, Georgia, October 29, 1855. At about three years of age, Thomas Johnson Jones was left an orphan, and was reared by his maternal uncle, William Mobley, the full brother of his mother, attaining to young manhood in Troup county. William Mobley was born March 22, 1776; died in Troup county, December 26, 1848. The maternal grandmother of Thomas Johnson Jones was Mrs. Lucy (Allen) Mobley, who being left a widow, afterwards married William Blake. (Mrs. Lucy Allen Mobley, born June 28, 1751; died in Troup county, June 28, 1841.)

Winnie (Trimble) Jones, mother of Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jones, and daughter of John Trimble and Mary (Harris) Trimble, was born January 13, 1812, probably in Morgan county, Georgia, and died in Troup county, October 18, 1884. Mary (Harris) Trimble (died in Troup county, November 5, 1853, aged 74 years) was daughter of Jordan Harris, who died in Green county, 1819. John Trimble, (died in Troup county, April 18, 1850, aged 77 years) was reared and married in Abbeville county, South Carolina, moved to Morgan county, Georgia, in early life, where he raised his family, and in 1833 moved to Troup county. John Trimble was the son of Joseph Trimble, and the given name of his mother was probably Elizabeth. Joseph Trimble was living in Abbeville county, South Carolina, during the Revolutionary War, and was in the American Army. It is more than probable that Joseph Trimble was the son of James and Grace Trimble, and that James, Grace, and Joseph, between 1754 and 1764 came to South Carolina (to what was afterwards Abbeville county) from one of the Scotch-Irish settlements in Augusta county, Virginia.

Thomas Johnson Jones and Winnie Trimble, parents of Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jones, were married in Troup county, December 24, 1835. They had children: Five sons, William Alfred, John Mobley, James Thomas, Thomas Jefferson, and Jesse Franklin, and four daughters,

Mary A., Sarah J., Nancy Pace, and Elizabeth Pardee. The daughters all died in infancy.

William A. and James T. entered the Confederate Army 1861, belonging to Company K, 13th Georgia Regiment.

John Mobley entered Confederate Army 1861, belonging to Company B, 4th Georgia Regiment. William A. was shot May 5, 1864, in the Battle of the Wilderness, Virginia, dying within a few days. John Mobley was killed May 12, 1864, in the Battle of Spottsylvania Court House, Virginia.

HOWARD CLARKE GLOVER

Though not a native of Georgia, Howard Clarke Glover, merchant, planter and capitalist of Newnan, and for years one of the most in-



Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Glover

fluent personal factors in the general commercial, industrial and social activities of Coweta county, has been a resident of this State and of Newnan since the days of his childhood, a period of more than fifty years, and there is perhaps no one in this section of the State who has a better or wider acquaintance than he, or a more thorough knowledge of conditions.

Howard Clarke Glover was born in Wilcox county, Alabama, August 3, 1870, and is a son of Major Nathaniel Banks and Caroline Frances (Clarke) Glover, the latter, born on August 24, 1838, daughter of Major B. and Caroline Frances (Norwood) Clarke, the latter was

born in Calhoun Falls, S. C., near Abbeville, on September 26, 1812, daughter of Williamson and Mary (Hughes) Norwood. Williamson was a son of John Norwood, a soldier of the Revolution. The Norwoods of this line in America, have been represented on this side since 1648, when the first Norwood to settle here came from England as a member of the Virginia Colony.

Major B. Clarke, Mr. Glover's maternal grandfather, who came to Coweta county from near Abbeville, S. C., in 1851, settling in Newnan, was a son of Reverend Joseph and Charity (Hardin) Clarke of Petersburg, Virginia, the former of whom was a wealthy clergyman of the Baptist church.

The late Major Nathaniel Banks Glover, who died at his home in Newnan in 1890, moved to this place from Wilcox county, Alabama, in 1876, and until his death was a conspicuous figure in the general affairs of Coweta county. He was born in Marengo county, Alabama, July 28, 1836, and was a son of Benjamin and Amanda (Hughes) Glover, the former a son of Benjamin A. and Mary (Oliver) Glover, moving to that county in 1819 from near Abbeville, S. C., a place called Vienna. The Senior Benjamin, who established large plantation interests in Marengo and Wilcox counties was a son of Frederick and Sarah (Bean) Glover, the latter, a daughter of William Bean of Edgefield District, South Carolina.

Frederick Glover was a son of Benjamin Glover of Jamestown, Virginia, who was a descendant of that Richard Glover who at the age of twenty-four years, came to the Virginia Colony from England, sailing on the Assurance July 16, 1635, married soon after his arrival here, settled on a plantation in the valley of the James River and there reared a considerable family; the descendants of whom in the present generation form a quite numerous connection widely scattered throughout the United States.

Howard C. Glover, as will be noted by a comparison of above dates, was six years old when in 1876, his parents established their home in Newnan and he was here reared, having his initial schooling under the preceptorship of Professors Moses, Walker and Pendergrast. He supplemented this by a course in the Polytechnic School at Auburn, Alabama, a course that was cut short by reason of his father's final illness, it having been necessary for him to leave college and return to look after his father's business affairs during the period of invalidism that preceded his death. He was twenty years of age when his father

died and thus early was compelled to assume a heavy business responsibility in connection with the disposition of his father's estate.

In 1895, he became engaged in the mercantile business at Newnan, in association with G. R. Black, and in 1899 bought his partner's interest in that establishment, continuing the business with his brother, the late Clifford B. Glover, as a partner until his death in 1922, after which the business was incorporated as the Glover-Jones Co., dealers in dry goods, shoes and general merchandise. He has other interests of a substantial character in and around Newnan, is one of the large land owners of Coweta county and operates the largest peach orchard in the county. He has interests in the H. C. Glover Auto and Machine Company, is president of the F. H. Redwine Co., president of Coweta Cotton Oil Co., and a director of the Newnan Cotton Mills, McIntosh Mill, the Manufacturers' National Bank, and the First National Bank, and is chairman of the finance committee of the directorship of the latter. For fifteen years, he was chairman of the city board of tax equalization, has rendered valuable service as a member of the board of education, and of the city council, and was for four years chairman of the board of county commissioners.

On August 11, 1898, at Newnan, Mr. Glover was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Virginia Jones and to this union have been born nine children: Virginia, graduate of Hollins College, in Virginia; married Edmund F. Cook in 1923; Caroline Frances, graduate Newnan High School and attended Hollins College; Thomas Jones, graduate of Mercer University; Mary Jones, graduate of Hollins College in Virginia, Howard Clarke, John Littleton, Clifford Clarke, Winifred Trimble and Nathaniel Banks. The Glovers are members of Central Baptist Church and Mr. Glover is a deacon in that congregation.

Mrs. Glover is a daughter of Dr. Thomas J. and Virginia Savannah (Johnston) Jones; the latter (deceased on October 21, 1885), was a daughter of John Littleton and Frances Asbury (Moreland) Johnston, the latter a daughter of the Reverend Isaac Tucker Moreland and Penlope (Ousley) Moreland both members of old Virginia families.

John Littleton Johnston, a veteran of the Confederate service, merchant and planter, who died in Troup county, Georgia, in 1877, was born in Jasper county, Georgia, in 1832, a son of John (Jack) and Patsy (Mobley) Johnston; the former (born in Person county, North Carolina, in 1793), a son of Littleton and Lucy (Childs) Johnston; the former a soldier of the Revolutionary Army (born in Gran-

ville county, North Carolina, in 1761), a son of Larkin and Mary (Rogers) Johnston, (the former born in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, May 12, 1727), a son of William and Nan (Chew) Johnston. This William Johnston, Gent. was born December 1, 1697. Nan (Chew) Johnston was a daughter of Larkin Chew and Hannah (Ray) Chew, the former one of the first members in Virginia House of Burgesses from Soptsylvania county.

The late Dr. Thomas Jefferson Jones, for many years a practicing physician and eye and ear specialist at Newnan, and one of the best known members of his profession in this section of the State, who died June 26, 1916, was born in Troup county, Georgia, August 11, 1849, and was a son of Thomas Johnson and Winnie (Trimble) Jones, both members of old families in Georgia. Dr. Jones was graduated from the State University of Georgia, Louisville Medical College, and finished his medical course at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in 1873, and was engaged in practice at Hogansville, Ga., until in 1885 he moved to Newnan, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was not only actively engaged in the practice of his profession until his death but an influential factor in the commercial and industrial life of the community, a real community builder.

WILLIAM BOYD PINSON

William Boyd Pinson, son of Thomas J. and Lucy Greenwood Pinson, born in Mecklenburg county, Va., December 3, 1811. In 1819 moved with his father to Clarke county, Ga., and attended school at Athens. His father dying, he moved with his mother to Coweta county in 1826. Later he joined Ebenezer Baptist church. In 1832 married Martha Morton of Walton county. Three children were born to them, only Thomas J., surviving, who entered the war between the States. Was made 1st Lieutenant of Co. A, 7th Ga., dying August 3, 1861. In 1835 he settled on a farm near Newnan. His wife dying he married Martha Evelyn Griffin, daughter of John and Sarah Barnett Griffin in 1840. While a member of the Newnan Baptist church he served on the building committee for a new church. His widow and several of his children helped to build the present First Baptist church. He bought and moved to a farm in the 2nd district in 1852, moving then his membership to White Oak church, where he served as a deacon 22 years. Of the 14 children of his second marriage eight

reached maturity. The eldest son John, joined the Newnan Guards, did faithful service until wounded, and died in prison in 1864. Judson 4th son married Fannie Sims, died 1892. Three of his children are living, Raymond, Olga Holt and Ben Hill, the latter in this county. Millard the 5th son married Lucy Hudson, died in 1898. His surviving children, Will Hugh and Ellen Pinson Quillian. His 3rd daughter, Mattie married George J. Martin, died in 1919, leaving five children, George, Evelyn, Frank, Susie and Peter, all live in Coweta except Frank. Sue the 4th daughter married N. T. Wright, still lives in the county; also her two daughters, Emily and Martha Wright Brewster. The fifth daughter Ellen married B. O. Hill, died in 1915, leaving five children, William P., Obed, George Thomas, Martha Hill Arnold and Janie Hill Hudson. Sallie his 7th daughter married W. A. Steed, both still live in Newnan. The youngest daughter, Roberta, married E. S. Buchanan, they still live in Coweta. She has one daughter, Sarah Buchanan Lyndon and two grand children, Roberta Lyndon and Hugh Buchannan.

W. B. Pinson was a Whig to the end of that party. Afterwards he was a Democrat. He never aspired to political office, but was elected to the office of County Commissioner then known as Judge of Inferior Court. For a while he retired, but, was reelected, and was serving in this office at the time of his death, which occurred October 30, 1876.

Dr. Hall, his pastor, writes of him: "Benevolence was a controlling principal of his nature, hence his large heart was ever ready for ministrations to others. I doubt not that he has given away more to others and to Christ's cause, than he has left to his family. Such was his integrity and force of character, that he was the guardian of virtue and terror of vice. His presence, his incorruptible honesty, and moral firmness, promoted good order and put to confusion evil doers. He was that 'noblest work of God' an honest man."

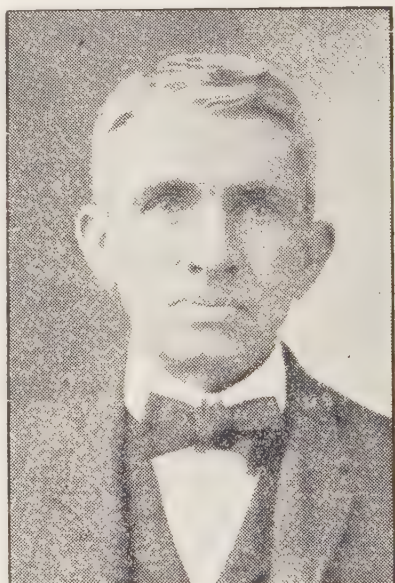
"It was as a man of God that he was best known. As such he was sincerely pious and eminently useful. His love for the cause of the Redeemer was ardent and constant, and for that he labored, prayed and gave. His children have a priceless legacy in his holy life and wise counsels."

This family is descended from two Revolutionary soldiers, Nathaniel Barnett on the Griffin side and Hugh Boyd on the Pinson. In the Confederate Army, besides the two brothers who died in the

service, they had an uncle Thomas Griffin who held the rank of general.

STEED—PINSON

William Ashmore Steed, son of William and Mary E. Bailey Steed, came to Newnan in 1884 and for forty-two years has held his course in line with the cherished ideals of Christian citizenship. In word and work, his purpose has been to stand for truth and right, to indulge in no recreation or habit that others might not safely and happily follow. He is grateful for the confidence of his friends and neighbors expressed in choosing him to serve them as alderman, and of his, the Central Baptist church in selecting him as deacon and Sunday school teacher. His marriage to Sallie Pinson (See William Boyd



W. A. Steed

Pinson page) was a union of heads and characters as well as of hearts and lives and he has ever held up her hands in all her activities as officer of the Ladies' Memorial Association and the organization that took its place, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, as president of the Benevolent Union, Coweta county's own blessed and blessing society, and in the organizations of the women of the Central Baptist church. She graduated at Shorter College, Rome, Ga., and is now one of the two women chosen to serve on its board of trustees.

STARR—EDWARDS FAMILY

(Grandparents down through my family)

David Starr (From Holland) married Marie Neice. Born to the above, ten children, four girls and six boys:

Mary, never married; Jane, married William Brimer; Fannie, married James Groover; Roxie Ann, married James Doster; Lewis Starr, married Tyre Latimer; Dr. Jake Starr, married Jane Sewell; Alfred Starr, married Sara Fairy Sewell; Jim Starr, married Mary Allen; Dr. John Starr, married Huldy Rice and Dr. Orange Starr, married Lue Millions.

Alfred and wife (Sara Fairy). By this union three girls and three boys.

Allena Starr, married Freeman Smith. By this union, seven children: Five boys and two girls.

Dewey Smith, Hoke Smith, J. D. Smith, Kirby Smith, Pearl Smith, and Fairy Smith.

Georgia Boyce Starr not married. Katie Starr married J. O. Sewell. By this union, three girls:

Katharine Sewell, Julia Sewell and Virginia Sewell.

James Starr married Stella Reeves. By this union three girls:

Sara Starr, Ruth Starr and Margaret Starr.

Jacob Marvin Starr married Iva Dean Sanders. By this union two children, one boy and one girl:

Marvin Starr, Jr., and Virginia Starr.

Dr. Kirby W. Starr married Willie Dee Edwards. By this union, three children: Two girls and one boy:

Amelia Nell Starr, Sara Margurite Starr and Kirby W. Starr, Jr.

Jin Sewell (ancestors from England), married Katie Burges. By this union, five girls and four boys:

Mary Sewell married James Gurley; Clem Sewell married Nathaniel Kersey; Mattie Sewell married Joe Boone; Sara Fairy married Alfred Starr; Georgia never married; William Sewell married Margaret Upshaw; Croff Sewell married Mary Shellnut; Richard Sewell married Susie Hines and Tom Sewell married Martha Dukes.

John Monore Edwards married Margaret Sanders. By this union, three boys and one girl:

George Edwards married Nannie Rowning; Joe Edwards married

Sarah Lang; William Edwards married Ella Sewell and Martha Edwards married Andrew Sewell.

William and wife (Ella Sewell). By this union, six children, three boys and three girls:

San Edwards married Willie Pike; Hugh Edwards married Etta Huffmaster; Willis Edwards not married; Johnnie Edwards married John Doster; Dee Edwards married Dr. Kirby W. Starr and Miss Margarite not married.

Johnnie Edwards and husband (John Doster). By this union four children, two boys and two girls:

Edis Doster, Doris Doster, Billie Doster and John Doster, Jr.

Dee Edwards and husband (Kirby W. Starr). By this union three children, two girls and one boy:

Amelia Nell Starr, Sarah Marguerite Starr and Kirby Star, Jr.

Sam Edwards and wife (Willie Pike). By this union five children, four girls and one boy:

Mamie Edwards, Margaret Edwards, Joyce Edwards, Willella Edwards and John Edwards.

Hugh Edwards and wife (Etta Huffmaster). By this union one child:

Hugh Edwards, Jr.

George Edwards and wife (Nannie Rowning). By this union six children, five girls and one boy:

Maggie Edwards, Leila Edwards, Martha Edwards, Mary Edwards, Mellie Edwards and John Edwards.

Joe Edwards and wife (Sarah Lang). By this union one child:

Maude Edwards.

Martha Edwards and husband (Andrew Sewell). By this union, three children, two boys and one girl:

Wayne Sewell, Warner Sewell and Euca Sewell.

Jasper Sewell married Amelia Sewell. By this union, three children:

Ella Sewell married William Edward; Lucy Sewell married Tom Shackleford and Sallie Sewell married John Jones.

Sallie Sewell and husband (John Jones) by this union, nine children, four girls and five boys:

Eura Jones, Iva Jones, Sarah Jones, Christine Jones, Yates Jones, Muller Jones, Duke Jones, Hal Jones and J. T. Jones.

MADISON FILMORE COLE.

Madison Filmore Cole was born in Newnan, Georgia, September 13, 1856, and died September 7, 1920. His parents were Haney Turner Nall and Matthew Cole. He was a nephew of Robert Duke Cole, Sr. Matthew Cole and Robert Cole were sons of Robert Cole and Elizabeth Fambrough. Robert Cole's father was William Cole, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in which he was captured and imprisoned at Georgetown, South Carolina, where he died. Robert Cole was originally from Surrey county, North Carolina, but came to Coweta county in 1830.

M. F. Cole was married on January 6, 1879, to Bertha May Stewart of Carrollton, Ga., who was the daughter of John Wilson Stewart of Derby Center, Vermont, and Missouri Louise Sterling of LaGrange, Ga.

The children of M. F. Cole and Bertha May Stewart were: John Stewart Cole, Christine Cole (Mrs. W. G. Lee) and May Cole.

M. F. Cole was one of five brothers and one sister, namely, Robert Duke, Frank Bartow, Edwin Marcus, Roy Nall and Amanda. He was associated with his brothers in the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company, first, as Secretary and Treasurer, than as General Manager. Six years before his death he assumed the presidency of the Newnan Cotton Mills, which office he held at the time of his death.

Other offices held by him were vice-president of the Newnan Banking Company, director of The First National Bank of Newnan, director of the Grantville Hosiery Mill, and director of the Citizens & Southern Bank at the Atlanta and Savannah branches.



M. F. Cole

MAJOR REUBEN W. TIDWELL



Elizabeth A. Judson, Major R. W. Tidwell

Born in Coweta county, Georgia, December 30, 1840. Died in Atlanta, Georgia, March 16, 1915. **A Confederate Soldier.**

One of the most successful business men in Georgia, whose talents were employed in the promotion of Atlanta's mercantile interests, was Major Reuben W. Tidwell, who in 1866 located in Atlanta, and for nearly 50 years held a prominent part in the commercial and social interests of the city. He was a business man of the highest integrity, a wealthy and influential citizen, a Christian gentleman, and he left a good name which was his richest legacy to his children.

The Founder of the Tidwell family in America was John Tidwell, who emigrated from England and settled in Westmoreland county, Virginia, in 1705. Five of the great-grandfathers of Major Tidwell were Revolutionary soldiers, William Tidwell, Joseph Westmoreland, John Simmons, Tschanner de Graffenreid, and William Jones, all from Virginia.

His grandfather, William Tidwell, born in South Carolina, just before his father was killed as a Revolutionary soldier, was brought by relatives when very young, to Putnam county, Georgia. Here he married Amelia Jones in 1804. They were among the first settlers

of the new Coweta county, moving there after the drawing of the Creek Land Lottery in 1826. He was a soldier of the War of 1812, a planter, and a fighter in the Indian Wars. At the time of his death in 1845 he owned large plantations in Coweta, Meriwether, and Fayette counties, Georgia.

Reuben W. Tidwell was born on his grandfather's plantation in Coweta county, December 30, 1840, (the son of William de Graffenreid Tidwell and his wife, Angelina Westmoreland (daughter of Reuben Westmoreland, a soldier of the War of 1812 and his wife Keziah Simmons). His father was a soldier of the Indian War of 1836 and also volunteered as a Confederate Soldier.

His parents removed to Atlanta in 1850 in order to obtain better educational advantages for their only child, but finally located in 1854 on their plantation in Campbell county, Georgia, and engaged a private tutor to prepare their son for a collegiate career.

He was just on the threshold of young manhood, ready to enter the Sophomore class at the University of Georgia, when the War Between the States began, and instead of entering the University, he volunteered in the Service of his beloved Southland as a Confederate soldier.

He was elected First Lieutenant of the Campbell County Greys. In September, 1860, the 30th Georgia Regiment was mustered into service, Colonel Brewster of Coweta county commanding and the Campbell Grays became Company G, afterward Company H, of the 30th Georgia Regiment. He became First Lieutenant of this company, but later became very ill with typhoid fever and was not in the reorganization in 1862. On July 24, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Infantry Regiment, Thomas' Legion in North Carolina and on September 27, 1862, he was commissioned Captain and Adjutant, Confederate States Army, and served under General Bradley T. Johnson and later with General William E. Jones. November 2, 1862, Captain Tidwell, age 23 years, was commissioned Major, C. S. A. and served as Staff Officer in Lomax Division and in the Army of Northern Virginia. Was Commander of Scouts in General Davidson's Division at the time of the surrender of General Robert E. Lee, April 9, 1865. He was never paroled. (Records on file in Bureau, Washington, D. C.)

He returned to Georgia and with his parents, purchased a home in

DeKalb county. In 1866 he entered the mercantile business in Atlanta and his career was distinguished by success.

Major Tidwell married in Atlanta, Georgia, September 20, 1868, Elizabeth Augusta Judson (daughter of David Newton Judson, born in Huntington, Connecticut, and his wife Sarah Folsom Hale, born in Warrenton, Georgia). She was born in Warrenton, Georgia, November 10, 1847, and died in Atlanta, Georgia, November 4, 1898. Although very young when the War Between the States began, she gave valuable service as a member of the Atlanta Amateurs, a musical organization of the Sixties, organized for the benefit of Confederate soldiers and their families.

Among the ancestors of Mrs. Tidwell are found the names of Judson, Welles, and Shelton, of Connecticut, the Hale, Emery, and Coffin of Massachusetts, the Stuart and Foote of Virginia, Governor William Bradford of Plymouth and many other names prominent in Colonial and Revolutionary times.

In December, 1868, Major Tidwell accepted a position of civil engineer with a New York firm and removed with his wife to New York, N. Y., but in September, 1869, they returned to Atlanta. He re-entered the mercantile business and resided in that place until his death March 16, 1915. They had seven children: 1. Lilien Reube; 2. Ettie Augusta, married Howard H. McCall; 3. William de Graffenreid, married Clio Mary Smith; 4. Charles Reuben, married Janie Gillespie McMahan; 5. Albert L., married Edna Florida McCall; 6. Minnie Avis, married George S. Obear, Jr.; 7. Reuben Frank. Grandchildren are: 1. Howard H. McCall, Jr., married Harriet White Benedict; 2. Reuben Bruce Tidwell, married Mildred Oral Prey; 3. Clavin McMahan Tidwell; 4. Rosella Elizabeth Tidwell, married Brantley Denmark Thomas; 5. Edna McCall Tidwell; 6. Florence Elizabeth Obear, married Albert Andre Lacour; 7. George S. Obear III; 8. Elizabeth Tidwell Obear.

Great-grandchildren are: 1. Elsa Roberts McCall; 2. Howard H. McCall III; 3. Bruce Alfred Tidwell; 4. Barbara Oral Tidwell; 5. Albert Andre Lacour, Jr.

**WILLIAM LAELIUS STALLINGS
AND HIS WIFE
RUTH POWEL STALLINGS**

He was born at Haralson, Coweta county, Georgia, son of William Thomas Stallings and Mary Susan Freeman Stallings.

Attended country school in Coweta and Heard counties; also, Boys' High School, taught in Newnan by Chas. L. Moses, Luther T. Moses and A. S. Jones. Taught school. Graduated at University of Georgia, Literary Department, 1890—Law 1892.

Since 1892 practiced law in Newnan. For thirteen years was Clerk and Attorney for County Commissioners and was Clerk and Attorney in 1904 when new Court House was built. Solicitor City Court of Newnan. Member Newnan Board of Education. Member First Baptist church. First President Newnan Kiwanis Club. Now Judge City Court of Newnan.

Ruth Powel Stallings, daughter of Thomas W. Powel and Rebecca Earnest Powel.

Born in East Tennessee. Attended Old College Temple and graduated at Newnan High School. Member Presbyterian church. She is lineal descendant of Samuel Powel, first Mayor of Philadelphia.

They have one daughter, Laelius Stallings, who was graduated in Class of 1927 from Newnan High School and will attend Agnes Scott College.

CURETON—SCHUMPERT FAMILY

Elisha C. Cureton, Senior, was born January 31, 1852, in Coweta county, Georgia. His father, James Cureton, was born March 1, 1816, his mother, Sarah Schumpert, was born February 6, 1820, both Newberry, S. C. The tragic death of his father, mentioned elsewhere (See Cureton, James, in the index) along with an account of the crippling of Elisha, left the burden and responsibility of bringing up several children, caring for the one left helpless, and bringing order out of the chaos made of their fortune by the war, to his mother. This mother was most unusual in her strength of character, knowledge of human nature, and Spartan-like self-repression. Where many mothers would have petted, pitied, and indulged an injured child, she held him to the same rules that governed his brothers and sisters, and encouraged and strengthened his moral fiber as well as all his efforts to find

occupation suited to his powers. One who visited them, in Elisha's early middle years, has often marvelled at his resourcefulness. In the rolling-chair, invented by himself, he played the, then, popular game of croquet, with skill equal to that of any opponent; on a side saddle he supervised the work done on his farm, all the while conducting two lines of business profitable to himself, and useful to his neighbors, one, shoemaking; the other, watch and clock repairing. Of his public life and his business success, mention is made elsewhere, (See Elisha C. Cureton in index). His marriage to Lizzie Reagan, of Newberry, S. C., brought to Coweta county a Christian character so fine and so good and so useful that love and blessings follow the mention of her name. She died in 1925.

Sisters and brother: Malissa Cureton who married, first, James Pressley Harris, second, C. Lang Moore; Lina Cureton who married George W. Broom; Fred Cureton who married Mary Rollins; Mary Eugenia Cureton married W. P. Broom; Sarah Alice (Addie) married J. H. Rollins.

Their grandparents known to them, were: Daniel Cureton and Sabella Matthews Cureton, and Fred Schumpert and Mary Kinard Schumpert. Their great-grand parents were: John Cureton and Hannah Thweet Cureton, and Michael Kinard, a Revolutionary soldier.

EDGE-DANFORTH FAMILY

John V. Edge, born in 1850 in Campbell county, died in 1901. Son of John M. and Clara Kolb Edge. His paternal great-grandfather, Nehemiah Edge, of English lineage, was a native of Maryland, and a soldier in the Patriot army during the Revolutionary War. His paternal grandfather, John Edge, was born in Wilkes county, Ga., in 1784, and served in the Creek Indian war; his wife, Sarah Miller Edge, was the daughter of a North Carolina Revolutionary soldier. John M. Edge, father of John V. Edge, was born in Baldwin county, Ga., in 1819, studied law under Judge A. R. Wright, Rome, Ga., and was admitted to the bar in 1845. His age and ill health prevented him from taking active part in the field during the war between the states, but he did efficient Provost duty. In 1845 he was elected to represent Campbell county in the General Assembly. He was married in November, 1846, to Clara, daughter of Martin Kolb of Campbell county,

Ga. He was a prominent and useful member of the Baptist church and a long time Master Mason.

John V. Edge studied law and was admitted to the bar. While a very young man he moved to Douglasville, Ga., and practiced law in Douglas and surrounding counties throughout the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Baptist church and a Master Mason. At different times he was Ordinary of Douglas county and Mayor of Douglasville. In 1871 he married Roena B. Danforth, daughter of William M. and Nancy Danforth. William M. Danforth, an attorney at law of Fairburn, Ga., was a volunteer in the Confederate Army, enlisting June 6, 1861, at Cambellton, Ga., in Company A, 21st Georgia Infantry C. S. A. He was killed in action May 3, 1863, at Chancellorsville, Va. The maternal grandfather of Roena Danforth Edge was Clabourn Gorman, a prosperous planter, during his life the owner of the plantation on the Chattahoochee River now known as the Austell Place.

Children of John V. and Roena Edge: John Arthur Edge, Harry Alver Edge, Clabourn Martin Edge, Ruby Emma Edge, Roena Edge and Lizzie Vercie Edge.

John Arthur Edge, a Baptist minister, married first, Mary Ella James (died 1911). Children: John Frederick (died 1917); Mary Josephine; Clara Elizabeth; Benjamin Rhodes (married Ruby Harrison). Children: Maggie Sue, Elizabeth, and Lillian Roena); William Maner; Arthur Evans. John Arthur Edge married, second, Lillian Vincent. Children: Joel Vincent; Thomas Brown; Frances Lillian; James Walter; Chares Edward; Margaret Elaine. John Arthur Edge died in 1924.

Harry Alver Edge married Nora Williams (died in 1920). Children: John Claibourn; Harry Alver, Jr.; Gladys Roena.

Clabourn Martin Edge married Aurora Upchurch. Children: Harry Arthur; Joe Cephas; William Charles; James Martin.

Ruby Emma Edge married B. H. Strozier. Children: Roena Odessa; Henry Harvie; George Clabourn.

HUTCHINSON—KELLY FAMILY

Benjamin Hutchinson, son of John Hutchinson and Fariby Holland Hutchinson, was born near Hollonville, Pike county, Ga., December 12, 1832; died February 22, 1908. He was married to Camilla Kelley August 5, 1859. In the fall of 1860 he sold his property in Pike county and bought a farm near Haralson, Coweta county, where he resided until his death. He was a soldier in the War Between the States, entered and was mustered into service at Griffin, Ga., in Captain Henry Baker's Company, Co. K, 55th Ga. Regiment, on April 26, 1862. He was captured at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee and sent to Camp Douglas, Ill., where he was kept for twenty-two months. In early life he united with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and ever lived a true Christian life. He was a Master Mason for fifty years, first at Erin, now Hollonville, Lodge No. 70, then Haralson Lodge No. 142.

All the children of Benjamin and Camilla Kelley Hutchinson were born and reared in Coweta county. They are: J. Wilbon, married Mollie Gray in 1887; Bennie (daughter) married R. L. Hardy in 1889; Lee, married Elizabeth Arnall in 1892; Martha, married H. J. Hodnett in 1891; Arthur married Annie Callahan in 1901; Otto, married Ethel Owens in 1903; James, married Mary Fox Camp in 1909; Ecta, married Lillian Cole in 1904; Andrew, died in 1893.

J. Wilbon Hutchinson served as county commissioner for about twenty years, being one of those stalwarts who built the courthouse regardless of fear of the people or favor from them.

JACOBUS WATTS GIBSON

Jacobus Watts Gibson, son of James Hugh and Sarah Foster Gibson, born 1805 in Oglethorpe county, Georgia. Married Sarah Jane Freeman, daughter of Samuel and Foster Freeman, 1830, Greene county, Georgia; came to Coweta county 1837, settling in Cedar Creek district about seven miles north of Newnan. There were five sons and four daughters by this union, two daughters dying in infancy. His wife dying in 1851, he married in 1852, Mary Powell Page (1812-1885), one daughter born to them.

Of this family, five sons and two sons-in-law served the Confederacy, viz:—

1. Samuel Freeman Gibson, Co. D, Phillips' Legion Cav. June, 1861; he died November, 1861, at Green Sulphur Springs, Va., in the epidemic of measles and pneumonia.

The first soldier from the county to be brought home, a victim of the war.

2. James Hugh Gibson, Co. A, 56th Ga. Reg., Campbell county.

3. John Thomas Gibson, Co. D, Phillips' Legion; Macon Light Artillery.

4. Joel Wingfield Terrell Gibson, Co. D, Phillips' Legion, June, 1861; transferred to Macon Light Artillery 1863, served till surrender April 9, 1865.

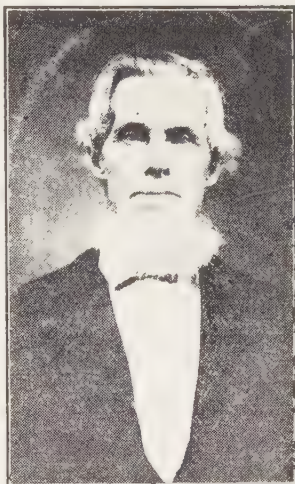
5. Joshua Callaway Gibson, Co. I, 37th Ga. Reg.

Thomas H. Varner, Co. I, 2nd Ga. Cavalry, April 1862—Prison, Camp Chase June 12, 1865.

James M. T. Petty, Co. D, Phillips' Legion.

Jacobus Gibson was a modest man, noted for his integrity and industry, accumulated a large estate and owned many slaves.

He was public spirited, never too busy to attend church and county



Jacobus W. Gibson

affairs; was an active member of Macedonia church, serving as clerk for years; was trustee for community school at Macedonia.

He believed in education, sent his children to good schools and to college.

The Gibsons came to America from England; first to Virginia, migrated south to North Carolina and to Georgia, settling in the eastern part of the State.

James Hugh Gibson died in Coweta county, 1847, father of Jacobus Gibson.

Sarah Foster Gibson died in Oglethorpe county 1815, mother of Jacobus Gibson.

Brother and sisters of Jacobus Gibson: Charles Churchill, Matilda Arthur, Judith Bracy, Sally Lovelady, Margaret (Patsy) Huckaby.

Jacobus Gibson's children:

Eliza Daniel, born December 23, 1831; died September 6, 1866; married James M. T. Petty, October 24, 1850.

Samuel Freeman, born February 18, 1834; died November 14, 1861; unmarried; war victim.

Sarah J. Foster, born June 26, 1836; died January 19, 1903; married Thomas H. Varner, January 15, 1855.

James Hugh, born June 24, 1838; died February 18, 1893; married Isabella Brewster, 1867.

John Thomas, born December 26, 1840; died August 15, 1868; unmarried; graduate of Mercer University, 1862.

Joel Wingfield Terrell, born February 28, 1843; died February 8, 1917; married Mrs. Louisa A. Faver-Vaughn August 15, 1867.

Joshua Callaway, born December 1, 1845; died February 2, 1914; married Mary Catherine Wright, 1872.

Mary Elizabeth, born July 24, 1853; died October 2, 1907; married James M. Glass January 25, 1872.

Jacobus Gibson died in Newnan October 4, 1874, age 69; he was a kind husband, loving father, true citizen, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was buried at Macedonia burial-ground

GIBSON—FAVER

Joel Wingfield Terrell Gibson was born in Coweta county, Georgia, on the 28th day of February, 1843, and was the sixth of nine children



born of his parents. His father, Jacobus Gibson, was a native Georgian and at the time of the war between the States a wealthy planter of Coweta county, was born in Oglethorpe county, 1805.

His father was one of the pioneers, coming to the county, 1837, from Greene county, Georgia.

His mother, Sarah (Freeman) Gibson, died when he was a lad of eight years; she left an impress that was lasting on her little son, and he ever remembered her as a most loving and tender mother; her influence in a religious way was remarkable. He attended the community school at Macedonia, of which his father was a trustee, later attended Walker High School in Newnan; and in 1861, at the age of eighteen, he left Hearn Institute at Cave Springs, where he was preparing to enter Mercer University in the fall, and volunteered in the Confederate army, preparing for service at Camp McDonald. He enlisted in Co. D, Phillip's Legion, Cavalry, June, 1861, under Capt. John B. Wilcoxon;—after the battle of Seven Pines, 1863, he was transferred to the Macon Light Artillery, commanded by Capt. Henry Ells and later by Capt. William Slaton. He continued with this Company till the surrender at Appomattox April 9, 1865.

After the war he farmed a year, then taught school at Franklin, Ga., with his brother John; later taught a country school in Heard county till June, 1868. In August, 1867, he married Louisa Ann, daughter of

Sanders Walker and Caroline (Davis) Faver of Heard county. Her grandfather, John Faver, was a Revolutionary soldier; also her great-grandfathers, Christopher Irvine, Lawrence Bankston and William Davis fought for American freedom. Her brothers, John Thomas and William Allen Faver, were Confederate veterans—both wounded. Her father served as State Senator 1840-1842; he was a Democrat; and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church. She was born in Wilkes county and came to Heard county when quite young.

Children of this union were:

Ada, died unmarried March 31, 1895; Joel Jacobus died unmarried November 25, 1900; Mary married Dr. Thomas J. Jones, Newnan; Brenda married Hugh Urquhart Downing, Columbus, Ga.; Sarah (Sallie) married Thomas Orville Stallings, Newnan; Harriet (Hattie) married Robert Lucas Stanford, Franklin, Ky.; John Sanders married Sarah Frances Mattox, Newnan; Caroline Louisa (Carrie Lou) married Nicholas Lamar North, Newnan.

Ada and Mary educated at Macedonia Academy, Walker High School, Newnan, graduates of College Temple. Brenda graduate of Newnan High School. Joel J. graduate of Newnan High School and of State University of Georgia. Sanders attended Newnan High School and University of Vanderbilt in Nashville, Tenn. Sallie graduate of Newnan High School and attended Shorter College, Rome. Hattie graduate of Newnan High School and graduate of Peabody Normal at Nashville, Tenn. Carrie Lou graduate of Newnan High School and attended Shorter College, Rome, Ga.

Grandchildren:

Downings—

Marguerite married Henry Jasper Banks; Lemuel Tyler, married Ruth Hudson; Mary Louisa died July, 1927; Ruth Gibson married John Willard Martin; Joel Gibson married Cleo Beatrice Murray; Katharine Lucy married Emmett Pleasant Smith; Emma married A. Deane Mullin; Helen Hicks married Homer Lynwood Hunt; Sarah Banks married Stanley Clark; and Hamilton.

Stallings—

William Gibson died June, 1922, age 27, Government Hospital Sevier; Thomas Orville died February, 1903, age 6; Mabel Louisa died April, 1916, age 17; Joel Terrell, Mary Gibson, Robert Freeman, Sarah Harriet.

Gibson—

Elizabeth married Warner W. Brewer; Louise Frances married William Glenn Arnold; Sarah Jane.

North—

Martha Gibson, Louisa Caroline, Gibson Lamar.

Stanford—

Joel Gibson married Marian Reed, of New York.

Great-grandchildren:

Henry Jasper, Jr., Marguerite Downing, and Sally Kate Banks. Lemuel Tyler, Jr., Hudson Urquhart, and Frances Brenda Downing. John Willard, Jr., and Ruth Downing Martin. Sarah Frances Downing. A. Dene, Jr., William H., Richard Winston, and Hugh Downing Mullin; Katharine Brenda Smith; Homer Lynwood Hunt, Jr.. Warner W. Brewer, Jr.. Sarah Jane Arnold.

Mr. Gibson belonged to no secret organizations. He never sought public office or honors. He had large landed estate, was a planter and warehouse man, served as director of Newnan First National Bank, voted the Democratic ticket.

Louisa F. Gibson died July 20, 1910; Joel W. T. Gibson died February 8, 1917, age 74; both members of Central Baptist church.

They were represented in the World War by two grandsons—William Gibson Stallings and Joel Gibson Downing, both serving over seas.

They are buried in Oak Hill cemetery, Newnan.

B. L. REDWINE

Lewis Redwine, son of Jacob Redwine, a Revolutionary soldier, was born in Franklin county, Georgia, 1791,—moved with his family to Coweta, 1832, locating six miles north of Newnan on Redwine road, amid picturesque scenery. A mineral spring of medicinal value, flows from the top of a hill covered by forest trees. On the streams of his large plantation he erected a saw-mill, grist-mill, cotton-gin, and other industries which proved very convenient for the early settlers. On the south side of Cedar creek, on a gently undulating slope, he built a stately old Southern home of three stories, surrounded by grassy lawns, lofty cedars, and majestic oaks, facing the grand



B. L. Redwine

view of the west,—the glory of the evening skies. Here, he and his wife, nee Mary Merritt, reared a family of four sons, and five daughters: John M., Columbus L., William M., Lewis P., and Mesdames William Harris, Eben Harris, Tom Powell, Frank Powell, and Miss Mary, who graduated at LaGrange College, dying soon after.

His sons served in the Civil War. He was a man of great integrity of character, esteemed by all who knew him. He and his entire family were devoted members of the Methodist church; Revs. Tom, and Frank Powell were local Methodist ministers. He and his descendants have done their share in the development of their section. He died, 1870, his wife following a few months later. They are buried on an elevation overlooking their home, and the scenes of their earthly activity. The home and splendid estate is owned by B. L. Redwine, their grandson, who occupies it. He is the only son of Lieutenant William M., and Mrs. Julia Leigh Redwine,—he has one sister, Miss Mary, a College Temple graduate, as was her mother. He attended schools of his uncle S. E. Leigh, and Congressman Moses, and his wide information on all subjects,—one of Coweta's most prominent and honored citizens. He has done much in developing the garden-spot of Coweta, which is

the garden-spot of Georgia. He has thousands of acres in pasturage, where cattle and sheep graze on grassy slopes, and drink from willow-fringed streams. He is a big cotton planter, and raises almost everything this soil and climate produces.

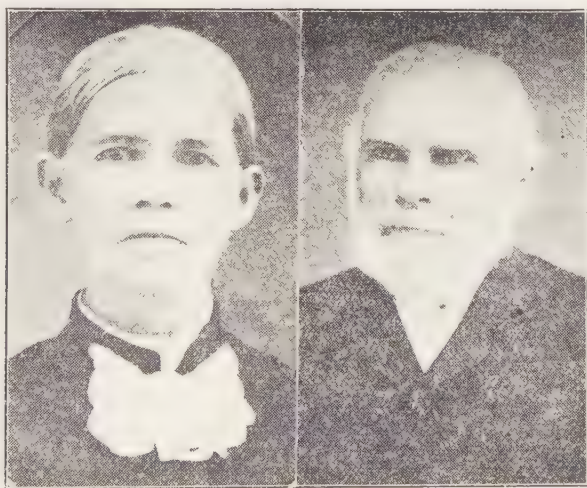
He is an ardent Methodist, as were his parents and grand parents, standing firm for civic righteousness as they did.—N. L. Cook.

HISTORIC OLD HOMES OF COWETA AND THEIR BUILDERS LEIGH AND DRANE FAMILY

By N. L. Cook

As here I stand, and watch the branches waving,
Of trees that shade the old familiar places,
And naught is missing from the landscape, saving
Those well-loved faces.
The wise may smile, the thoughtless may deride me,
But still by smiles and sneering nothing daunted,
I know that vanished forms are here beside me—
The place is haunted!

Benjamin Leigh, of English lineage, oldest son of Anslem B. and Nelly Drane Leigh, was born in Wilkes county, Georgia, 1818, moving



Mary E. Leigh and Benjamin Leigh

with his father's family to Coweta, 1835. His father was a soldier of war of 1812; his great-uncle, whose full name he bore, fought in the Revolution. His grandfather, William Drane, whose wife was Cassandra Magruder, was a Revolutionary soldier, sixteen miles from Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered. Benjamin Leigh was con-

verted, and joined the Methodist church at Broad River Camp Ground, Wilkes county, in his fifteenth year, taking a decided stand for God and Temperance, from which position he never receded through a long and useful life of over four score years. He was a classical scholar, and a great lover of learning as long as he lived.

He joined Captain Greer's Cavalry Company, 1836, to go and subdue the Seminole Indians, who were giving trouble to the settlers south of them. One day it was deemed necessary for some one to climb a tall tree to reconnoitre. As it was a hazardous undertaking no one was commanded to go, but a volunteer was called for, and Mr. Leigh accepted the dangerous undertaking. He never proved unfaithful to duty, nor unresponsive to the great call of humanity. He gave patriotic service to the Southern Confederacy. He married Emily Shaw, 1837, she died, 1838, leaving a son, A. B. Leigh, Jr., who proved one of our bravest defenders in the Civil war, marrying Sallie Heath, a Campbell county girl, educated at College Temple. Two daughters, Misses Lilla and Willie survive them. They, also, were educated at College Temple. Benjamin Leigh married again, 1840, Mary E. Culberson, of Troup county, daughter of Isaac and Polly Houston Culberson. Their son, Walter, furnished another member of Newnan Guards, marching away with high hopes of victory over the enemies of our section, coming home to die when the "Stars and Bars" were sinking in the gloom of defeat.

Benjamin Leigh bought a farm on Roscoe road, four miles north of Newnan,—there, 1859, on the highest point of land between the creeks bearing names given by the Indians,—“Big and Little Wahoo,” on a gentle slope facing the sunrise, he built a home, lovely for situation and care, surrounded by rose gardens, groves, orchards, and vineyards, with old-time summer-houses, long since fallen to decay. The mocking bird, from magnolia bowers, flooded the moonlight with melody, making another Garden of Eden; every air laden with fragrance of flowers, every breeze showering fruit to the ground. Fields of grain waved their billows of green and gold, and fields of cotton waved their white-winged banners of peace.

There he, his wife and children and their faithful slaves, led an ideal life of the “Old South,” in comfort, but not in luxury, for the owner was too busy about other things to think of chasing the dollar. A home “where welcome ever smiled, and farewell went out sighing.” Their daughter Julia, graduated at College Temple, 1857, was a participant

in that brilliant civilization when historians placed Dixie at the high-tide of earthly glory. Soon after the curtain descended on the tragedy of Civil War she married Lieutenant William M. Redwine, who served four years in the Confederate army, with distinguished bravery. A son and daughter, B. L. and Miss Mary Redwine, survive them.

Hon. S. E. Leigh, another son, graduated at Emory College, sharing highest honor at that far-famed institution of learning. Through this influence, he was a main factor in developing North Coweta in methods of modern agriculture, demonstrating "Diversity Redeeming the South." He took a post-graduate course at the University of Virginia, winning his degree. He represented Coweta for two terms in the Legislature, succeeding W. B. Berry. He married the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Moreland of Grantville, who was educated at LaGrange and Wesleyan Colleges, and is one of the finest characters Georgia ever produced.

W. C. Leigh, the youngest son, married Ellen Remington, a College Temple girl from Cartersville. They moved to Florida, 1895, with their children, Manette, Ben, Sam, Willie, George, Hoke and Ellen.

The youngest daughter, Nellie, married Byrd Parks Cook, a Confederate soldier, who went into the trenches at Atlanta when sixteen years old. They have one son, Sam Leigh Cook, who married Frances Arnold. They have two children.

Benjamin Leigh died, 1898, his wife surviving him fifteen years, dying, 1913. Their remains repose in the family burial lot near Newnan.

B. L. Redwine, grandson, and namesake of the builder, owns the old Leigh home, and surrounding magnificent plantation. It is his birth-place, and he loves the wind-harps of his native woods.

POWELL—SCOGGIN FAMILY

John Powell, whose parents were Stephen Powell and Clarkie Ridley Powell, was born in Isle of Wight county, Va. He married Sarah Cowart of North Carolina. The father of Sarah Cowart, was Captain John Cowart, who came to America with General La Fayette, fought in the American Revolution, and later married Michael Williams, the daughter of Colonel John P. Williams. Colonel Williams served under two commissions: Captain in 5th Reg. N. C. troops, April 16, 1776. Colonel in 9th Reg. N. C. troops November 26, 1776.

John Powell with his wife, Sarah Cowart Powell, moved to Jeffer-

son county, Ga. In the autumn of 1826, they moved to Coweta. With their five children and slaves, they settled on the old Powell place, a part of which now belongs to Wyatte H. Powell, a great-grandson. The old Atlanta road ran thro' this plantation, as did the Atlanta & West Point Railroad—later,—to which the right of way thro' this plantation was given by John Powell.

The children of these Coweta pioneers were: Patience, married John Henry of Chattooga county, Ga.; Elizabeth, married William B. Brown of Coweta county; William Francis Speight, married Webby Redwine of Coweta county; John Williams, married India V. Scoggin of Brunswick county, Va.; Thomas Levi Gardner, married Nancy Redwine of Coweta county; Stephens died in childhood; Sarah Ann, married Thos. O. Potts of Coweta county; Joseph Howard.

John Williams Powell, the second son of John and Sarah Cowart Powell was born in 1821, and lived in Coweta from 1826 'till his death in 1889. In 1852 he began to practice law. In 1845 he was admitted to the bar, was called upon to draft the first laws and ordinances for the town of Newnan, and was elected the first mayor,—called Intendant then.

In 1872 he was appointed Judge of the Coweta County Court, serving until this court was merged into the City Court of Newnan in 1887. He was then appointed judge of this court serving this tribunal until June, 1889, when his death occurred. In 1875 he was again elected mayor. He served just as faithfully, his country thro' the struggles of 1861-1865. Mustered into the service of the Confederacy at the beginning, first, as Captain of a cavalry company, later as captain of infantry, still later as captain of company at Andersonville, remaining there until the close of the war. In 1856 he was married to Indiana Virginia Scoggin of Brunswick county, Va.

The children of this union, grandchildren and great-grandchildren were:

I. John Stephen Powell; II. Lula Powell; III. Michael Powell; IV. Annie Venable Powell; V. Raphael Powell.

I. John Stephen Powell married Annie Thomas Nimmons. Their children: 1. Orman N. Powell married Marian F. Funkhouser. Children: Orman N., Jr., Stephen M. Powell. 2. Lutie N. Powell married John G. Burckhardt. Child: Anne Nimmons Burckhardt. 3. Thomas N. Powell married Ruth P. Hodgson. Children: Thos. N., Jr., Robert Preston, Ruth H. Powell. 4. Mary Story Powell married Wellborn

B. Davis. Children: Mary Powell, Welborn B., Jr., William Elwyn Davis. 5. John William Powell. 6. John Stephen Powell married Dorothy E. Jones. 7. Elwyn N. Powell.

II. Lula Powell, married, Robert Glenn Redwine. Their children: 1. Annie Will Redwine married Lynch Turner. Child: Lula Powell Turner. 2. Lewis Stephen Redwine married Theresa O'Downell. Children: Georgia, Barbara, Betty Redwine.

III. Mike Powell married Anne Frezil Caldwell.

IV. Annie Venable Powell.

V. Raphael Powell married Frances L. Hackney. Their children: 1. Lavonia. 2. Mike. 3. Virginia. (See Powell in index.)

JOHN STEPHEN POWELL (1857-1921)

John Stephen Powell, son of John Williams and Indiana Virginia Powell, was born April 16, 1857, at Newnan, Georgia, and died October 29, 1921, at Newnan.

He was admitted to the bar in 1883. He served as councilman and alderman and for ten years was Mayor of Newnan.

In January, 1899, as Captain of Company "C," 3rd Georgia Volunteer Infantry, he served in Cuba. In August, 1899, he became Captain in the 38th Volunteers and served in Tayabas, Batangas and Iloilo during the Philippine Insurrection.

In 1902, he was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of First Instance, Philippine Islands, and for fifteen years he served with honor and distinction in the Moro Province and Iloilo. Ill health forced his resignation in 1917.

On December 23, 1885, he married Anna Thomas Nimmons, daughter of Orman Thomas Mortimer and Georgia Storey Nimmons. To them were born Orman; Lutie Nimmons (Mrs. John George Burchhardt, Jr.); Thomas Nimmons; Mary Storey (Mrs. Wellborn Burroughs Davis); John William; John Stephen; and Elwyn Nimmons. (Index.)

FEATHERSTON—TOMPKINS FAMILY

Judge Lucius Horace Featherston, son of Chas. Featherston and Lucy Pitts, grandson of Henry Featherston andMarshall, was born near Murfreesboro, Tenn., on the ninth of July Eighteen and fourteen (1814.)

Henry Featherston, his grandfather, was one of three brothers, Henry, Chas. and Edward who came to this country before the Revolutionary War.

Judge Featherston went to Columbus, Ga., when a young man; where he and his brother Edward engaged in business; later located in Franklin, Heard County, Ga.

On December 27, 1836, he married Mariah Ann Tompkins, daughter of Nicholas Tompkins and Catherine Griffin Leverett. To this union was born: Zerlina Catherine, Chas. Nicholas, Giles Winfield, Lucius Horace, Edward Pitts, John Henry, Sarah Mariah, William Stegall, Mary Emma, Thomas Middleton, Annie May and Joseph Earnest.

He was admitted to the bar in Heard county, represented that county in the Legislature. He was in the Indian war of 1836; was made Brigadier General of the State Militia. He served as Judge of the Superior Court of his Circuit from 1863 to 1867. He furnished three sons, Chas. Nicholas, Giles Winfield and Lucius Horace to the Confederate army.

Christmas, 1869, he moved to Newnan, Ga. He was one of the prominent members of the Newnan bar. A staunch Democrat.

He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1877. A member of the Methodist church. Died in Newnan, Ga., January 4, 1866, age 72. A God-fearing Christian gentleman. His steps never faltered in the accomplishment of good. (See index.)

WILLIAM C. WRIGHT

William C. Wright, son of Benjamin H. Wright and Emily Eubanks Tompkins, was born in Carroll County, Georgia, on a farm and removed to Newnan, Georgia, with his parents when about three years of age, where he has since resided. He was admitted to the Bar in Newnan, Georgia, when twenty years of age and continuously practiced from that time until his election to Congress in January, 1918, to fill an unexpired term. He was for a long time attorney for the City of Newnan, Georgia, and was also a member of the Board of Education of the

City of Newnan and one of the trustees of the Carnegie Library in Newnan.

He was for two years chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia. He was re-elected to the 66, 67, 68 and 69 Congresses.

Married Miss Pauline E. Arnold who died in 1918 and the issue of this marriage were five children, three of whom survive—Mrs. Evelyn Banks, a married daughter, and two sons, Arnold and William C., Jr. A grandson, William Banks, Jr.

Married Mrs. Rosa May F. Bunn of Cedartown, Georgia, in October, 1919. See Wright in index.

HENRY JACKSON BAILEY and JOHN LUNDIE BAILEY

Henry Jackson Bailey (a son of Harry and Sallie Jackson Bailey, who moved with their family of 8 sons and 2 daughters from Brunswick county, Virginia, to Oglethorpe county, Georgia, in the early twenties) came to Coweta county in 1836 and married Rebecca Jane Atkinson, who had also moved from Brunswick county, Virginia, to Coweta county. Harry Bailey was a descendant of one of the three brothers that came over from Ireland in 1760, and Sallie Jackson was a sister of Stonewall Jackson's father. Rebecca Jane Atkinson was a descendant of Judge John Pepper Atkinson, who was sent over to the colonies, in 1762, as Judge of the Court of Appeals for Virginia, and Rev. Thomas Lundie who was sent by Church of England to the Colonies of Virginia and Maryland—so Henry Jackson Bailey and his wife came from people of widely different views, as the Baileys and Jacksons fought through the Revolutionary war while the Atkinsons and Lundies were loyal to the Crown. Henry J. Bailey settled in 1839 on a farm six miles east of Newnan and finished up the two story house that had been started by a Mr. Spradlin, this being the fourth two story house built in Coweta county (Wm. Beadles, a near neighbor, owned the first one)—Henry Bailey raised five children, Robt. E. (who moved to Alabama in 1866). Mrs. A. C. North, Mrs. Robt. U. North and Mrs. J. E. Tidwell and **John Lundie Bailey**, the subject of this sketch, was born February 23, 1844, attended Longstreet & Preston Academies, and was at Emory in Junior class, when the Civil war broke; he came home in April, 1861, joined Co. A, of 7th Ga. Reg. and fought through the war, was wounded at 2nd Battle of Manassas; was taken prisoner in August, 1864, and kept at Fort Delaware until

March, 1865. He came home and was at home at the surrender. He had studied law, but his exposure at Ft. Delaware so impaired his health that he gave up the idea of practicing law and settled on part of the old farm, marrying Virginia Goodwin. Nine children were born of this union, and they were taught by example and precept, faith in God, love for humanity and respect for law. The oldest, Emmett Joseph Bailey married Lucy Hunnicutt of Athens, Ga. Four children were born to them, Mary Virginia, John Dupree, Sarah Hunnicutt and Lucy Bradly. Annie Lou Bailey died at the age of seventeen, February 1889, just before graduating at Millersburg College, Ky. Henrietta Atkinson Bailey married F. J. Flanery. Five children were born to them, Marion Bailey; Nina Virginia; Mary Frances; Thomas Frank and John Hunnicutt. Dr. Thomas Sargent Bailey married Sarah Vickers, two children blessed their union, Sarah Vickers and Thomas Sargent. Martha Virginia Bailey married J. A. Weaver, two children were born to them, Susan Virginia and Ruth Bailey.

John Edwin Bailey, Mary Dollie Bailey, William Henry Bailey. Ruth Cleveland Bailey married W. H. Price.

Indeed, you cannot think of the life of Mr. Bailey apart from that of his faithful and loving wife, "Miss Jimmie," as she was affectionately known. The influence of their home was far-reaching and lasting; they were public spirited, patriotic, and stood for right against injustice. They loved the church; they loved the Sunday School of which Mr. Bailey was for many years superintendent at Mt. Gilead. Their home was the preacher's home, every interest of the church was not only dear to them, but uppermost in their minds. Mr. Bailey's heart was as big and brave as it was true. All through the reconstruction period, when duties of citizenship pressed hard upon him, he never lost faith in his Lord and Master, he never lost interest in his neighbor, and still leaving nothing undone that lay in his power to make his family happy and prepare his children for a useful and honored life. He was indeed one of Coweta's most loved and influential citizens. (See Index.)

ELDER—DENT AND ELDER—COUCH FAMILIES

The Elder family, of English ancestry, settled first in Virginia, but later sent some of its members to Georgia; of these were Howell and Rebecca Herring Elder who with their three children: Sterling James Elder, born August 26, 1818, died December 7, 1889; William Howell Elder, born November 12, 1820, died February 11, 1891; and Jane Elder, born 1822, married Thomas Persons, and was widowed while very young; removed from Clarke county, Georgia, to Coweta county, establishing a plantation home twelve miles from Newnan, where the father, Howell, died in 1836 and Rebecca, a Methodist, died in 1866. Howell was a devoted member of White Oak Grove Baptist church.

William Howell Elder, and his first wife, Elizabeth Smith Elder, had three daughters, Emma, Jane, and Martha; and his second wife, Esther Amanda Russell, married February 15, 1855, a devout Presbyterian of beautiful Christian character, who died in 1885, having one son, Sterling James Elder, II, born March 19, 1871, for many years a resident of Turin, married Madge Couch (See Dr. G. E. Camp-Couch Family page), of Senoia, in 1897, later removing to Atlanta. Their children are M. H. and Margaret.

Sterling James Elder married, June 5, 1867, Martha Dent, daughter of Hon. William Barton Wade Dent (See index) born November 11, 1834, died April 22, 1870, deeply religious, a member of the Methodist church, and organizer of a union Sunday School in which she was an earnest teacher, leaving one daughter, Willie James Elder, born January 5, 1869, educated in the county schools and at College Temple, Newnan, after the death of her father a resident of Atlanta, marrying Dr. John Z. Lawshe and having one daughter, Martha. She is known for her kindly deeds and noble character.

Sterling and William Elder were Christian gentlemen, citizens of the highest type beloved and esteemed by all who knew them, unostentatiously generous and charitable "their left hands never knew what their right hands did." Their motto was, "To live by the Golden Rule."

After the death of his wife, Sterling and his daughter, Willie, made their home with the family of William, whose wife reared Willie.

WILLIAM BARTON WADE DENT

Hon. William Barton Wade Dent, born at Bryantown, Charles county, Maryland, October 6, 1806, was the son of Thomas and Sarah Dent, great-grandson of John Dent, member of the first Maryland Convention, 1774, left Maryland at the age of eighteen, beginning life as a teacher at Malloreyville, Wilkes county, Georgia. Unusual mentality and high character opened his road to honors and success. In 1826 he married Eliza Hinton and they moved the next year to Bullsboro, Coweta county, where he opened a general store. In 1828 he was summoned with other citizens to "Assemble on lot 255 and lay off the town of Newnan." He was made colonel of militia of Heard county, where he moved (to Franklin) in 1830. Later, when he was ordered to draft a company to fight the Indians, he declined to draft them, but made a speech and called for volunteers, putting his own name first. This service lasted sixty-nine days before peace was declared, but not an Indian was seen during the time. Returning to Newnan in 1849, he became a leader of progress and the upbuilding of the town, inspiring the building of the Savannah, Griffin, and North Alabama railroad and other enterprises of benefit to the town, bought lands, as he was able until he owned about 60,000 acres, including Stone Mountain, at his death. He was a judge of the Inferior court when he was elected to Congress, in 1853, where he served only one term because his health prevented his further services there.

JOSEPH HUGH DENT—DENT FAMILY



J. H. Dent and wife

Joseph Hugh Dent, born at Franklin, Heard county, Georgia, May 13, 1844, son of Hon. William Barton Wade Dent (See Index and Elder-Dent Family page) and his wife, Eliza Hinton, daughter of John Hinton and his wife—Wotten Hinton, who lived at Melford creek, Wilkes county, Georgia, was educated at Newnan Seminary under M. P. Kellogg, at Alderhoff's Institute, Lookout Mountain, Tenn., but left before graduation to join the Confederate army, in which he served four years, first with the Newnan Guards (See index), at sixteen years of age, (but six feet tall, the girls were sending hoopskirts and petticoats to big boys who did not enlist); later volunteered

into the sharpshooters. On March 25, 1865, with 200 men of the Division Sharpshooters when they broke Grant's line at Ft. Stedman. (See General Gordon's book, "Reminiscences of the Civil War.") "On the night of March 24, this body was ordered to Gen. Gordon's headquarters to rest as much as possible in preparation for hard service. Gordon, at 2:00 o'clock a. m., made us a speech explaining his plans, with the conditions, that the project was so hazardous only volunteers would be used; the prizes were to be a 30 days furlough, a gold medal, and honorable mention in the general orders of the army (Appomattox gave a longer furlough a few days later). At 4:00 o'clock a. m. on a given signal—three successive musket shots—we rushed with the greatest possible speed to Ft. Stedman, running over the enemies' pickets and successfully beating them into the fort—some did, that is—but a few of us fell into some covered tunnels, leading there, I with four others finally crawled out, but directly in front of another fort from where, after a hurried council of war, we crawled back on hands and knees to Ft. Stedman. Entering there and finding some abandoned guns, (though it was yet dark) I asked permission of an artillery officer who had arrived ahead of his men, to get one of them in action, but he feared, at first, later, when I told that I was a

web-footed artilleryman, he, Captain Carter, Chief of the Corps, let me go ahead. Dragging away some dead Yankees I reversed the gun, and loading it, appealed to my companions (the sharpshooters) for help, but they knew nothing of artillery; whereupon the officer said, 'Give me the lanyard, young man, I will fire the gun,' but 'This is the first gun turned on the field; I have loaded it, I will fire it—General Lee, himself could not fire it for me,' I answered. Then he cheered me by throwing up his hat at every shot, ordering me to stop after about thirty shots had been fired, thinking the enemy had the range, but a detachment of the Newnan Guards under Lieutenant Alvan Freeman later ordered to continue firing it, had two men killed and never fired the gun. With my musket I joined several other men on the way to the front, but after we reached the second line, a Yankee sharpshooter, concealed in a tree at our rear, picked out, and killed our little party, one by one, the bullet killing the last one—who was talking to me—struck me, after passing through his body. Though knocked out for a bit, I soon recovered and got away as fast as my legs could move. Next day, a messenger brought an order for the man who fired the gun from Ft. Stedman, to report to Col. Carter, Chief of Artillery. After questioning me, he said, "I want you for a gunner." I answered, "Thank you, I will go gladly if the associates I shall have there, when off duty, are gentlemen." On looking over the list of captains, selected a company from Macon in which were two school-mates, friends from home, John and Joel Gibson, but the surrender interfered with that promotion."

After the war J. H. Dent conducted a mercantile business in Newnan, for eighteen years serving as alderman of Newnan, was twice married, first to Katherine R. Dent, second to her sister, Francis Lillia, daughters of Hon. John F. Dent, member of Maryland Legislature for ten years, speaker of the House, member of two constitutional conventions—helping to draft the present constitution of Maryland. One child by first marriage, Lillia Blakistone Dent; having four children by the second wife: Frances Joseph, Ruth Petre, Lettie Marshall, John Francis. He is a Democrat and Mason, a charter member of N. S. A. R. chapter to be Hatch Dent Chapter. Removed to Atlanta in 1894 engaging in the real estate business. Retired in 1900, removing to Burlington, St. Mary's county, Maryland.

The Dent family came from Gesboro, Yorkshire, England. Thomas

Dent was first Lord Proprietor of the "Manor of Gisboro" (Giesboro) at the mouth of the Anacostia river, to whom it was granted by the Crown. Giesboro is the name of the family seat of the Dents in Yorkshire, England. John Dent, son of Thomas, was a member of the first Provincial Convention of Maryland; his name is signed to its "Manifesto" issued July 26, 1775, which declares: "It to be the duty and purpose of the freemen of Maryland to unite with other colonies in resisting British Tyranny by all necessary means;" and a member of the convention that first advocated the meeting of a Colonial Congress at Philadelphia—out of which came the great Declaration of Independence; was appointed brigadier general of the first troops raised in the 3rd District of Maryland, but was given command of all the State troops, in place of Thomas Johnstone who was retained in the civil service, which he declined. He married Violetta Winett in 1753. William Barton Dent, (married Margaretta Smoot); Joseph Winett Dent (married Hood Smoot); Priscilla Eliza Dent (married John Brewer Dent); Hatch Dent.

GEORGE J. GLASS

Was born in Virginia December 25, 1802. Died August 5, 1881.

Victorious his fall—for he rose as he fell,
With Jesus, his master, in glory to dwell.

His parents moved to Oglethorpe county, Georgia, in the early childhood of this son. There he grew to manhood, and in 1829 was married to Miss Rebecca Smith. In 1831 they moved to Coweta county, beginning life's journey in a new county they reared a large family, ever making an ample support by honest toil, remaining on the place first settled by them to the time of his death. His wife passed away ten years before his going. For more than fifty years he was a faithful Methodist, labored hard and long for the Master's cause; the writer never knew a man more wedded to religion and truth. Those who have heard him pray can never forget it. His prayers were breathed to Heaven with fear and trembling, with a deeper soul-stirring earnestness, than any other it has been my privilege to hear. The orphans, the widows, the poor, the outcast were his special care and prayer. He was meek and lowly in spirit, with a faith that reached the brightest celestial shore. No one ever doubted his honor, honesty or religion. Though having a retiring disposition, when an opportunity came to

do good, he was bold, faithful and true. Charity was a predominating characteristic, charity for the failings of all. I never heard him speak evil of anyone. I never heard a hard word said of him; all who knew him spoke his praise. For more than half a century, he tried "to do to others as he would be done by;" no one doubts his success. He died in peace with God and all mankind. His was a life of trials and cares, but in storms and sunshine, he was the same sturdy hero. Family and State have lost a good man.—W. F. S.

JAMES JEFFERSON GOODRUM

James Jefferson Goodrum, the subject of this sketch, was the son of Thomas Goodrum and his wife Carolina Elizabeth Powell Goodrum, having been born April 9, 1838, in Lumpkin county, Georgia.

Through his maternal grandmother, Miriam Lewis Rowland, he descended from John Lewis of Hanover county, Virginia, one of the four Lewis brothers who emigrated from Wales in the 17th Century. Two of these brothers, John and Gen. Robert Lewis, settled in Virginia. Through this same grandmother, Miriam Lewis Rowland, J. J. Goodrum was descended from the Rowlands and Taliaferros of Carolina and Virginia. In 1861 when the Civil War was declared he left his boyhood home in Blairsville, Georgia, for Savannah, where he worked for one year before he was commissioned Captain in the Quartermaster Department. He served in this capacity continuously from 1862 until the surrender in April, 1865. In November, 1864, under orders from Gen. Hood, J. J. Goodrum was sent from Tuscumbia, Alabama, to Newnan, Georgia, to take charge of the Quartermaster's Department at this post. The main duty of this office was to furnish transportation to a large number of convalescent soldiers to the front, Newnan having had at that time two hospitals for sick and wounded men of the army.

In 1865 Captain Goodrum married Mary Ellen Simril of Newnan, born in Chester, South Carolina, August 8, 1847, from which union there are five children, all living now in 1925. Mary Simril Goodrum was among the early graduates of old College Temple, which institution furnished the south with some of its most brilliant, useful and cultured women of that day. She was a delightful exponent of that educational and cultural period enjoyed by Newnan under the influence of M. P. Kellogg, President of the first to give M. A. degree to college women in the United States.

The parents of Mary Simril Goodrum were Milos Garrison Simril and Ellen Love Simril, who moved to Newnan before the secession, from the home of their birth, York county, South Carolina.

Captain Goodrum has served well the city of his adoption for many years. He was chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Coweta county for several years. This board was the first to inaugurate road improvement and construction work in Coweta. For twenty years he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Education of Newnan, Georgia.

The five children of J. J. Goodrum and Mary Simril Goodrum are Carrie Goodrum McCrory, Thomas Milos Goodrum, Ella Goodrum Norris, Mary Ellen Goodrum, and James J. Goodrum, Jr. The grandchildren are Mary Francis McCrory, (Mrs. John L. Armistead), William Malcolm McCrory, James Thompson Goodrum, Berryman Goodrum, Mildred Goodrum, James Goodrum Norris and Alonzo Mitchell Norris.

MITCHELL FAMILY

Batty Harwell Mitchell was born in Virginia December 23, 1800, died in Newnan December 21, 1879. He married Susan W. Barnes, born January 15, 1805. They settled in Newnan in 1832. He was clerk of the Superior Court of Coweta County 1843-48 and Ordinary of the county 1852-68. He was a prominent Mason and was first worshipful master.

William A. Mitchell son of Batty H. and Susan Mitchell was born in Newnan November 1, 1839, died October 7, 1898. He enlisted in April, 1861, in Company A 12th Georgia Battalion Georgia Volunteers and served through the entire war. He afterwards engaged in the hardware business in Newnan until 1891 when he was elected clerk of the Superior Court of the county which office he held until his death. He married (1) April 9, 1868, Niah N. Brown who was born November 11, 1846, died August 23, 1875, and was the daughter of Joseph Brown and his wife Camilla Orr. William A. and Niah Brown Mitchell had three children: Brown, died December 8, 1925; Bessie, married January 3, 1895, J. J. Cruse; Lily married 1900 W. A. Tullis. William A. Mitchell married (2) Susan Allen and had three children: John Wesley, died February 28, 1916; Mary Emily, died April, 1925, married W. A. Thornton and had one daughter, Maynell; Maybelle married J. H. Chandler and they have one daughter, Miriam.

Bessie Mitchell, daughter of W. A. and Niah Brown Mitchell, married J. J. Cruse, January 3, 1895. Their children are: Mozelle, married James Monroe Bryant; Mitchell H.; James Wilfred, married Jean Turner; John Gordon.

BROWN—GLASS

Mary Elizabeth Glass Brown was born in Newnan, Ga., September 9, 1876, being the third of the ten children and the oldest of the four daughters of James Madison Glass, 1842-1913, and Mary Elizabeth Gibson Glass 1853-1907, daughter of Jacobus and Mary Page Gibson, the latter was the daughter of Lemuel and Elizabeth Powell Page.

In girlhood she united with the Baptist church of Newnan and was baptized by Dr. J. H. Hall. She was educated in the public and private school of Newnan and taught school for some years. On July 18, 1901, she and Hampton S. Brown of Sumter, South Carolina, were married at the home of her parents in Coweta county. They made their home in Atlanta for a few months and her husband received a business promotion, which necessitated their removing to Birmingham, Alabama. In 1912 they moved to Charlotte, North Carolina, where Mr. Brown established the Carolina Road Supply Company.

To this union was born four children, Elizabeth Gibson Brown, now Mrs. F. C. Robertson, Hampton S. Brown, Jr., Elsie Brown, and Madison Brown. Her father, James Madison Glass, served three years in the Confederate army as a courier under Col. Crews, often facing great danger in delivering messages. He was in Wheeler's Cavalry and followed Sherman through Georgia, was paroled at Greensboro, North Carolina, May 4, 1865. For some years after the war he was one of the leading merchants of Newnan. Her mother was a graduate of the Southern Female College, LaGrange, Georgia, in 1871, and was a cultured and consecrated woman of the noblest type. Her paternal grandfather, Love Glass, was a planter and large slave owner, residing in the Sixth District. Her paternal grandmother, Lydia May Glass, was a woman of intelligence and charm.

Mrs. Brown's brothers and sisters: Love Glass, Drury Glass, Elcia Glass, Lemuel Glass, Neal Glass, Launette Glass, James Glass, Hugh Glass and Alleen Glass.

CAMP—TEASLEY FAMILY



A. N. Camp



Mrs. A. N. Camp

Abner Norman Camp (See Camp-Reynolds family page) "The finest of Hiram Camp's nine children" one who knew said of him. He gave his earnest, Christian life in the Confederate service (see index), was elected Second Lieutenant of Captain Jones' Company (Coweta Cavalry) Wilcoxon's Regiment Georgia, C. S. A., on January 1, 1864. He was killed at Griswoldville, Ga., on November 22, 1864. He was married to Jane Teasley, daughter of Isham Teasley, a land and slave owner of Cherokee county (now Milton county), and Mary Maxwell Teasley (See J. A. R. Camp-Couch family page for Maxwell grandparents). Jane Teasley was the granddaughter of Isham Teasley, a Revolutionary soldier of Tennessee, and his wife, Jane Adams Teasley (called "Jency"), who was also the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier; they had two sons, Isham and Alfred, who moved to Elbert county, Georgia; Isham's son, Isham Teasley, moved to Cherokee county where he married Mary Maxwell. Jane Teasley was the great-granddaughter of John Teasley, who sold his farm in Washington county, North Carolina, in 1732 to one R. M. Holland and moved to Wilkes county, Georgia. He was a Revolutionary soldier (See Candler's Revolutionary Records, Vol. 2, page 719) and on September 29, 1784, the Governor of Georgia granted him a lot of land in Wilkes county for Revolutionary service. His wife was Lucy Hunt Teasley, whose father was also a Revolutionary soldier and received

land grants from the State of Tennessee for his services, they having moved to Tennessee after the Revolution. Jane Teasley was the great-great-granddaughter of John Teasley who died in 1760 leaving three sons, John, Silas and George, and the great-great-great-granddaughter of John Teasley who came to Isle of Wight, Virginia, from Harlaam, Holland, about 1700, living there until his death in 1738, leaving two sons, Richard, who died in 1758, and John, who inherited the property of his father and brother.

Abner Norman Camp and Jane Teasley Camp had seven sons: Hiram Teasley, William Walker, Joseph Arthur, Abner Norman, Albert Sidney, Calvin Pinson and Sanford Abner.

CAMP—LEIGH FAMILY

William Walker Camp, born June 27, 1857, second son of Abner Norman Camp and Jane Teasley Camp (See Camp-Reynolds, Camp-Teasley, J. A. R. Camp-Couch family pages for lineage) who died July 19, 1903, was a merchant in Newnan for some years and a farmer, a genial, kind and generous Christian, a Mason and Democrat, married Ella Leigh on January 7, 1880. She was a daughter of William Drane Leigh and Margery Bellah Leigh, was born March 6, 1860, in Coweta County, and died in Newnan on June 13, 1924. They had eight children, as follows:

1. Joe Leigh Camp, born December 2, 1880, married Omie Walthall December 17, 1901. One child, Maryella Camp, born June 19, 1904.
2. Jennie Kate Camp, born November 3, 1882. Served as Volunteer Nurse during World War, graduate of Davis-Fischer Sanatorium School for Nurses, 1921. Registered Nurse State of Georgia.
3. William Norman Teasley Camp, born August 13, 1884. Married Pearl Zachary, of Carrollton. Children: William Zachary, born July 17, 1914; Norman Teasley, born March 25, 1918; twins, Walter Haden and Eleanor Leigh, born April 1, 1920.
4. Margery Parkie Camp, born April 17, 1886, married Hugh Key Sealy January 31, 1912, son of Ansley Harris Sealy and Mildred Belle Caraway Sealy, of Taylor county, Georgia.

Children: Will Camp Sealy, born November 6, 1912, and Hugh Key Sealy, Jr., born June 2, 1925, at Reynolds, Ga.

5. Mary Fox Camp, born March 9, 1889, graduated Newnan High School, married James Atticus Hutchinson, June 9, 1908. Children: Ella Camilla, born November 9, 1910; Mildred Leigh, born September 18, 1912; Mary Fox, born October 18, 1914; Ruth, born March 19, 1916; James Atticus, Jr., born December 6, 1918; Jane Katherine, born September 19, 1920; Ella, born August 21, 1922; and William Walker, born August 12, 1926.
6. Albert Sidney Camp, born July 26, 1892; graduated Newnan High School, 1909; University of Georgia (B.L.) 1915; Special Law Course, Lincoln's Inn, Inns of Court, London, 1919; Shriner, Knights of Pythias, American Legion, Kiwanis, 40 and 8, Chairman Coweta County Democratic Executive Committee, Public Administrator of Coweta County, Commander Alvin Hugh Harris Post No. 57, American Legion, 1919-1920; served from August, 1917, to August, 1919, in Headquarters, 82nd Division, American Expeditionary Forces; Delegate from 4th Congressional District of Georgia to Democratic National Convention in New York, 1924; member House of Representatives of Georgia from Coweta county, 1923-24; 1925-26; 1927-..... Married Sarah Farmer on November 19, 1925. (See Arnold-Simms Family page.) See A. S. in index.
7. Johnella Camp, born November 9, 1895, graduated Newnan High School, 1915, Georgia State College for Women, (A.B.) Teacher in Girls High School, Jacksonville, Fla., married William Reid Harden, August 24, 1927, a teacher in Boys' High School there.
8. Millard Berlin Camp, born March 26, 1899, graduated Newnan High School, 1917. Attended University of Georgia 1917-18. Served in U. S. Naval Reserve during World War, married Marie Biddle of Philadelphia in 1926. Resides at Sarasota, Fla.

All are members of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and all are Democrats.

ROBERT DUKE COLE

Robert Duke Cole, formerly R. D. Cole, Jr., was born in Newnan, Georgia, September 28, 1854, being the eldest son of Matthew Cole and Haney Nall Cole. His paternal grandfather was Robert Cole and his paternal grandmother was Elizabeth Fambrough Cole.

His preliminary education was in the private schools of Newnan, finishing at the University of Georgia in the Class of 1872 where he was active in various student activities, being a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity. After completing the University of Georgia he returned to Newnan and engaged in the manu-

facturing business with the firm of R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company in 1872, serving that enterprise in various capacities until he was elected to its presidency in 1912—which position he now holds. The enterprise prospered under his administration, and at the present time occupies a foremost position among the manufacturers of iron and steel products in the southeast.

Mr. Cole was married on November 12, 1878, to Fannie Hill, the daughter of A. B. Hill and Mary (Clark) Hill, and their children were Edward Guy Cole, who married Minerva Hunter; Ruth Hill Cole, who was married to Bryan M. Blackburn, and Katheryn Cole who died in 1900.

Mr. Cole is always active in civic, political and industrial affairs, and has always been an adherent to the Democratic party having served the municipal government in various capacities, and also as State Senator in 1925. He is a Baptist, being a member of the Central Baptist church, and serving on its Board of Deacons. He is a Mason,



R. D. Cole and wife

a Shriner and a Rotarian. He has served in the various capacities in Chambers of Commerce and civic bodies, and was among the promoters of the Newnan Country Club which institution he served as its president, and was among the original members of the Board of Education which inaugurated the common school system in Newnan. In business activities he takes a rather leading part and has served actively as Vice-President of the Newnan Cotton Mills, Vice-President of The Manufacturers National Bank, Vice-President of the Farmers' Warehouse, Director of Coweta Cotton Oil Company, Director of the Atlanta Lowry National Bank and Vice-President of Aruco Mills.

R. D. Cole was a first sergeant in the State troops under Governor Joe Brown, in the War between the States.

His wife is an active member of the Central Baptist church, holding the position of President of the Friday afternoon Bible Study Class for the past seventeen years.

BRYAN MARTIN BLACKBURN

Bryan Martin Blackburn, son of Benjamin Milner Blackburn and Antionette Martin Blackburn, was born in Madison, Georgia, August 25, 1884. His paternal grandfather was Dr. John C. Calhoun Blackburn, and his paternal grandmother was Mrs. Frances Holmes Blackburn. His maternal grandfather was Felix Bryan Martin, and his maternal grandmother was Antionette Martin. His preliminary education was through the public schools of Atlanta, and preparatory education in the Peacock School for Boys. From this institution he entered Georgia School of Technology and pursued a course of Mechanical Engineering, graduating with the degree of M.E. in 1904, after which he did post-graduate work receiving a Masters Degree. Mr. Blackburn was active in college affairs, being manager of the '03 Football Team, and a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity.

He moved to Newnan in February, 1905, and was associated in the Engineering Department of the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company which enterprise he served in various capacities and in 1915 was elected Engineer and Director, which position he now holds. On April 28th, 1910, he married Miss Ruth Hill Cole, the daughter of Mr. Robert Duke Cole and Mrs. Fannie Hill Cole, and their children are: Fannie Cole Blackburn, Ruth Cole Blackburn, and Duke Cole Blackburn.

Mr. Blackburn is active in civic, religious and industrial affairs of the community. He is a Baptist and a member of the Central

Baptist church serving on its Board of Deacons and has been Superintendent of Sunday school since 1920. At the present time he is a member of the Board of Education of the City of Newnan, and in addition to his affiliation with the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company is a Director of The Manufacturers National Bank, Director of the Atlantic Ice & Coal Corporation, Director of Arnco Mills. He is a Mason, a Shriner, and a Rotarian; a member of the Newnan Country Club, and is a Vice-President of the Georgia Manufacturers Association, and in the learned societies is a member of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

EDWARD GUY COLE

Edward Guy Cole, son of Robert Duke Cole and Fannie Hill Cole, was born in Newnan, Georgia, August 31, 1880. His preliminary education was in Newnan Public School, going from the Newnan High School in 1897 to Georgia School of Technology where he pursued a course of Mechanical Engineering, and finished at Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston in 1903. He was prominent in all student activities while in college and was a member of the A. T. O. Fraternity. Upon completion of his college course he returned to Newnan and identified himself with the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Co. in 1904 and has served that enterprise in various capacities, and was elected vice-president and general manager in 1915, which position he now holds.

On June 28, 1904, Mr. Cole was married to Miss Minerva Fort Hunter, who was the daughter of John Alfred Hunter and Rebecca Burch Hunter, and their children are: Frances Rebecca Cole, Susan Hunter Cole, Annie Caldwell Cole, Edward Guy Cole, Jr., and Minerva Hunter Cole.

Mr. Cole has served the municipal government in various capacities, having been alderman, member of the board of education, and is active in all civic, political and industrial affairs of the community. In addition to his connection with the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Company, he is a director of Arnco Mills, and a director of the Manufacturers National Bank, and was one of the promoters of the Newnan Country Club, and also of the Newnan Hospital, which institution he has served as a director since its inauguration. He is a Baptist, being a member of the Central Baptist church, serving on its Board of Deacons. He is a Mason, Shriner, and a charter member of the Newnan Rotary Club.

COLE—FOWLER FAMILY

Roy Nall Cole, fifth son of Matthew Cole and Haney Nall, was born in Newnan, Ga., April 2, 1867, attended school in Newnan as a lad and studied two years at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Upon leaving Cornell, became connected with the R. D. Cole Manufacturing Co. as bookkeeper—later serving as secretary-treasurer. His years of faithful service accomplished much toward the establishment and progress of this business. Mr. Cole's grandfather and great-grandfather did service in the Revolutionary war.

Roy Nall Cole was married to Mary Jane Fowler in Ringgold, Ga., June 14, 1893. No children were born of this marriage.

They have lived their lives in Newnan, doing what they could for the upbuilding and good of their community and the church of which they were members.

Mary Jane Fowler Cole was born in Ringgold, Ga., April 4, 1871. Her father was Dr. Adolphus Sherrard Fowler, son of a Methodist minister, Drury Fowler and Miss Waters. Dr. Fowler served the four years of War between the States as senior surgeon in Cumming's Brigade (Joe McConnell-Chatta was colonel). After the war was over he was requested to serve his county—Catoosa—as Legislator during the trying period of reconstruction. The State Capitol then being at Milledgeville, the question of its removal to Atlanta came up during Dr. Fowler's term of service. Dr. Fowler married Mary Jane Barry, daughter of Dr. Andrew Lawson Barry and Margaret McDowell. The Barrys, McDowells and Irwins coming from the Carolinas. Through an ancestor of each of these three lines—Captain Andrew Barry, Captain John McDowell and Gen. Robert Irwin (Erwin), also a signer of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Cole is a member of the D. A. R.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole were married at her home in Ringgold, Ga., June 14, 1893. Both became members of the Newnan Baptist church and were baptized by Dr. Hall. Mrs. Cole served as Superintendent of the W. M. Union, Western Baptist Association for five years, was a member of the Executive Board of the Georgia B. W. M. U. for a number of years during the time that Miss Emma L. Amos was corresponding secretary and treasurer and Mrs. E. G. Willingham and Mrs. W. J. Neel were presidents. She was appointed vice-president of West Central Division when the State was first divided, but was

unable to serve on account of illness. Because of her father's war service, Mrs. Cole is a member of the U. D. C., and because of personal convictions a member of the W. C. T. U.

STALLINGS—GIBSON

William Gibson Stallings, born February 27, 1895, Newnan, graduated from high school, 1913, served two years as railway mail clerk, enlisted in the 82nd Division 326 Infantry Regiment as sergeant, September 6, 1917, World War, in France April 29, 1918, to June 6, 1919; honorably discharged June 17, 1919; died from effects of war at government hospital, Greenville, S. C., June, 1922, and was buried at Oak Hill cemetery.

Thomas O. Stallings, Jr., born February 12, 1897, died March 8, 1902.

Mabel Louisa Stallings, born September 5, 1899, died April, 1916—of her Mrs. Isora B. Hardaway, her Sunday-school teacher, wrote, "There was a girl in her early 'teens,' gentle, studious and ambitious, whose bright eyes and rosy cheeks seemed to promise long life . . . April seemed to be her month of the calendar; in that month she was baptized and in April she went to her long home. On an April day her mother, Sallie Gibson, was married and in another April died. Mabel's mother was one of the pretty Gibson girls, familiar to us before the great artist made that name famous—a synonym for girlish charm. Mabel inherited her mother's loveliness, along with her tenderness and faithfulness to duty. 'She did what she could' for the household left so desolate (by the mother's death), and this is great praise."

Joel Terrell Stallings, born February 25, 1902, Newnan, was educated at Newnan High School. Baptist.

Mary Gibson Stallings, born January 23, 1905, graduated from Newnan High School and Georgia State College for Women, at Mill-edgeville, Ga., took a special course at University of California, at Berkeley, 1925, at Universities of North Carolina and Virginia in 1926. Baptist.

Robert Freeman Stallings, born April 25, 1907, student A. & M. School, Carrollton, Ga.

Sarah Harriet Stallings, born April 10, 1911, has lived with her aunt, Mrs. Mary Gibson Jones, Newnan, since March, 1914, after her mother died April, 1913.

The above are children of Thomas Orville Stallings, born in Coweta

county, schooled there and at Newnan Male Seminary, merchant, farmer, Democrat, Baptist, and his wife Sarah Gibson Stallings, born November 30, 1874, Coweta county, graduated from Newnan High School and attended Shorter College, Rome, Ga., married April 29, 1894, died April 23, 1913. See Stallings in index.

Grandparents: William Thomas Stallings, born Morgan county, Ga., 1833, died 1895, and Mary S. Freeman, married, 1866; and Joel W. T. Gibson and Louisa Faver Gibson (See Gibson-Faver Family); great-grandparents: Malachi Stallings and Martha Crawley Stallings and Henry Freeman, born, South Carolina, 1795, and Nancy Moody Freeman; great-great-grandparents Pelasiah Stallings and Mary Edwards Stallings.—Stallings in "Memoirs of Georgia," page 555.

HILL—CLARK

Armistead Burt Hill was born in Abbeville District, S. C., July 12, 1833. He was the eldest son of Samuel Lane Hill of Abbeville and his mother was a Miss Matthews. His paternal grandfather was Benjamin Hill, who came from Halifax County, Virginia, and his grandmother was Elizabeth Catlin of Charleston, S. C. He was educated at Pendleton Academy, South Carolina, and when twenty years of age, came to Coweta county. In January, 1854, he was married to Mary Corrinne Clark at Newnan, Georgia. She was the eldest daughter of Major Benjamin Clark and Frances Caroline Norwood. Major B. Clark moved from Abbeville District, South Carolina, in 1851, settling on the Chattahoochee River twelve miles west of town, the place being known as "Clark's Quarters." Later he moved to Newnan and died here January 1, 1868. The Clark's were originally from Mecklenburg County, Virginia.

A. B. Hill never sought or held public office. He was a highly respected, good citizen, a successful planter, a Mason and a Steward in the Methodist church. He was 48 years old when he died in 1881, leaving a widow and seven children. His widow, Mary C. Hill, died in Newnan, Georgia, September 6, 1910. Unto A. B. and Mary C. Hill were born ten children, two dying in infancy. Those who grew to manhood and womanhood were, viz: Lizzie May, the eldest daughter, married Peter F. Smith in 1874; she died January 18, 1877. Fannie, married Robt. Duke Cole in 1877. Samuel Lane was married to Mrs.

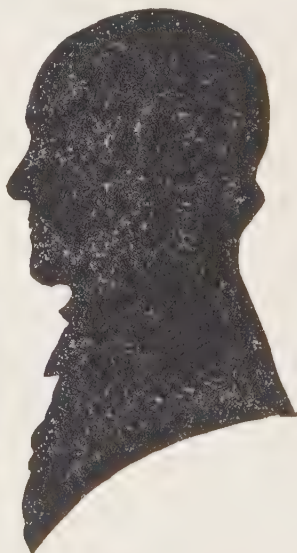
Ida Hamilton Grace of Macon, Ga., 1890; he died February 21, 1924. Julia Henrietta was married to James R. Herring in 1883. Armistead Burt was married to Cora Stephens of Cartersville, Georgia, in 1890. He died in Dallas, Texas, March 30, 1925. Callie C. was married to Robt. W. Freeman in 1888. Lewis Hamilton married Mary Ruth Hill in 1900. Preston Norwood was never married. He died in Dallas, Texas, November 16, 1919.

RAMEY FAMILY

BY MARTHA REID ROBINSON



Mary Morton Ramey



Daniel Ramey, 1787—1852

In France many stories center around the family of Remy (Ramy, Reamy and ct.) Some claim for it descent from Saint Remi and kinship with Joan of Arc and it is said that from the family came the names of the Forest of Domremy and of the city of Reims. Whether there is any truth in these stories is not known by the writer.

The immigrant ancestor of the family to which this history belongs was Jacob Remy who was naturalized in James City, Virginia, September 29, 1680. His naturalization paper recorded in Westmoreland county, Virginia, October 8, 1702, states that he is a natural born

subject of the French King. Sir Henry Chichley certified that Jacob Remy took the oath of allegiance before him September 29, 1680.

Jacob Remy had his naturalization paper recorded in Westmoreland county and the family continued there for many years. They were protestants, is shown by the fact that the parish registers of the Church of England in Virginia contain many of the family records.

Jacob Remy died in Westmoreland county, Virginia, 1721, his wife, Mary, surviving him. His recorded will shows that his children were William and Jacob.

William Remy married Catherine Asbury. He died in 1738 at the age of sixty-five. His will recorded in Westmoreland county names a large family of children. Among these John married April 6, 1740, Mary Linton. They later moved to Henry county, Virginia, where he died, 1791, and she died, 1798.

Presley, the son of John and Mary Remy was born in Overwharton Parish December 28, 1742. He married Judith They moved to Georgia from Virginia about 1790 and settled at Double Wells in Wilkes county about a mile from the present railroad station of Barnett. He died in Wilkes county 1792 and his widow Judith married Henry Langford in Oglethorpe county November 28, 1804. Presley and Judith Ramey had the following children:

Sarah, married Thomas Shepherd; Fanny, married Starnes; Nancy, married James Allen; Edmund, married, August 25, 1814, Jane S. Haynes and moved to Mississippi; Daniel, born October 30, 1787.

Daniel Ramey, born October 30, 1787, died July 12, 1852, married May 24, 1818, Mary Morton, born October 1, 1803, died, January 29, 1859, daughter of Joel Morton and his wife Elizabeth Reynolds, of Clarke county, Georgia. Their children were:

1. Sarah Ann, born February 8, 1820; died, June, 1888; married, December 17, 1835, John Evans Robinson (See Robinson Record.)
2. Alpheus Pressley Ramey, born December 22, 1821; died, November 8, 1854; married, November 4, 1852, Elizabeth Felker.
3. Elizabeth Bushrod, born October 22, 1823; died married December 29, 1848, George T. Anderson who was later a distinguished general in the Confederate Army.

4. America, born December 2, 1825; died February 26, 1851; married December 2, 1841, James P. Mayne.
5. Daniel, born April 17, 1829; died August 15, 1848.
6. Joel Morton, born February 21, 1832; died June 26, 1833.
7. Mary Jane, born January 20, 1834; died February 20, 1855; married, May 3, 1853, Thomas F. Cook.
8. Martha Pinson, born February 27, 1836; died; married (1) John C. Foster; (2) Harris.
9. George Washington, born November 13, 1839; died Feb. 12, 1895; married, September 1, 1863, Ellen M. Austin.
10. Emma Matilda, born March 22, 1842; died August 4, 1919; married, November 16, 1858, John S. Hester.
11. Joseph, born January 8, 1844; died December 31, 1850.
12. Amanda Florence, born April 14, 1848; married July, 1879, Dickerson Holliday Walker.

Of these, Sarah Ann Ramey became a resident of Newnan in 1835 as the wife of John E. Robinson, and George Washington Ramey, losing his parents in early life, spent much of his time in Coweta county with the family of his sister. He became permanently a resident of Newnan in

George Washington Ramey married September 1, 1863, Ellen M. Austin, born August, 1846; died Sept. 16, 1886. She was the daughter of William Austin and Ann Hopkins and granddaughter of Nathaniel Austin and Nancy Gilbert of Gwinnett county.

RAMEY—AUSTIN FAMILY

BY G. W. RAMEY

George Washington Ramey was born in Walton county, Georgia, November 13, 1839, one of fourteen children of Daniel and Mary Morton Ramey. He was educated at Mercer University, then located at Penfield, where he received his A. B. Degree, graduating in 1861. As a young man he removed to Newnan and made his home with a sister, Mrs. Sarah Ramey Robinson. He was married to Ellen Austin of Columbus, Georgia, in 1863. Mrs. Ramey was a graduate of College

Temple, Newnan, of the class of 1862. She was born in 1845, the daughter of William and Anne Hopkins Austin.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ramey were born five children: Virginia Robinson, George Werner, Joel Brodnax, Ralph and Annie Florence. Mr. Ramey was a deacon in the First Baptist church of Newnan, and both he and his wife were devoted members, giving liberally of their time and means to the promotion of the work of the church. He was a Democrat and a Thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Ramey enlisted in the service of the Confederate States, but ill health made it necessary to leave the service and after his return to Newnan he was appointed agent of the Atlanta & West Point Railway, which position he held until the year prior to his death, February 12, 1895. Mrs. Ramey died September 16, 1886.

RAMEY—DENT FAMILY

George Werner Ramey was born March 13, 1867, and educated at Newnan, Ga., the son of George W. Ramey and Ellen Austin Ramey (See Ramey-Austin Family page) and married June 1, 1892, Elizabeth Dent, daughter of Joseph E. Dent. Their children are: Elizabeth Ramey Irwin; George W. Ramey, III; Ellen Ramey Pendley. They now live in Atlanta, Ga., where G. W. Ramey is a steel manufacturer, a Democrat, Mason, Knight Templar, Shriner and a member of the Methodist church. While living in Newnan (until April, 1897) he was a lieutenant of the Newnan Guards and an alderman of the city. The grandchildren of this couple are: Edward B. Irwin, Jr., and George Ramey Irwin, both of Birmingham, Ala.; Norman Powell Pendley, Jr., of Atlanta; Joel B. Ramey, married Mattie Arnold of Newnan and has two children, Mary Ramey, Elizabeth Ramey; and Annie Florie Ramey married James T. Fain of Dandridge, Tenn., and has three children: Ellen Ramey Fain, James T. Fain, Jr., and George Ramey Fain. They live in Charlotte, N. C.

SIMMS FAMILY

BY MARTHA REID ROBINSON

Robert Simms was granted 250 acres of land in Nansemond county, Virginia, in 1694 for the importation of five persons into the county. This grant is recorded in the Land Office in Richmond in Volume 8, page 343.

Robert Simms married after 1719, Phillis Fivash, a widow, formerly Phillis Fort, the daughter of George Fort of Round Hill, Isle of Wight county, Virginia. She was probably the second wife of Robert Simms. after his death she married a third husband, Rowland Williams, who died in Northampton county, North Carolina, 1754. She died in Edgecombe county, North Carolina, 1760. Robert Simms died in Bertie county, North Carolina, 1729. He had sons: Robert, Thomas, James, Joseph and other children.

Robert Simms, son of Robert Simms and Phillis Fort, born about 1720, died in Wayne county, North Carolina, 1791. He married Mary Barnes, daughter of Edward Barnes and his wife Sarah Pope of Edgecombe county, North Carolina. She is mentioned in the will of Edward Barnes, 1760, and was married before that date. She died after 1789. This Robert Simms, called Major Robert Simms, held many offices in Wayne county. He was for many years sheriff of the county, collector of taxes, trustee for the Quakers, county treasurer and one of the justices of the county. The children of Robert Simms and Mary Barnes, mentioned in his will were: Briton, died 1795; James; Keziah, married Shadrack Dickinson; Mary, married Newsome; Penlope, married 1779 William Dickinson; Robert, born 1760, died March 25, 1815; married Sarah Dickinson; Susanna, a minor in 1789; Barnes, married Martha Dew; Abraham, married Elizabeth; Benjamin, born November 13, 1772, died 1827, married Tabitha Thomas. A young daughter Patience died before 1787.

Robert Simms, Jr., of Wayne county, North Carolina, born 1760, moved to Georgia about 1791. He died in Hancock county March 25, 1815. He married in North Carolina about 1780, Sarah Dickinson who was born in North Carolina, 1762, and died in Coweta county June 25, 1850. Their children were:

1. John, born in North Carolina June 9, 1782, died in Coweta county December 1, 1863, married (1) Mary Connell, (2) Sep-

tember 16, 1816, Comfort Mattox Grace, born February 26, 1798, died July 18, 1880.

2. Susan, died August 22, 1814, married January 22, 1810, Gerard Burch (See Burch Record.)
3. Elizabeth, married (1) Edmund Garrett (2) James Askew.
4. Mary, married December 23, 1810, Newdigate Connell.
5. Sallie, married December 16, 1819, George Tilley.
6. Penelope, married April 16, 1814, James S. Turner.
7. Ann, married November 10, 1818, James D. Jones.
8. Brittain, born 1789, died 1864, married February 9, 1814, Ann Colbert who was born August 1, 1797, died March 18, 1850.
9. Patience, died young.

John Simms and his (1) wife Mary Connell had the following children:

1. Penlope, born December 25, 1807, died August 7, 1837, married January 27, 1824, Appleton White Melson.
2. Brittain, born March 27, 1809, died September 16, 1871, unmarried.
3. Billy, born December 29, 1811, died October, 1878, married Mary Melson.
4. Robert, married (1) Marcella Ransom, (2) Beatrice Longmire.
5. Jesse, married Jane White.

Children of John Simms and (2) wife Comfort Grace:

6. Benjamin Thomas, born August 8, 1817, died October, 1888, married (1) Nancy Edwards, born, died, (2) December 23, 1854, Elizabeth Dickinson, born November 7, 1837, daughter of Joel Putnam Dickinson and Martha Askew. (See Dickinson Record.)
7. Almira, born November 24, 1820, married Robert Orr.
8. Franklin R., born March 8, 1823, married Susan Gary.

9. James, married Emily Hanson.
10. Susan, born December 15, 1827, married Watkins Orr.
11. John Dickinson, born December 19, 1830, died March 5, 1921, married December 21, 1848, Louisa Posey Hanson, born May 7, 1831, died January 8, 1913.
12. Sarah, born March 12, 1833, married James Brittain Ware,
13. Mary Emily, born November 1, 1836, died September 13, 1877, married (1) November 1, 1853, Christopher Willis Orr. (2) August 3, 1867, William Huguen.

ROBINSON

BY MARTHA REID ROBINSON

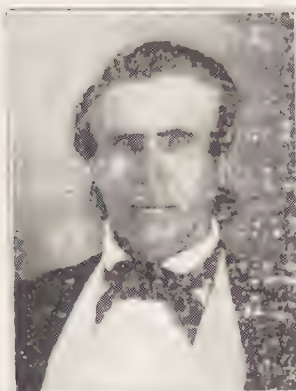
Randal Robinson came to Coweta county in 1827 being among the first settlers of the county. He was born in Granville county, North Carolina, May 2, 1762, and died in Newnan, Ga., February 27, 1842. He married (1) Lydia Walker in South Carolina April 7, 1789. She died in South Carolina in 1790 and he married (2) December 22, 1791, Pheraby Hill. She was born January 2, 1767, and died in Coweta county, Georgia, June 14, 1847.

Randal Robinson was a Revolutionary soldier. The State Records of North Carolina show that he served in North Carolina from January 1, 1777, to November 15, 1778. In 1779 his father moved to Edgefield county, South Carolina, and the South Carolina records show that after that time Randal Robinson served 189 days in Waters Regiment. In 1805 Randal Robinson and his wife Pheraby joined the Baptist church at Hardy's Meeting House at Stephens Creek, Edgefield, S. C. From that time until his death he was active in church affairs, organizing churches in several counties. He, with his family and his servants, organized the Baptist church at Newnan in 1828.

Randal Robinson's home in Coweta county was on the Fayetteville Road, a plantation composed of tracts of land now owned by his descendants. The house in which he lived still stands on the farm of his great-grandson, John E. Robinson. Late in life he built another house in Newnan that he might be able conveniently to attend his church.

ROBINSON GENEALOGY

John Robinson and several of his brothers were living in Prince George county, Virginia, previous to 1718, there being many ancient



John E. Robinson



John Evans Robinson, II



John Evans Robinson, III



John Evans Robinson, IV

records of the family in that section of Virginia. He was born before 1700 and married about 1715 his wife Mary, tradition being that she was an Evans. He moved from Virginia to North Carolina in 1749, living on Indian Creek in the part of Granville county now called Vance. He belonged to the Colonial militia and fought in the Indian

wars. He died in Granville county in 1774 and his wife Mary died some time later. The will of John Robinson in Granville county and the records of Bristol Parish, Virginia, show that the children of John and Mary Robinson were:

1. Sarah, married Short.
2. John, married Elizabeth.
3. Nicholas, married Tabitha.
4. Nathaniel, born June 21, 1723, married Elizabeth.
5. Abraham, born July 20, 1725, died 1762, married Mary.
6. Francis, born March 3, 1727, died 1779, married Lucretia.
7. Mark, born October 23, 1729, married Mary.
8. Robert, born June 10, 1734, died 1803, married Lucretia, (said to have been Abenathy).

The youngest of these, Robert Robinson, lived in Granville county until 1779 when he sold his lands and moved to Edgefield county, South Carolina. He died in Edgefield in 1803 and his wife died there in 1819.

The children of Robert and Lucretia Robinson were:

1. Richard, killed in the Revolution.
2. Allen, married Sarah and died in Newberry county, South Carolina, 1792.
3. Isham, died 1824 in Edgefield county, South Carolina, married Mary Wilson.
4. Penelope, married William Whitlock and moved to Madison, Fla.
5. Frances.
6. Randal, 1762-1842, married (1) April 7, 1789, Lydia Walker (2) December 22, 1791, Pheraby Hill.

Randal Robinson and his first wife Lydia had one daughter, Mary, born September 26, 1790, who married Faulkner Heard.

The children of Randal Robinson and his (2) wife Pheraby Hill were:

1. Martha, born January 29, 1794.
2. Elizabeth, born June 17, 1796, married November 3, 1813, Peyton Pinkard.
3. Samuel, born January 31, 1799, died in infancy.
4. Annie, born October 29, 1801, died February 18, 1873, married Turner Persons.
5. Permelia, born July 15, 1804, married Caleb Cook.
6. John Evans, born June 22, 1807, in Putnam county, Georgia, died March 12, 1874, in Newnan, Ga., married (1) 1829, Mary Wingfield, (2) December 17, 1835, Sarah Ann Ramey, daughter of Daniel Ramey and his wife Mary Morton of Walton county, Georgia. She was born February 8, 1820, and died in Newnan June 12, 1888.

John Evans Robinson, 1807-1874 and his (1) wife Mary Wingfield had two children, Thomas and Ann who died in youth. John Evans Robinson and his (2) wife Sarah Ann Ramey had the following children: Lucia, Florence, Lavinia, Julia, Virginia, John Evans II, Robert Edwin, Molly and Emily.

John Evans Robinson II was born May 18, 1847, died April 1, 1915, married September 7, 1870, Isadore Burch, born December 1, 1847, daughter of Robert S. Burch and his wife Martha Read. (See Burch Family.)

John Evans Robinson was educated in the schools of Newnan and at Mercer University, graduating in the class of 1869. He served in the Civil War, enlisting while very young. His service was as private in Company A, 12th Georgia Battalion, Evans Brigade, Gordon's Division. He enlisted in April, 1864, and was present with his company except when a prisoner of war, until the surrender at Appomattox April 9, 1865. He was wounded at the Battle of Monocacy Junction and was a prisoner of war in Fort McHenry until exchanged. He then rejoined his company and was with them through several battles and to the end at Appomattox. In early life he was a merchant at Thomasville, Ga., and then returned to farming at Newnan.

The children of John Evans Robinson and Isadore Burch:

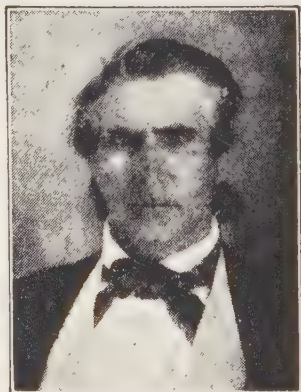
1. Martha Reid Robinson.

2. Isadore Burch Robinson, married Harry O. Haywood. (One daughter, Julia Robinson Haywood.)
3. Robert Edwin Robinson, died December 31, 1915, married Estelle Walton. (Son Edwin Walton Robinson, daughter Frances Estelle Robinson.)
4. Robert Burch Robinson.
5. John Evans Robinson III, married Cecile Meggett. (One son John Evans Robinson IV.)

ROBINSON—CATES

John E. Robinson was born in Putnam county in 1807 and came to Coweta county with his father, Randal Robinson in 1827, who bought a plantation two miles east of the Court House. Later the father moved into town, building the first frame house of the settlement.

John E. Robinson married Mary S. Wingfield, 1831, from which union there were two children. After her death he married Sarah A. Ramey of Walton county, 1835. There were ten children, Lucia, Florence, Lavinia, Julia, Virginia, John, Edwin, Mary and Emily. He was a deacon in the First Baptist church of



John E. Robinson

which his father was one of the organizers, 1828. He was also a director of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, a part of which he had the contract for building.

Emmie, the youngest, died in 1923 after a life of unusual sympathy and usefulness in her community. She was best known for her untiring devotion to her church and the promotion of all of its interests.

Lucia, the eldest daughter, married A. B. Cates of McMinnville, Tenn. Her life was one of silent and fragrant service to all who came within its radius. Her husband's tribute to her at her death was that during their half century of married life, he had never known her to speak an unkind word to any one.

A. B. Cates is senior deacon of the First Baptist church. He was captain of a company of Tennessee cavalry under the command of Gen. John S. Morgan, of Kentucky. He is a descendant of Matthew Lyon, soldier of the Revolution, who, at Crown Point, Vt., under the command of Ethan Allen, mounted and fired the first cannon used under the auspices of the American Eagle. After the Revolution, Lyon cast the deciding vote in Congress making Jefferson president, instead of Burr.

To this union there were four children: Jennie, Laura, John and Gertrude Cates; two of whom survive. John is a deacon in the First Baptist church, and has been proprietor of the local Rexal Drug Store for many years. Jennie was graduated from the Peabody School for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, which profession she has followed. She was a recent president of the Newnan W. C. T. U. and is also a member of the Board of Education of Newnan, Ga. John married Eva Arnold, 3 children, Lucia, Laura, & John.

ARNOLD—SIMMS

Hugh Montgomery Arnold, born November 23, 1842, died January 2, 1913, was twice married, first to Mollie Townsend. To them were



Hugh M. Arnold



Mrs. H. M. Arnold (F. L. S.)

born: Hugh Bradford Arnold (now dead), Mollie Arnold Farmer, and Sallie Arnold Storey. His second wife was Fannie Lizzie Simms, and their children: Fannie Lou Arnold Melson, Eva Arnold Cates, John Simms Arnold, Alma Arnold Farmer, Christine Arnold Herring,

Neville Arnold Owens living, and H. M. Arnold, junior, who died at the age of three.

Hugh M. Arnold's parents were: James Arnold (1804-1880) and Matilda Ware Arnold (1807-1847); his grandparents: William Pettis Arnold and Elizabeth Eddins Arnold (1781-1847); great-grandparents: John Arnold (1750-1812) and Mary Pettis (1751-1815). John Arnold was Revolutionary soldier.

Hugh M. Arnold, while a student at the University of North Carolina, left college to fight for the Southern Confederacy though only eighteen years of age, joining Company D, Phillips' Legion, September 20, 1861, and serving to September, 1862, when he was mustered out by a substitute, after the war becoming one of the county's energetic and successful planters, and a devout and faithful member of the Methodist Church. He was a devoted father and grandfather—both children and grandchildren cherishing his memory. His second wife, Fannie Lizzie Simms Arnold, was born November 13, 1852, and died May 16, 1919, the daughter of Captain John Dickinson Simms (1830-1921) and Louisa Hanson Simms (1831-1913); granddaughter of John Simms (1782-1863) and Comfort Grace Simms (1795 (about)-1885); great-granddaughter of Robert Simms and Sarah Dickinson Simms—for whom the Newnan Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution was named—and graduated from Cox College, LaGrange, Georgia, with a reputation for unusual mental ability. As a member of the First Baptist church she was devout and useful and a loving and unselfish wife and devoted mother.

"Her children rise up and call her blessed."

Grandchildren of Hugh M. Arnold:

Hugh Bradford Arnold's children (married Carrie Willis.) Laura Arnold attended Univ. of Ga., Athens. Anna Arnold Robertson graduated at Brenau College, Gainesville, Ga. Bob Arnold, Newnan High School. Nancy Arnold, G. S. C. W., Milledgeville. Caroline graduated at State Normal School, Athens, Ga. Willis Arnold student Gordon Military Institute, Barnesville, Ga.

Mollie Arnold Farmer's children (married Millard C. Farmer): Sarah Farmer (married A. Sidney Camp, Esq. See Camp-Teasley Family page) attended Hollins Institute, Hollins, Va. Rachel Farmer attended Florida State School, Tallahassee, Fla., and Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. Millard C. Farmer attended Georgia

Tech., Atlanta, Ga. Mollie A. Farmer attended Duke University, Durham, N. C.

Sallie Arnold Storey's children (married Storey): Mollie Storey graduated at Ga. State College for Women at Milledgeville, Ga. George Storey, Carrollton High School, Carrollton, Ga. Lucy Storey and Eva Storey both graduated at G. S. C. W., Milledgeville. Hugh, James, and John Storey all students at Roopville (Ga.) High School.

Fannie Lou Arnold Melson had no children (married Warren Melson.)

Eva Arnold Cates' children (married John R. Cates. See Robinson-Cates Family page): Lucia Cates student of Westhampton College, Richmond, Va. Laura Cates student at Newnan High School. John Cates student at Newnan Grammar School.

John Simms Arnold's children; Christine Arnold, Alice Arnold graduated at Florida State School, Tallahassee. Hugh M. Arnold student of Locust Grove and Georgia Tech., Atlanta.

Alma Arnold Farmer's children (married Charles W. Farmer): Hugh A. Farmer attended Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Ga. Charlie Farmer student Newnan Grammar School.

Christine Arnold Herring's child (married Freeman Herring): Robert Herring student Newnan High School.

Nevelle Arnold Owens' children (married E. T. Owens): Fannie Arnold Owens, James W. Owens.

REV. JAMES HAMILTON HALL, D. D.

James Hamilton Hall was born in Greenville, Meriwether county, Ga., April 16, 1836, and died in Newnan on July 18, 1903.

Dr. Hall's family was originally Scotch, and Presbyterian. Two centuries back, when the Church of England had the upper hand in Scotland the Presbyterians were being prosecuted, his great-great-grandfather migrated to Ireland, where his great-grandfather, Hugh Hall, was born February 8, 1754. Hugh Hall migrated to America, where he first settled in the State of Pennsylvania and married Mary Reid, daughter of Samuel Reid a Revolutionary soldier. Hugh Hall later moved to North Carolina in which State Alexander, Sr., grandfather of our subject, was born. Later he moved to Greene county, Georgia, where he reared a large family and died.

His son, Alexander, Jr., moved first from Greene county to Butts county and after a short residence there, to Meriwether county in 1828.

He married Elizabeth Brown, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth

(Lang) Brown, and of this marriage was the Rev. James Hamilton Hall, D. D.

His father was a cultured gentleman, a Presbyterian in religious faith, who spent his life on the plantation by preference, though fitted for any calling, and contrary to his desire, was forced into a certain measure of prominence. He, at one time, represented his district in the State Senate. Being in a position of financial ease, he gave to his son the best educational advantages. The young man arrived at manhood and became, through a certain philosophic trend of mind, imbedded in the meshes of unbelief. He even went so far as, for a time, to lead an aimless and dissipated life. He had one strong anchor in the shape of the young lady to whom he was engaged, Sarah Rebecca Hall, who was born in Green county, Georgia, September 9, 1839, and graduated from Georgia Female College, at Madison, in 1859. She was a woman of strong Christian character, and while she positively refused to marry him during this period of his life, she yet did not let him entirely go, and her influence, combined with that of other friends finally induced in him a season of serious thought. Like the man he was, he fought the battle out alone in his own room, and in November, 1859, threw off the shackles of unbelief and took up the cross of Christian duty. Two weeks later, November 2, 1859, his fiancée, who had been faithful to him through the dark period, married him.

In May, 1860, he was baptized into the Bethlehem church, of Coweta county. August, 1861, he was ordained to the Baptist ministry at the meeting of the Western Association held at Bethlehem church. His first work was as pastor of the church at Franklin, Heard county. Later he served the Providence, Mt. Lebanon, and Greenville churches, in Meriwether county.

From these he came back to his home county and ministered to Bethlehem, Mt. Lebanon and White Oak Grove churches in Coweta county. From the pastorate of these he was called in 1869 to the Newnan Baptist church, of which church he was pastor till 1897, when he resigned. The Central Newnan Baptist church was organized the same year to which pastorate he was called and served till his death, 1903.

His work at Newnan was remarkable. One who knew him well testifies to his profound devotion to the work, his broad catholicity on great questions, his adherence to the plain common sense of Scripture, his refusal to compromise with error and the courageous facing of every responsibility.

It is said that he would have made a very able jurist, as he had the gift of clear and concise expression in a most remarkable degree.

“Dr. Hall’s was a noble life. He stood among the ablest ministers of the denomination, and his life was a benediction to all who came under his preaching or were the readers of the works of his trenchant pen.”

Just before his decease he published a volume of sermons called “The EXODUS FROM DEATH.”

Dr. J. H. Hall had the Doctor of Divinity degree conferred on him by Mercer University.

Mrs. Hall died May 20, 1890.

Their children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren, are:

I. Hewlett Alexander Hall, married Mary Johnston. (For their descendants see the Hall-Johnston Family page.)

II. Blanch Hall married Charles Leavell Moses. (See the Moses-Hall Family page.)

III. James Hamilton Hall (junior) married Mary Mason of Kingston, Ga.

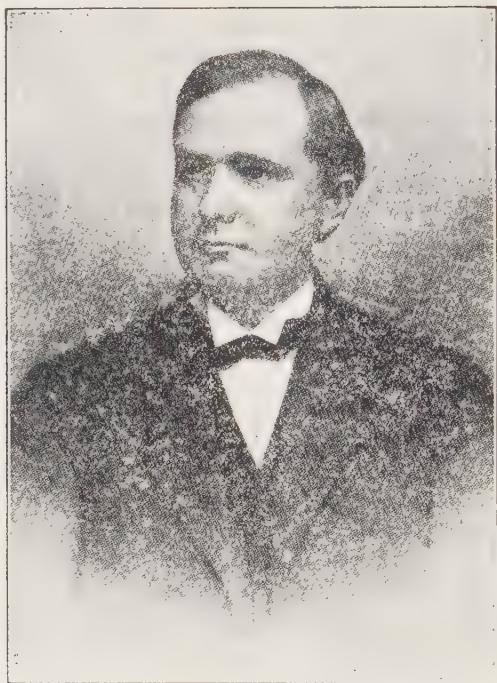
IV. Morn Hall married Jesse McKoy and their children are: 1. Morn McKoy, married Ross L. Arnold; they have five children: Ross L. McKoy, junior, Robert Hall McKoy, Arthur Hanson McKoy, Harriet Reid McKoy, Ellen Simms Arnold; 2. Hamilton Hall McKoy; 3. John T. McKoy, married Doris McGarrah, of Macon, Ga., having one child, John T., Jr.; 4. Sarah Tallulah McKoy; 5. Herbert A. McKoy.

HALL—JOHNSTON FAMILY

The Honorable Hewlett Alexander Hall was born in Meriwether county, Georgia, February 21, 1862, of the ancestry recorded on the page to the Reverend James Hamilton Hall and Sarah R. Hall, his father and mother. He was graduated from Mercer University in 1883, studied law, elected to the General Assembly for the years 1894-98, appointed one of the American delegates to the International Congress at the World’s Fair in Paris in 1900 by President McKinley, chairman of the State Democratic Committee 1908-10, Solicitor General in 1904, Attorney General 1910-11, and teacher of the Bible class at the Central Baptist church in Newnan twenty-nine years.

He married December 7, 1898, Mary Johnston, of Harris county, daughter of William Johnston and Julia Frances Copeland Johnston;

grandparents: Bushrod Johnston and his wife Lucy Marshall Johnston; great-grandparents: William Copeland and Ann Swanson Copeland.



Yours truly
J. R. Hall

land. Their first child Sarah Hall was educated at Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia, and Sophie Newcomb College of Tulane University, New Orleans, and married William A. Sutherland; a B. A. graduate of the University of Virginia, and having the M. A. degree from University of Wisconsin, and his course in law at Harvard Law School (they have three children: Mary Sutherland, Betty Sutherland,

Margaret Sutherland); their second child, William Johnston Hall, died in infancy; their third child is James Hamilton Hall, graduate of Mercer University.

Hewlett Hall has served his county in an official capacity many times—though utterly averse to the publicity of official life—but his service as a citizen of Christian ideals and character has perhaps been worth far more than his public work. For a man's daily life as husband, parent, kinsman, neighbor, friend, master, customer, and fellow-worker, means much in the joys and sorrows, the success and failures in the lives of those who come in contact with him. His county appreciates him for being that best of all beings a tried and true Christian citizen.

GIFFORD—GAY FAMILY

Allen Gay was born in Northampton county, North Carolina, in 1765 and died in Coweta county, Georgia, June 18, 1847, having settled there in the early twenties. He served in the Revolutionary War in Captain Robert Raird's Company, Col. Dickson's North Carolina Regiment, enlisting at the age of 16, June 3, 1781, and discharged May, 1782. Allen Gay and Celia Rae Elbert of Savannah, Georgia, his first wife, were married September 5, 1787, in South Carolina where they lived until her death January 26, 1793. To them were born John William Gay, October, 1788, Elizabeth, November, 1790, Gilbert Gay January 4 1793. Allen Gay, after Celia's death settled in Georgia and was married twice then, his second wife was Abigail Castleberry. His third wife Mrs. Annie Benton of Henry county, Georgia. John William, Allen's eldest son, was married in 1807 to Miss Margaret Eady of Williamson county, Georgia, daughter of a wealthy planter and owner of many slaves. Among their children was Frances McDaniell Gay, born 1823, who was the second wife of Simeon Walker Kilgore. Simeon Kilgore built and maintained at his own expense shops at his home in Alabama where he had work done for the Confederate Army, such as making heavy wagons and so forth. He was the grandson of Col. Benjamin Kil-

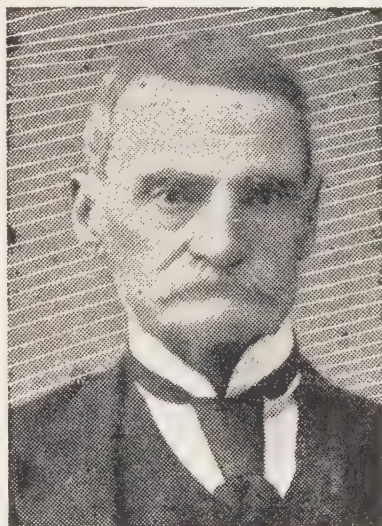


James Ernest Gifford, Jr.

gore of South Carolina, of Revolutionary fame. Simeon and Frances Kilgore's eldest son Simeon Kilgore was killed at the battle of Shiloh. John Williams, their second son, as a little boy worked in his father's shop for the Southern cause. John William Kilgore married Sarah Awtrey, daughter of a Confederate soldier. Among the children of John W. and Sarah Awtrey Kilgore was Martha Scarborough Kilgore who married James Ernest Osgood Gifford, son of a Confederate soldier and grandson of two Confederate soldiers. The children of James and Martha K. Gifford are: Martha Odessa Gifford, graduate of Carnegie Library School of Atlanta, Ga., now assistant librarian at Georgia School of Technology, James Ernest Kilgore, who as a high school student enlisted and served in the Air Service in the World War, 16th Company, 4th Mech. Regiment, Air Service. After returning from France he studied architecture at Georgia School of Technology. Richard Otis Gifford, who holds a responsible position with the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta, Ga., Eugene Gifford, who has completed the Citizens Military training camp course at Fort Bragg, N. C., and recommended for a commission on reaching the military age. The youngest, Charles Thomas Gifford, 2nd, a student of Tech High School of Atlanta, Ga., has the honor of having inscribed nine names (two grandfathers, four great-grandfathers and three grand uncles) in the Book of Memory in the Memorial Hall of the Stone Mountain Monument.

THOMAS SARGENT PARROTT

Captain Thomas Sargent Parrott was born August 12, 1876, in Atlanta, Georgia, the son of Theodore French Parrott, born June 22, 1848, and Sallie Colbert Sargent Parrott, born May 23, 1856. His grandparents were: Marcus Jones Parrott, born May 20, 1817, at Danridge, Tennessee, and his wife, Cynthia Caldwell Parrott, born March 10, 1820, at Newmarket, Tennessee; and Harrison Jones Sargent, born January 10, 1819, at Leicester, Mass., came South when he was twenty years old, going first to Griffin, Georgia, from which town he volunteered with the Fannin Avengers of



Captain H. J. Sargent

Georgia, under General Henry R. Jackson for the Mexican war, being chosen captain of his company; Returning from Mexico he removed to Newnan and entered the mercantile business; later engaging, with Major J. B. Wilcoxon, and the Sargent brothers of New Haven, Conn., in making cotton yarns at Sargent, where some old mills were bought, rebuilt, and enlarged; he was one of the progressive men of the State; and his wife, Sarah A. Griffin Sargent, born November 6, 1832, married November 6, 1849, was one of the best beloved women. His great-grandparents were: Reverend Joshua Caldwell, John and Sarah Barnett Griffin. He graduated at the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tennessee, B. S. and L. L. B. in 1899. A member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity, Coweta Lodge of Masons, deacon and superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Newnan Presbyterian church, Captain of the Newnan Guards for five years, and has served on both the City Council and Board of Education, is a director of the First National Bank, Arnco Mills, Newnan Hospital, Newnan Building and Loan Association, Newnan Country Club, Newnan Rotary Club; was married November 30, 1904, to Edna Russell, of Newnan, daughter

of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Russell, and they had one child, Sarah Sargent, born November 24, 1908, the wife and mother dying December 29, 1908. On October 23, 1912, he married Nannie Elizabeth Carlton, of Richmond, Virginia; they have the following children: Ellen Carlton Parrott, born August 6, 1914; Nancy Elizabeth Parrott, born November 9, 1915; Thomas Sargent Parrott, Jr., born August 19, 1917; Edgar Samuel Carlton Parrott, born August 22, 1920, all born in Newnan.

Mrs. Nannie E. Carlton Parrott is the daughter of J. W. Carlton and his wife, Mary Ellen Farmer Carlton; granddaughter of Thomas Richard Carlton and his wife Nancy Hart Carlton, and A. E. Farmer and his wife Lydia Carlton Farmer; great-grandparents: Robert Carlton and his wife Sallie Carlton, and Jeremiah Farmer all of Virginia.

See Pinson and Parrott (T. S.) and Sargent in index.

BURCH

BY MARTHA REID ROBINSON



R. S. Burch

M. S. Burch

Robert Simms Burch came to Newnan in 1835. He was born in Powelton, Hancock county, Georgia, August 22, 1814. He died in Newnan, Ga., October 27, 1900. He married on December 12, 1837, Martha S. Read who was a daughter of James Read and his wife Rebecca Duke of Taliaferro county, Georgia, granddaughter of Ajonadab Read and wife Elizabeth Step of Hancock county, Georgia, and great-granddaughter of John Read and his wife Elizabeth of Bedford county,

Virginia. Martha Read was born in Hancock county, Georgia, January 21, 1812, and died in Newnan, Ga., September 13, 1894.

Robert S. Burch's mother having died on the day of his birth, he was raised by his grandmother, Mrs. Robert Simms (Sarah Dickinson). He was educated in the schools of Hancock county, especially the Powelton Academy so well known in its day. As a young man he studied law with Alexander H. Stephens at Crawfordville and afterwards became a partner with him in his law office in Crawfordville. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court February 8, 1847. He served in the Indian War of 1836-37, took much interest in the Civil War and rendered substantial aid to that cause. He lived at times in Marietta and Thomasville but the greater part of his life was spent in Newnan. He joined the Baptist church in Newnan in 1855 and led a life consistent with his religious belief. He practiced law until late in life and was eminent in his profession.

BURCH GENEALOGY

The family of Burch is an old one in the records of Maryland and Virginia, tradition being that they were loyalists and left England for Maryland at the time of Cromwell. In 1745 John Burch of King and Queen county, Virginia, settled in the western section of Virginia now Henry county. He lived on Leatherwood Creek and died in the adjoining county of Caswell, North Carolina, 1790. His wife Jane died later. Two of their sons, John, Jr., and Gerard came to Georgia about 1791. Gerard Burch died in Hancock county in 1822, leaving several daughters.

John Burch, Jr., served in the Revolution while a resident of Henry county, Virginia. His name is on the muster roll of Col. Abraham Penn's Regiment, James Tarrant's Company, of date March 11, 1781.

John Burch was born about 1750, exact date not known. He died in Hancock county, Georgia, in 1818. He married Sarah Phillips, born July 11, 1753, daughter of George and Hannah Phillips. She was a cousin of George Washington. She died in Hancock county, Georgia, about 1840. The children of John and Sarah Burch were:

1. Gerard, born 1782, died, 1856, married (1) January 22, 1811, Susan Simms; (2) August 4, 1817, Elizabeth Beckham.
2. John, died February 15, 1831, married (1) Miss Sampson, (2) Obedience Dutiful Bugg, widow of Henry Willis Cobb.
3. William P.

4. Richard C., married March 14, 1822, Martha Matilda Jernigan.
5. Jane, married November 15, 1814, Richard L. Watson.
6. Elizabeth, married Arthur Fort.
7. Saleta, married Needham Jernigan.
8. Morton Newman, born December 17, 1795, died January 6, 1862, married Mary Ballard (widow Figg).

Children of Gerard Burch and (1) wife Susan Simms:

1. Mary, married October 27, 1832, Nathan Gilbert.
2. William H., married September 9, 1840, Frances M. Soulard.
3. Robert Simms, married December 12, 1837, Martha S. Read.

Children of Gerard Burch and his (2) wife Elizabeth Beckham:

4. Thomas.
5. Archibald Hamilton.
6. Susan, married Malone.
7. Adeline, born 1828, married Musgrove.
8. Fannin, born 1838, killed in Civil War at the Crater in Petersburg, Va.
9. John, born 1833, married Sarah Ware.

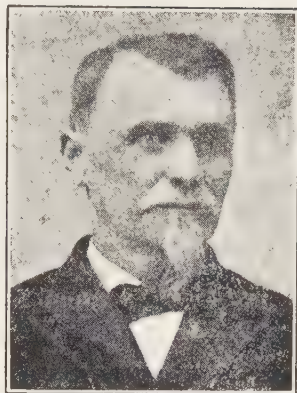
Children of Robert Simms Burch and Marths S. Read:

1. Capt. George Tilley Burch of Confederate Army, born January 20, 1841, died July 13, 1864, of wounds received in the Battle of Kennesaw Mountain, being temporarily in command of the 29th Georgia Regiment.
2. Susan Rebecca, born November 14, 1842, died November 29, 1912, married November 24, 1870, John Alfred Hunter. (See Hunter Family.)
3. Isora, born July 6, 1844, died December 11, 1918, married February 12, 1869, Robert H. Hardaway.
4. Isadore Storey, born December 1, 1847, married September 7, 1870, John Evans Robinson. (See Robinson Family.)
5. James Robert Burch, born October 9, 1850, married (1) December 12, 1878, Sarah Ann Brown; (2) October 18, 1897, Edith Adelaide Hicks.

WYNNE—WARE FAMILY

The Wynne family came from England and settled first in Virginia; later one branch of the family became early settlers of Wilkes and Oglethorpe counties, in Georgia. Major John Wynne, our Revolutionary ancestor, was a true patriot, serving as a member of the first provincial Congress of Georgia which met at Jondree's Long Room at Savannah on July 4, 1775; he had moved from St. John's Parish to Liberty county April 15, 1755. When the British under General Clinton moved southward into Georgia, John Wynne went forth in defense of his country and liberty. The famous battle of Kettle Creek, fought February 14, 1779, with 800 British under Colonel Boyd against 400 Americans with Colonel Clark in command, which the Daughters of the American Revolution, have commemorated by a monument reciting the valor of the brave heroes who fought there. The name of John Wynne is inscribed there—as is that of his first cousin John Faver, his comrade in the war. The records of those early days at the court house, of Wilkes county, at Washington, Georgia, were destroyed by the Northern soldiers during the War between the States. In which, again, from 1861-1865, the Wynne family were valiant defenders of their country. Glen Owen Wynne, the son of John Wynne (2) member of Legislature in 1837 and 1851-52 from Oglethorpe county and Susannah Owen Wynne, was born in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, in 1817, served in the Indian wars of 1836. He married Sarah Pope Lumpkin, niece of Governor Wilson Lumpkin and of Chief Justice Joseph Henry Lumpkin and daughter of Samuel Lumpkin and Mary Arnold Lumpkin; granddaughter of John Lumpkin and his wife, Lucy Hopson Lumpkin; great-granddaughter of Henry Hopson, born in England and died in Halifax county, Virginia, 1830,¹ and his wife Martha Neville Hopson. Henry Hopson, as captain in the Virginia Line, assisted in establishing American Independence.

Glen Owen Wynne moved from Oglethorpe to Coweta county in 1841, becoming one of its most influential as well as one of its wealthiest



Captain Obadiah Wynn

¹ Surely an error.

citizens; serving his county as Representative in 1856 and as Senator in 1858, with a popularity that gave him a large majority of the Whig vote though he was a staunch Democrat; the vote for him was the largest ever given in Coweta county up to that time. Then the State Capitol was at Milledgeville. During the war he opened the doors of his hospitable home to the sick and wounded soldiers and cared for the widows and orphans. The children of this marriage: (1) Captain Obadiah Wynne, who married Ann Eliza Ware; (2) Joseph Henry Wynne, married Ann Glass; (3) John Faver Wynne; (4) Willie Glen Wynne; (5) Mary Susan Wynne; (6) Sarah Catherine Wynne, married H. C. Arnall; (7) Martha A. Wynne, married E. M. Smith; (8) Elizabeth G. Wynne, married E. M. Smith; (9) Emma Pope Wynne, married B. M. Flemming; (10) Dora Wynne, married W. P. Smith; (11) Frances Bartow Wynne, unmarried, is the only surviving one of this generation.

Captain Obadiah Wynne entered the Confederate army with the Seventh Georgia Regiment at the beginning of the war, as a captain.

The children of Captain Wynne and Ann Eliza Ware Wynne (who was a cousin of Dr. Crawford Long.) 1. Annie, 2. Glen B. (died 1910, cutting short a life of great promise); 3. Georgia, 4. Louise, and 5. Ruby, all as patriotic as their generations of soldier progenitors.

Ann Eliza Ware Wynne's parents were: George Washington Ware and Mildred Sorrels Ware; grandparents: Charles Sorrels and Elizabeth Snead Jones; great-grandparent: Mildred Snead.

George Ware was one of the State surveyors of the county and later surveyed much of Texas, 1836.

The Wynne sisters have many relics—a horn cup carried by General Wynne in the Indian war, among other things.

WARE FAMILY

William Alexander, Edward, and James Ware, Sr., were nephews of Lord De La Ware, dropped De La and took the name of Ware; came from Virginia to Georgia about 1790. Edward was the first to come to Georgia and located in Richmond county near Augusta, bringing with him his wife and one child, Elizabeth who married James Long, the father of Dr. Crawford W. Long. Edward not liking the climate soon moved to Madison county near Danielsville. Here he built the first house ever built with glass windows in Madison county. That house is still standing and has a corrugated roof. For the Revolutionary War he

raised a company and fought all through the war, and was a General. When he returned to Georgia he brought a younger brother and Mary Veal Ware, his Scotch wife, with him. His name was James and his only child was named James. James built his home near Edward's. Edward was born, 1742, died, 1838. Edward, James and William Alexander Ware, all three were Revolutionary soldiers. William Alexander Ware located in Fayette county on Line Creek, half a mile below where Wynn's Pond Fishing Club is now, surveyed both in Georgia and Texas. At one time there was a famine among the Creek Indians. He cared for several hundred, for which he was liberally rewarded by the Government. He had a store and mill at which the Indians assembled, when they were moved from this country. The abutments of the mill dam is still standing on both sides of Line Creek. It was on lot 161, Coweta county, they danced the last corn dance at the "Harvest Festival." This land was then owned by General Ware. Is now the property of Misses Annie, Louise and Ruby Wynn, his great-great-grand-nieces.

(It was about this part of the county that most of the Indian trails met and many of the Glenn Owen Wynn Indian relics were found. Though there is no authentic record, there is much evidence that a considerable Indian town was located in this region.—Editor.)

General Ware never married and spent his life in the service of his country. Was elected to Georgia House of Representatives from Fayette county in 1822; was commissioned at Fayette county Academy November 10, 1823, and was Brigadier-General of the Second Brigade of the Fifth district of Georgia militia at the time of his death in 1836. When he was travelling to Texas on horse-back to look after his possessions in that country, he met a man who asked him to let him carry his gun but was refused until the third day they passed together, he won General Ware's confidence and killed him with his own gun, robbed him of ten thousand dollars in gold he carried in a belt fastened around his waist. He was a Mason.

James, Edward, William all were present when Lord Cornwallice surrendered his sword to Washington. James Ware, Jr., married Lettie Ware, his cousin, who was a sister to Dr. Crawford Long's mother, Elizabeth Ware, the daughter of Edward Ware.

George Washington Ware (the son of James Ware, Jr., and Lettie Ware, the daughter of Edward Ware) married Mildred Sorrells, the daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Jones Sorrells of Madison county,

Georgia, both James Ware and Charles Sorrells served in Georgia Legislature House of Representatives 1813-1814. George Ware was commissioned surveyor by the government, surveyed both in Georgia and Texas; also discovered Cave Springs; served in the Georgia Legislature Came to Fayette county about 1823. Wolves, bear, deer and all game were plentiful. This country was then a vast forest. Their children were: 1. Permelia Elizabeth Ware, married Dr. John S. Holliday; 2. Louisa La Fayette, married Dr. Rufus Still; 3. Dr. Burrell A. Ware married Julia Cornelia Rainey; 4. George Washington Ware, Jr., married Sarah Faver; 5. Emily Frances, married W. B. Fuller; 6. Amanda Catherine Ware, married William Henry Crawford; 7. Dr. James Ward Harrison Ware married Elizabeth Smith. He was a graduate of Tulane Medical College of New Orleans. Served as assistant surgeon to Dr. Willis G. Westmoreland through the War between the States; was representative for the Georgia Legislature, died at the age of 83. Mary Ann, Cicero and Benjamin Ware died when small children. Ann Eliza Ware married, Capt. Obadiah Wynn of Seventh Georgia Regiment. Richard Ware never married.

The children of James Ware, Jr., and Lettie Ware:

George Washington Ware married Mildred Sorrells.
 Hamilton Ware married Nancy Sorrells.
 Permelia Ware married Richard Penn.
 Burrell Ware married Elizabeth Sorrells.
 Polly Ware married Thurmond Sanders.
 Madison Ware married Martha Griffin.
 Harrison and Madison, twins, died at the age of 22 years.
 Twins Jennie married Newton Culberston.
 Jense married (1) Tully Sanders; (2) Green Cunningham.
 Harriet married Edward Jones.
 Alexander married Cynthia Dupree.
 Amanda married James Dupree.
 Lettie married John Montgomery.
 William married Martha Ford.

PASSAVANT GENEALOGY

Compiled by Martha Reid Robinson from Passavant's Mittheilungen uber seine Familie, The Life and Letters of W. A. Passavant, and family records.

Nicholas Passavant was a French Protestant who during the religious persecutions preceding the Edict of Nantes left his native land to enjoy the freedom of his religion. He was born June, 1559, in Luxeuil, descended from an ancient family of Lords of Passavant in Franche-Comte. He married in 1591 Nicote de Marteleur. In 1594 with his wife and young son Claudius he left his native land and took refuge in Basel. Here he and his wife joined the Evangelical Reformed church and were held in great esteem by their fellow townsmen in Basel. He died March 4, 1633, his wife, six sons and three daughters surviving him.

2. His son Claudius Passavant, born in 1593 in Burgundy, died 1653, married (2) Anna Frey, daughter of Burgomeister Hans Ulrich Frey.

3. Rudolph Emanuel Passavant, son of Claudius, born October 23, 1641, at Strasburg, died 1718, married (2) Agatha Schombart.

4. Jacob Passavant, son of Rudolph Emanuel and Agatha, born March 11, 1684, died February 8, 1773, married 1708 Margaretha Zieglerin, born June 9, 1686, died 1762.

5. John Louis Passavant, son of Jacob and Margaretha, born 1719 married Maria Jakoba Koch.

6. Jacob Passavant, son of John Louis, born October 26, 1746, died March 22, 1827, married 1774 Susanna Friedericke Schuber of Mannheim, born June 26, 1749, died May 1, 1827. For the occasion of this wedding, the poet Goethe who was a friend of Jacob's brother Louis, wrote a song. This poem was treasured in the family and was read at their golden wedding with words of greeting added after this long interval by the author.

7. Philip Louis Passavant, son of Jacob, born June 2, 1777, married Zelig Basse, daughter of Detmar Basse. Mr. Basse had spent some time in America and consented to his daughter's marriage on condition that they would return with him to America to live. This they did in 1807. Mr. Basse had purchased 10,000 acres in Butler and Beaver counties in Pennsylvania. Here he founded a town and gave it the name Zelienople in honor of his daughter, and built a large house which he called Bassenheim. He returned to Germany where he died at Mannheim in 1836. His son-in-law Philip Louis Passavant and his wife Zelig continued to reside in Zelienople, Pa. Here Mr. Passavant gave the land for the German Evangelical Lutheran church built in 1826 and which is still in use by the congregation. Mr. Passavant bought from his father-in-law's estate the tract of land on which

the town now stands. He died in Zelenople April 15, 1853, and was buried in the churchyard which he had presented to the Lutheran church.

8. The Passavants of Bassenheim at Zelenople had three sons. Of these William Alfred Passavant, who was afterwards to become a distinguished Lutheran minister, was born October 9, 1821. He was educated at Jefferson College at Cannonsburg and at the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg. He became an editor and minister in Baltimore where he met Eliza Walter of Fairfax county, Virginia, whom he afterwards married. A religious writer said of him "In the Lutheran church of America, no name is perhaps as well known as that of Passavant." He was a leader in missionary work, he introduced the order of Protestant deaconesses into America. He founded at Pittsburg the first Lutheran orphans home in America, the Farm School for boys at Zelenople, and the Orphan house at Germantown. Other Passavant institutions still in operation and doing useful work in their respective localities are: The Wartburg Orphans Home in Mount Vernon, N. Y., the Epileptic Home at Rochester, Pa., the Passavant Memorial Hospital at Milwaukee, the Passavant Hospital at Pittsburg, the Passavant Memorial Hospital in Chicago, the Passavant Memorial Hospital, Jacksonville, Ill., and the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Chicago. Dr. W. A. Passavant died June 3, 1894, at his home in Pittsburg.

9. Charles Sidney Passavant, son of Dr. William A. Passavant, married Zelia Waters. He is living at Lynchburg, Virginia, and is the father of Oren William Passavant of Newnan, Ga.

10. Oren William Passavant came to Newnan to live in 1906 as a young lawyer just graduated from the University of Georgia. His family had preceded him to the state. His grandfather, Asa H. Waters, bought a plantation in Walker county about 1890. The family of his son-in-law, Charles Sidney Passavant, resided there several years before returning to Pittsburg. Oren W. Passavant was pleased with life in the South and when he reached the age for college he returned to attend the University of Georgia. He practiced law in Newnan and later became one of the editors of the Newnan Herald. For this life work he is well fitted and in it he is attaining success. He was born in Uniontown, Pa., June 18, 1882, married in Newnan, January 12, 1912, Edgar Means North, daughter of Dr. Alton Glass North and Undira Davis, granddaughter of Dr. Robert W. North and Calista

Glass and great-granddaughter of Anthony North and his wife Mary Hubbard who settled in Coweta county in 1824.

11. Oren William Passavant, Jr., only child of Oren William Passavant and Edgar North Passavant, was born April 28, 1913, died September 3, 1927.

In Memory of Billy Passavant

Just to express our sympathy to the parents and relatives of our late brother, Billy Passavant, who had been a true Scout since he reached Scout age, loved and appreciated by his Scout-masters and brothers. He was an intelligent boy, always striving to accomplish bigger things and get ahead, passing his tests with speed and accuracy, and doing more than his share in all Scout activities. He was appointed Junior Assistant Scoutmaster, and also elected Patrol Leader, because of his great interest in Scouting and his ability to lead. He served in these offices as well as any Scout could.

Billy was a First Class Scout among us, and we are sure he will become an Eagle Scout (the highest honor a Scout can obtain) among God's greater Scouts, when we grasp his hand in the country beyond.

We miss our brother, and grieve for him, but God said, "Suffer little children to come unto Me." Billy has gone.

The Newnan Boy Scouts.

MERIWETHER—SIMMS FAMILY

William David Meriwether was born November 17, 1829, in Coweta county, Georgia, and educated in the academies of the county with a law course in a Kentucky law school as preparation for his life-work. His father was Colonel James Meriwether, one of the Commissioners to negotiate the last treaty with the Creek Indians, at Indian Springs, (of which this book gives a full account) a member of Congress for the term 1825-27; his grandfather General David Meriwether, was of a Virginia family connected by marriage with the Lewises and Washingtons, a lieutenant in the Revolution in the fighting about Savannah in 1781—after service under Washington at Trenton, Brandywine, and Monmouth earlier in the war, settled in Wilkes county, Georgia, in 1785 and gave distinguished service in the State militia as Brigadier-General appointed by Governor Irwin, served in the Legislature and in

Congress from 1802-1807, an ardent Methodist he gave the land on which the first Methodist school in Georgia was located—in Wilkes



Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Meriwether

county, near Coke Chapel, and Meriwether county was named for him or his son, James.

William David Meriwether married January 17, 1850,¹ Martha Dorma Dickinson Simms, (who was born October 15, 1831.)

They had twelve children, as follows:

(1) Robert Simms Meriwether married a Pitman; they live at Hillsboro, Texas, and their children are: Nell Sue Meriwether, married a McDaniel; Dorma Simms Meriwether married an Evans (two children, Dorothy Evans and Robert Simms Evans), Ruby Meriwether married, but name unknown, child's name Gladys, Lillian Meriwether unmarried, Bryant Hill Meriwether, single, lives in New York. (2) Leance Meriwether was long a successful merchant at Tampa Shores, Florida, where he died, noted for his great charity; (3) Annie Terrell Meriwether died at Tampa Shores, Florida. (4) Sarah Francis Meriwether McAlpine, whose one son died years ago; (5) James Britton Simms Meriwether died at Greenwood, Mississippi, in 1892; (6) Ben Hill

¹See "Remeniscences, Landmarks, and Legends," by Lucian L. Knight, for further account of General David Meriweather.

Meriwether died in the West; (7) William Redwine Meriwether married Ida O'Harra and lives at Pensacola, they have three children; (8) Thomas Philip Meriwether lives at Tampa, unmarried; (9) Joseph Alexander died in Newnan when four years old; (10) Leila Blanch, unmarried, died in Pensacola; (11) Martha Dorma Simms Meriwether married Sim Pearson Steed (junior) who was born and reared at Senoia, Georgia (the son of Sim P. Steed, senior, and Henrietta Ware Steed, both of Georgia families of high standing since pioneer days); there are two children, Martha Christine Steed, who married John A. Henderson and they have four children, Martha Evelyn Henderson, Ysabelle Sarah Henderson, Jo-Annie Christine Henderson, Norma Harrett Henderson—and Meriwether Richard Steed—who married Norma Elizabeth Martinez (of one of the most notable of the old Spanish families of Tampa); their children are, Meriwether Richard Steed, II, and Jose Augustus Martinez Steed; all live in Tampa, Florida, where Sim Pearson Steed, junior, has been a successful furniture dealer since 1899; now having large holdings in real estate. Meriwether R. Steed is a real estate dealer.

(12) Clara Louise Meriwether married George Stiles; they live at St. Petersburg, Florida; their only child is Mrs. Joseph F. Riddle living in San Francisco.

William David Meriwether died at Tampa, Florida, January 4, 1915, and his wife died November 27, 1912. Both were buried at Emory Chapel churchyard in Coweta county.

Martha Dorma Simms Meriwether was a graduate of Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Georgia. Her parents were Britton Simms, one of the pioneer citizens of the county, a member of the State Senate for 1843, and his wife Ann Colbert Simms; her grandparents were John Simms and his first wife, May Connell; her great-grandparents were Robert Simms and Betty Dickinson Simms; great-great-grandparent Captain John Dickinson. See Simms in index.

REDWINE—WORD FAMILY

Lewis Parks Redwine, the youngest of the nine children of Lewis Redwine and Mary Merritt, was born in Coweta county, Georgia, November 2, 1837. He was a Methodist, a farmer and a soldier of the Confederacy. He was married to Elvira Caroline Word in Coweta county June 6, 1865, and was the father of Edward M., Louodine,

Word, Bessie, Isaac F., Weyman D., Ben C., and Earl S. Redwine. He died in Coweta county October 21, 1917.

Elvira Caroline Word, the daughter of Robert M. Word and Elizabeth Underwood, was born in Fayette county, Georgia, March 12, 1844, and died in Coweta county, January 30, 1926. She was a Presbyterian.

Lewis Redwine, father of Lewis Parks Redwine, was born in Montgomery county, North Carolina, December 26, 1791, the son of Jacob Redwine and Rowena Rhinehart. He was married to Mary Merritt in Elbert county, Georgia, January 14, 1817, and moved his family to Coweta county with the earliest settlers. He was a Methodist and a planter. He died in Coweta county February 28, 1870.

Mary Merritt was born in Elbert county, Georgia, March 30, 1799, and died in Coweta county May 31, 1870. She was a Methodist.

Robert M. Word was born in South Carolina December 6, 1816, the son of James Word and Elizabeth Vance. He was married to Elizabeth Underwood February 21, 1839. As a contractor, he graded portions of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad, and after its completion served the road in various capacities for many years. He was a Baptist. He died in Coweta county, May 8, 1897.

Elizabeth Underwood was born in South Carolina, September 17, 1817, the daughter of Judge John Underwood and Mary Holland, and she died in Coweta county, June 13, 1873. She was a Presbyterian.

Jacob Redwine, father of Lewis Redwine, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., October 12, 1751, the son of Frederic Redwine and Barbera Stoner. He was married to Rowena Rhinehart in Montgomery county, North Carolina, February 29, 1776, and he served in the Revolutionary War as a private in Captain John Johnstone's Company in Colonel John Collier's Regiment of North Carolina Militia, commanded by Brigadier General John Butler, receiving his discharge from the army December 22, 1780, as of record in the office of the Adjutant General of the War Department of the United States of America. He was a Methodist and a planter. He died in Coweta county February 25, 1840, and was buried in the county.

Rowena Rhinehart was born in Montgomery county, North Carolina, December 13, 1755, and died in Franklin county, Georgia, July 4, 1831. She was a Methodist.

James Word was born March 10, 1776; married Elizabeth Vance and died in South Carolina, September 18, 1819.

Elizabeth Vance was born June 22, 1778, and died in South Carolina, May 28, 1851.

Frederic Redwine, father of Jacob Redwine, was born in Germany, August 14, 1699; was married to Barbera Stoner in Prussia, November 15, 1731; came to America with his family in 1737, settling in Pittsburgh, Pa., where he died January 23, 1761.

Barbera Stoner was born in Prussia November 19, 1710, and died in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 19, 1769.

NORTH—BAILEY FAMILY

Abraham Columbus North, M. D., was born in Coweta county, Georgia, October 26, 1838. Educated at University of Nashville, Tennessee, and the University of New York Medical College. Married, Martha Yates Bailey, June 29, 1865.

Children:

1. Henry Harvey North, married Mary Draper.
2. Mary (Minnie) Anthony North, married J. Geda Addy.
3. Nicholas Lamar North, married Caroline Louisa Gibson.
4. Clara Dixon North, married Frank B. Cole.
5. Lucy Lewis North, died in infancy.

Grandchildren:

1. (a) Elizabeth Barry North married Dr. Ray Cole.
(b) William Draper North married Gertrude Kemper.
(c) Emma Moore North.
2. (a) Clara Addy, (b) Harvey Addy, (c) Anthony Addy.
3. (a) Martha Gibson North, (b) Louisa Caroline North,
(c) Gibson Lamar North.
4. (a) Thomas Cole, (b) Frank B. Cole, Jr., (c) Clara Cole,
(d) Lucy Cole.

Great-grandchildren:

Elizabeth Barry Cole, Ray Cole, Jr.

The father of Dr. A. C. North, Anthony North, was born September 29, 1793; came to Coweta county in 1824 from Oglethorpe county; was on the first Grand Jury, held in the county, in 1827 at Bullsboro; helped to lay off the town of Newnan in 1828 and was elected to the Legislature the same year; was a Judge of the Inferior Court in 1861. He served under General Andrew Jackson in the War of 1812. He died in 1868, age 75.

Dr. A. C. North's mother, Mary (Polly) Hubbard North, born

December 29, 1791, died December 1, 1904, having reached the age of 103 which embraced the time of every presidential administration to Cleveland's.

Robert North II, father of Anthony North, born December 25, 1762, died February 23, 1823, married Leah Echols, February 1789,—Leah Echols, born November 27, 1770, died July 2, 1854. Robert North, II, served throughout the Revolution under Col. Wm. Bailey, was in the battles of Cowpens and Gilford Court house. They moved from Virginia to Oglethorpe county, Georgia.

Robert North, father of Robert North, II, settled in Prince Edward county, Virginia, 1768; married Hannah Bailey, about 1761.

Martha Yates Bailey North's father, was Henry Jackson Bailey, born October 21, 1793, died March, 1848, and is buried at Cokes Chapel. Her mother, Rebecca Jane Atkinson of Virginia, born October 31, 1813, died January 25, 1901, also buried at Cokes chapel; her grandparents were John Pepper Atkinson, II, born 1768, came to Georgia, 1835, from Virginia, died June 30, 1840; his wife Elizabeth Bland Lundie Atkinson, born 1778, died January, 1854. Henry J. Bailey came from Virginia to Lexington, Ga., he married Sallie Jackson, they had eight sons and two daughters.

Her great-grandparents: John Pepper Atkinson was born in London, England, came to Virginia 1762 and is buried in Brunswick county, Virginia. He was sent by King George to be Judge of Court of Appeals of Virginia colony in 1762; his wife came from Wales.

Reverend Thomas Lundie, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, sent to Colony in 1760 by the Church of England as Bishop of Diocese of the Colonies married Lucy Yates; the mahogany tea-chest brought by them is in possession of Henry Harvey North.

Lucy Yates' father was William Yates, came from England, was third President of Williams' and Mary's College, and was the founder of the Phi-Beta-Kappa Scholastic Fraternity, December 5, 1776. His wife Elizabeth came from England, was of the Wm. Randolph line. She was left a widow and married 2nd Theodoric Bland; no children by this marriage.

POWELL—HARDAWAY FAMILY

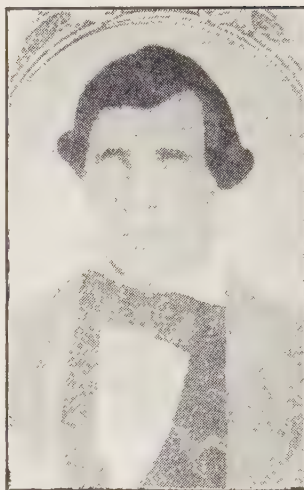
Jack Hanson Powell was born three miles north of Newnan, on the Atlanta road September 8, 1881, and after attending College Temple and Professor Dan Walker's Academy, graduated at the Newnan High School June 13, 1900. He married February 1, 1912, in Newnan, Ruth Reid Hardaway, born January 12, 1885, daughter of Robert Henry Hardaway and his wife Isora Burch Hardaway, (See Hardaway-Burch Family, Simms Family, and Dickinson Family), and they have two children: Zoe Burch Powell and Jack Hanson Powell, Jr. The family belong to the Central Baptist Church, are Democrats and Jack H. Powell, Sr., has taken all the degrees of Masonry up to and including the Shrine, is a member of the Newnan Rotary Club, was chosen president and director of the First National Bank of Newnan June 1, 1922, and is a director of Newnan Building and Loan Co., Moreland Hosiery Mill and the Country Club.

His parents, Lewis Redwine Powell and Grace Orr Powell, are natives of Coweta county and have had part in all the plans and efforts for the public good. His grandfather Reverend William Francis Spates Powell was a useful and greatly beloved local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, whose wife was Webby Duranda Redwine Powell; his grandfather Christopher Willis Orr married Mary Emily Simms. His great-grandparents were: John Powell and Sarah Cowart Powell; Lewis Redwine and Mary Merrett Redwine; Philip Orr and Niah Rucker Orr; and John Simms and Comfort Mattox Grace Simms. (For remoter ancestors, see Powell Family and Redwine Family and Simms Family pages.)

Christopher Willis Orr was killed in battle near Dakesville, Va., September 10, 1864.

REYNOLDS—CHAPMAN FAMILY

George Washington Reynolds, born January 28, 1805, the son of Gallant or Garland Reynolds and Jemima Cupp (or Culp) Reynolds who tradition says were married about 1792 and moved to the land now the site of the town of Winder, Ga., in 1800, clearing the land and building the Jug Tavern on the spot now occupied by the courthouse of Barrow county. Then three or four counties cornered at Jug Tavern. Gallant Reynolds died there in 1820 leaving a dozen or more negroes and much land. He was a fox-hunting, horse-racing, hard-drinking citizen who hated a lie. He was buried near the Jug Tavern and tradition says his grave is southeast of the north door



George W. Reynolds

under the courthouse. The order of birth of their other children is uncertain, but was told to me, as follows: Thomas Reynolds, Gallant Reynolds, Jr., married Martin; Mary Reynolds born 1798, married Edmund Camp (See Camp-Reynolds Family page); a daughter who married a Crawford; G. W., the subject of this page; Viney Reynolds married Brown; James Reynolds; Sarah Reynolds married Moses Chapman in 1828; Peninah Reynolds born 1813 (See Camp-Reynolds Family page.)

G. W. Reynolds married November 13, 1825, Elizabeth Chapman who was born June 23, 1805. Their descendants were: Adeline died, G. Pinkney Reynolds born January 16, 1830, married Nancy McCormick issue, Harriet, Helen, Martha, J. P., F. M., G. W., G. P., Nancy Kate; William Mathis Reynolds (See Reynolds-Camp Family page); Emily Reynolds December 16, 1835, married F. M. McCormick September 30, 1858 issue, R. R. McCormick, R. L. McCormick, Addie McCormick, Sarah McCormick, Olive McCormick, Bettie McCormick, Palmer McCormick; Caroline Reynolds, August 13, 1838, married (1) Dixon, (2) Hester, (3) Shields, issue, W. H. Dixon, Regina and George Hester, James and Cora (twins) Shields, Lena Shields,

Pinkney Shields; Mary A. Reynolds and Sarah J. Reynolds, twins, born November 9, 1840, first and second wives of Reuben McGee, (issue, first marriage, Lucurtis, Reuben, Olivia, Howard, Horace, second marriage, Mary, Linnie Nora, Bertha, Burrel McGee); Eliza Reynolds November 23, 1843, married Hicks (issue, Della, Dora, George, Allen, James, Laney, Florence Hicks; James T. Reynolds, September 7, 1846, married Jennie Miles issue, (1) Cora, married Yount, children Gretchen Yount, Doris Yount, (2) Eulalie, married J. L. Leopard, children: (3) T. Arthur, (4) Robert W., (5) George W., (6) Floyd E., (7) Lillie E., (8) Bessie, (9) Harvey, (10) Edith May, (11) Olive M., Reynolds); Jennie (Eugenia) Reynolds May 12, 1850, married J. K. Miles (issue, Eugene, Evander, Vernon G., Lenna, Ulric, Roscoe, Janet, Elwyn, Myrtle Miles. This couple moved in 1828, to Coweta county, Georgia, clearing what is now the "Hill Place" on the Newnan-Moreland Highway, and later clearing and settling one or two other farms in the county, but removing to Alabama, and thence to North Louisiana, in the early 50's, the only one of this big family ever coming back to Georgia was William Mathis Reynolds.

Elizabeth Chapman Reynolds was daughter of Wm. Chapman and his wife Elizabeth Martin Chapman married about 1798; granddaughter of Elijah Martin and Betsy Vondenbergh Martin married in Newberry District, South Carolina, about 1760, and, according to best evidence obtainable, Rev. Giles Chapman and Mary Summers Chapman, who were married September 14, 1775 (See "Annals of Newberry," S. C.).

Her brothers and sisters:

Moses Chapman married Sarah Reynolds; Elijah Chapman married Eliza Hartsfield; William Chapman married Jane Addams; Joseph Chapman married (1) Mary Johnson, (2) Harriet Cowan; Elizabeth Chapman married G. W. Reynolds; Jacob Chapman married (1) Mary Nettles, (2) Margaret McLean. The descendants of the last live in Northwest Mississippi and are greatly beloved by the writer. They are: By first marriage, Walter S. Chapman, brevetted Captain C. S. A. at Franklin, Tenn., married Eliza Jordan having Porter C.; Eldon; Esten; Walter S. Nettles, by second marriage Prentiss S.; Daniel Webster; Lizzie L. Bee; Arthur L.; Minnie B; and Emmet.

CAMP—REYNOLDS FAMILY

Hiram Camp born December 23, 1806, Jackson county, Georgia, son of Abner Camp born about 1770, in Virginia, and Elizabeth Ragsdale Camp; grandson of John Camp, Revolutionary soldier, born 1743, and Mary Tarply Camp born 1746, both in Virginia, and Peter Ragsdale, Revolutionary soldier of Virginia (Hennig's Statutes at Large, 7,206,209) and Sara Charlton Ragsdale; great-grandson of Thomas Camp born February 8, 1717, in Virginia and Winifred Starling Camp, his first wife who had twelve children, first Edmond 1739, second Joseph 1741, third John 1743, fourth Nathaniel 1745, fifth Thomas 1747, sixth Starling 1749, seventh Hosea 1751, eighth William 1753, ninth Alfred 1755, tenth Benjamin 1757, eleventh Elizabeth 1759, twelfth Joel 1761, (his second wife, Margaret Corney Camp, born June 20, 1744, at Island Ford, N. C., had twelve more for Thomas, thirteenth Crenshaw 1763, fourteenth James 1765, fifteenth Daniel 1766, sixteenth Lewis 1768, seventeenth Adam 1769, eighteenth Stephen 1771, nineteenth Larkin 1773, twentieth Mincy 1775, twenty-one Aaron 1778, twenty-two Ruth 1780, twenty-three George 1782, twenty-fourth Joshua 1786; great-great-grandson of Thomas Camp born 1691 and—Marshall Camp. Hiram Camp and his wife Peninah Reynolds Camp (born September 13, 1813, in Walton County, Georgia, at the old "Jug Tavern," daughter of Gallant Reynolds and Jemima Culp Reynolds) were married October 5, 1828, moving to Coweta county in 1830 where all their children were born: (1) Mary Camp in 1831, April 7, married first, Wm. Dodds, second Josiah Couch, her children, Rebecca Dodds, Wm. H. Dodds, Walker Couch, Benjamin Couch, Alvan Couch; (2) Abner Norman Camp on January 12, 1833, married Jane Teazley (See Camp-Leigh Family page); (3) Martha Camp on February 23, 1835, married John McClure, children, Catherine McClure, Hiram E. McClure, Peninah McClure, Anna McClure; (4) Walker Glenn Camp on July 24, 1837, married Sarah Maxwell, (see index and J. A. R. Camp-Couch Family page) had Benson, Glenn, Hiram Luther, John A. R., Ruth, Elizabeth and Walker, Jr.; (5) Elizabeth Camp on September 3, 1840, married Wm. M. Reynolds (See Reynolds-Camp Family page). (6) Hiram Warner (Judge) Camp on March 19, 1843, married Frances Phillips (See Camp-Phillips Family page); (7) Russel Sanford Camp on September 15, 1845, killed at Hillsboro, Ga., July 31, 1864, while a soldier of the Southern Confederacy; (8) George Edward Camp on January 4, 1849, married Martha

Couch (See G. E. Camp-Couch Family page). (9) Arthur Pennington Camp on November 12, 1851, married Martha Dunlap born March 16, 1851, children, Arthur Haygood Camp, Lillian, Ida, Mary, Mittie and Mattie, twins, Ethel, and Robert.

More than two hundred descendants of this pioneer couple have been born—most of them in this county, and like their progenitors they are good liver and good givers, generosity being a trait of the family.

By neighbors and associates—that oldest and best college for conferring distinctions—Hiram Camp was given the title of “Squire,” a very common one in his day, but perhaps never more fittingly bestowed than in his case when coupled with Ruskin’s comments on the origin and meaning of the title: “With respect to the general character and use of squires, you will find the meaning of the word ‘Squire’ threefold. First, it means a rider; or in more full and perfect sense, a master or governor of beasts of the field, and understanding of their natures complete enough for him to govern them for their good.

“Secondly, the word ‘Squire’ means Shieldbearer;—properly, the bearer of some superior person’s shield; but at all events, the declarer, by legend, of good deserving and good intention, either others’ or his own; with accompanying statement of his resolution to defend and maintain the same; and that so persistently that, rather than lose his shield, he is to make it his death-bed and that honorably and without thought of vulgar gain.

“And, thirdly, the word ‘Squire’ means a Carver, properly a carver at some ones else’s feast; and typically, has reference to the Squire’s duty as a Carver at **all** men’s feasts, being Lord of Land, and therefore giver of Food; in which function his lady, as you have heard now often enough (first from Carlyle), is properly styled Loaf-giver.”

These paragraphs are from Ruskin’s “Fors Clavigera,” in which, after naming some men he calls preeminently squires of men, he adds, “They were preeminently the best men of their surrounding groups of men; and the guides of their people.”

Squire Hiram Camp was a local preacher, but ‘a man on horseback he bore the shield of Faith, declaring his Master’s good intentions in many of the primitive churches of this country. As “Lord of Land” and “giver of food” only his Master knows how many were fed at his table, how many fed from his smokehouse and cribs; this was a generous land in his day, his day was a generous day, and of his land and of his day he was one of the notably generous.

Our beloved Dr. W. J. Cotter, a long-time friend wrote, after telling of him as class-leader, exhorter and local preacher, "As a citizen, Hiram Camp ranked with the very best; as a man, he was firm, energetic and highly successful in business. By honest industry, he attained possession of a large body of good land, with other property. Few men have felt more interest in rearing a family, few have succeeded better than he in this most difficult business of life. As a Christian, decided and persevering. He held prayer in his father's family, and on becoming the head of a family, erected an altar in his own house. From this duty he never swerved. In his official relations, as exhorter and local preacher, he was zealous, earnest and useful. He sought to inform himself—his library contains many valuable books. He was a principal mover in establishing and sustaining Mt. Zion Methodist church, and was chaplain of his Council of the United Friends of Temperance. In the Sunday school he loved to labor.

"I have seldom met a man who had so universally the confidence of his neighbors—I never heard one call his piety in question."

This couple gave the service of four sons to the Confederacy, the lives of two being the supreme sacrifice (See index for Confederate soldiers), one a beardless boy, the other their oldest son who left a widow and six little sons to their care.

The children of Abner Camp and Elizabeth Ragsdale Camp were: Edmund Camp married Mary Reynolds; Russel Camp married Shepherd; Arthur Camp married (1) Martin, (2) Maxwell; Hiram Camp as above accounted for; Satira Camp married Treadwell; Martha Camp married Allen; Mary Camp married Manning.

GEORGE WASHINGTON CAMP

George Washington Camp, A.B., A.M., P.D., President Bowdon State Normal and Industrial College, Bowdon, Ga. Born March 19, 1870, near Carrollton, Ga. Father, Edmund Thomas Camp, son of George Washington Camp and Mary Ann Colbert Camp (Coweta county, Grantville). Grandfather, George Washington Camp, son of Edmund Camp and Mary Reynolds Camp (Coweta county) great-grandfather, Edmund Camp, son of Abner Camp and Elizabeth Ragsdale Camp (North Carolina). Mother, Minerva Caroline Camp, daughter of William Lassetter and Mary Pothena Lassetter (Carroll county.)



George Washington Camp

Education: Graduated for A.B. degree, Emory College, 1896; A.M. degree Columbia University, (N. Y.) 1910; Ped. M. degree, Teachers' College, New York City, 1910; Ped. D. degree, University of Georgia, 1921. Research work at Harvard University and University of Chicago. Awarded Scholarship, University of Chicago, 1911, Fellowship at Clark University, 1912. Member of N. E. A. since 1908; Life Member 1925. Listed in "Who's Who in America."

Married Adela Neal of Villa Rica, Ga., November 20, 1898, daughter of William H. Neal; born October 6, 1841; died December 26, 1915, and Sarah Susannah (Barnett) Neal; born April 11, 1846; died December 10, 1886.

Grandfather (Neal side)—Maj. Stephen H. Neal, whose father came direct from Ireland and was a descendant of the noted O'Neal family.

Grandmother (Neal side) Laura (Malone) Neal, whose father also came from Ireland and was of noble family.

Grandfather (Barnett side)—William Hopkins Barnett.

Grandmother (Barnett side)—Nancy (Butler) Barnett, whose father migrated from England and was of prominent family.

Children: Jamie and Julian Camp, born September 20, 1902; died June 26, 1903.

Member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Democrat.

World War—Director R. O. T. C. (Reserve Training Corps); Chairman Red Cross, Lumpkin county; County Chairman United War Work Campaigne, Lumpkin county, and raised more than double the assessment. Sunday School Superintendent, Church Lay Leader, Charge Lay Leader, Social Worker.

(See Camp-Reynolds Family, Camp-Simms Family, and Reynolds-Chapman Family page for more remote lineage.)

CAMP—ROLLINS FAMILY

Edmund N. Camp was born in Coweta county May 30, 1851, the son of James Abner and Nancy Holland Camp (See the Camp-Rey-



Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Camp

nolds Family, Reynolds-Chapman and Camp-Simms pages for ancestors), a faithful and devoted member of the Moreland Methodist church for more than half a century and a life member of its Foreign Missionary Society, and a Mason. One of the most intelligent and progressive farmers of the county, he was one of the first to grow fruit on a commercial scale. A mechanical genius of inventive turn of mind from his young manhood he engaged in iron and machine shop work, first near Bethlehem church and later, at Moreland, building up a big plant at which besides many kinds of metal and wood work, a veneering factory to supply the baskets and crates needed by the fruit-growers, was conducted. In November 1872, he married Texas Orlean Rollins born in Coweta county January 21, 1851, the daughter of James D.

Rollins and Elizabeth Houston Rollins (said at their marriage in 1845 to be the handsomest couple in the county) who died September 21, 1920, after a most cheerful and generous and beloved life, the first death in the family established for forty-eight years. They had ten children: 1. James Abner Camp born in November, 1873, married Mamie Ward (children, Frances Orlean Camp, James Abner Camp, Jr.; 2. Andrew Berlin Camp married Janie Bean (child, Colima Camp, student of State Normal School, Athens, graduate nurse of Wesley Memorial Hospital, Atlanta; 3. Charles Frederick Camp, married Ruth Glazier (children, Howard Edmund Camp, William Philip Camp; 4. Edmund Weymon Camp, married Janie Velma Johnson, a graduate of Clicora College, Greenville, S. C., in June 1903 (children, E. W. Camp, Jr., graduated at Young Harris College in 1925, winning the gold medal for oratory, Texas Tech in 1927 and was elected president of Alumni association; Velma Elizabeth Camp, Wm. Napoleon Camp); 5. Hugh Marion Camp married Senora Emily Polk (children: Margaret Polk Camp, Lawrence Fred Camp, Miriam Camp, James Hugh Camp); 6. Pauline Camp married J. W. Robertson of Meriwether county (children, Sarah Orlean Robertson, graduated at Central High School, Houston, Texas, with the highest honors of a class of 118, in 1925, was valedictorian and winner of a scholarship at Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas, Margaret Victoria Robertson made highest marks in freshman and sophomore classes of 286 pupils winning a prize of \$25 in gold and was salutitorian at her graduation at Sam Houston High School, Houston, Texas); 7. Leroy Rollins Camp married Bessie Humpheries (children, Sarah Orlean Camp, Leroy Camp, Jr.) 8. John Frank Camp married Cleo Hines (children: Francis Hines Camp, Elmore Camp, Lamar Camp, Cleo Camp); 9. Victoria Camp; 10. Walter Ralph Camp married Nellie Ruth Parks (child Ruth Marie Camp.)

All these sons inherited their father's turn for mechanics and they invented many devices to save time and labor in their shops. Several of them were students at Georgia School of Technology, but only Edmund Weymond graduated there. (See index). All are Methodists and Masons, and useful men wherever the yare.

MILBURN—CAMP FAMILY

Bennie Camp¹ Milburn, born in Grantville, Ga., October 27, 1897, daughter of Benjamin Thomas Camp and Pearl Chandler Camp; both born and reared in Coweta county. Father is eldest child of Henry Abner Camp¹ (deceased) and Coos Simms² Camp of Grantville, Ga. Mother is eldest child of Franklin Berlin Chandler and Nancy Anna Fry Chandler (both deceased). Both Chandler grandparents were reared and educated in Coweta county, where Mr. Chandler became one of the most prominent citizens of that county. His death came at the age of 37 years on August 3, 1892. His wife died in March, 1921, at the age of 61 years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chandler are buried in the cemetery at Bethlehem church.

Bennie Camp was educated in the public schools of Atlanta, Ga., graduating from Girls' High School of that city in June, 1917. She married April 22, 1921, at North Avenue Presbyterian church, Atlanta, Ga., William Frank Milburn of Chattanooga, Tenn.

William F. Milburn was born September 23, 1888, in Mishawaka, Indiana. He is the son of Frank Eddie Milburn and Emma Lang Milburn (deceased). He was educated in public schools of Chattanooga and McCallie School. He graduated from Davidson College B. Sc. 1910 and from University of Pennsylvania M. A. 1911. Served in French Army as volunteer ambulance driver and officer, 1917, and as officer in U. S. Army, 1918-19. He is now Major in Organized Reserves of Army of U. S.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Milburn are Presbyterians, being members of North Avenue Presbyterian church, Atlanta. They have two children, Ann Camp Milburn and Helen Lang Milburn, who at this writing are five and three years of age respectively.

DR. CAMP—COUCH, CAMP—HOWELL, RICHARDSON— HOWELL FAMILIES

George Edward Camp, M. D., born in Coweta county, January 14, 1849, (See Camp-Reynolds Family page for lineage) built the first frame house at Puckett Station—later Moreland, Ga., starting a mercantile business in 1870 after marrying January 27, Martha A. Couch, a daughter of Dr. James Madison Couch (born December 23, 1822) and Martha Gresham Davis Couch (born September 7, 1820); granddaughter of Matthew Couch (born 1792 in S. C.) Jane Ensley (or Endsley) Couch (born March 22, 1805) married February 14, 1820, the parents of seven



Dr. and Mrs. G. E. Camp

sons and four daughters, pioneers of Coweta—coming in a covered wagon soon after it was organized and George Buchanan Davis (born 1776) and Mary Gresham Davis (born July 10, 1800); great-granddaughter of Enoch Couch of German origin, Elizabeth Ensley Couch of Irish stock, James Davis and Judith Gresham Davis (born June 10, 1780). The Camp home was most hospitable and the lives of its hosts given to Christian, neighborly service for thirty or more years at Moreland, before they went to Florida to live. In 1885, G. E. Camp graduated at the Southern Medical College. As a farmer none was more progressive and diligent, and no citizen was ever more progressive and public spirited. He dug a well at his own expense for the benefit of the town, had streets worked the same way. They were Methodists and he a Mason and Democrat. Their children were: 1. George Arthur Camp, graduated at Emory College, Oxford, Ga., 1892, married June 23, 1893, Bertha Howell (born June 29, 1869) daughter of Dr. John McKenny Howell and Emma Berrien Howell, of White Plains, Green county, Georgia. 2. Edward Heidt Camp attended G. M. A. and Ga. Tech; married Rhoda Powell. Myrtice Camp attended Shorter College, graduated at Anniston College, married W. L. Henley, a popular and successful merchant of DeKalb county, elder and Sunday school superintendent of the Presbyterian church at Ingleside, who, born in Green county and left while very

young to the care of a widowed mother made good use of his opportunities, devoting himself to the love and care of his mother—not marrying until her death.

Camp-Howell children: Helen Camp born September 2, 1895, attended Agnes Scott College 1908-1913, Southern University of Music 1913-1914, married June 6, 1925, at Ponce de Leon Baptist Church, William Richardson born July 6, 1894, son of Madison and Corrie McAllister Richardson, of Ninety-Six, S. C., graduate of Bliss School of Electrical Engineering, Washington, D. C., 1915, served in the World War in France, 1917-1918, in aviation.

Edward Howell Camp born November 20, 1897. Robert Brooks Camp born March 21, 1901.

REYNOLDS—CAMP FAMILY

William Mathis Reynolds was born in Coweta county March 3, 1833, (See Reynolds-Chapman Family page for lineage) but his parents left Georgia for Marengo county, Alabama, when he was a very small boy. They were so troubled by malaria in their family that they moved by steam boat to North Louisiana where they made their home permanently near Downsville, giving their children the schooling of the country academies. Elsewhere is told the romance of his marriage July 6, 1863, while he was a Confederate soldier of the Third Arkansas Regiment on furlough because of rheumatism, to Elizabeth Camp (See Camp-Reynolds Family page) at Puckett Station (See account of 1863-64 in the historical pages.)

After the war closed they returned to Georgia and settled in Newnan, but removed to Birmingham, Alabama, in 1872, when that place was astir with its early prosperity—only to meet the disasters of the last cholera epidemic that swept the country in 1873—and the devastating panic that shook the world that year. But he was a man of vision, with a wise philosophy and a sense of humor.

The daughters of this couple: Mary Reynolds was born in Louisiana April 20, 1864 (See Brannon-Reynolds Family); Lily (Elizabeth) Reynolds born June 24, 1866, Sallie Sargent Reynolds born July 25, 1868 (See Barker-Reynolds Family), and Willie Emily Reynolds (See Hawes-Reynolds Family), born April 19, 1871, were all born in Newnan. They attended first private schools in Birmingham and the public schools when they were established. All attending Tuscaloosa Female College at Tuscaloosa, Ala., Sallie and Willie finishing at

Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Va. Lily entered the State Normal School after she was forty years of age and graduated.

Elizabeth Camp was one of the first students at College Temple, but did not graduate; her daughter Mary was a primary pupil there.

BRANNON—REYNOLDS FAMILY

William Albert Brannon was born November 24, 1857, in Harris county, Georgia. (See Brannon-Camp Family, index and **Memoirs of Georgia**, Coweta County Sketches), marking his part and characteristics in the history of Coweta by permanent buildings at Moreland, and in the records of the agricultural and commercial agencies of his county. He was Coweta's Representative for 1911-12, served the Moreland Methodist church as steward and Sunday school superintendent for years. The credit system, the cotton embargo during the World War, crop failures and the deflation following that catastrophe wrecked his mercantile and cotton business, but with the one good crop year of 1919, he paid off a large part of the indebtedness though not obligated to do so by his settlement with his creditors. He had the purpose to pay all he owed but the following years of agricultural disaster defeated his hopes but not his energy or his courage.

His wife, to whom he was married at Birmingham, Ala., January 28, 1885, Mrs. Mary Reynolds King Brannon, was noted for her beauty; she attended Tuscaloosa Female College, Tuscaloosa, Ala., after going to public and private schools in Birmingham. For her lineage (See Reynolds-Camp Family, Camp-Reynolds Family, and Reynolds-Chapman Family pages). Their children are: Gordon Reynolds Brannon born December 11, 1885, attended Georgia Military Academy at College Park (after the Moreland schools), married Beatrice Herzog at Los Angeles, California, April 5, 1913. Child, Patricia Anne Brannon was born March 17, 1924.

Onie Brannon, born October 18, 1887, attended both Wesleyan and Shorter colleges, specializing in painting, married Delmah C. Owen, at Moreland, November 14, 1909, a daughter Mildred Brannon Owen was born May 25, 1912.

Frank Westwood Brannon, born March 4, 1890, married June 14, 1915, Lucile Floyd. Died in childhood, Baby Mary, and, at seven years of age, W. A., Jr. James C. Brannon, born December 21, 1897, joined the Navy, served in the hospital as pharmacist's assistant during the World war, married October 23, 1921, Betty-Sue Robertson at

Moreland. They have Ruth Elizabeth, William James, and Margaret Colema Brannon.

Elizabeth Camp Brannon was born August 3, 1901, attended the State Normal School, at Athens, married Hugh C. Brantley October 5, 1924. Their daughter, Mary Brannon Brantley, was born in Jacksonville, Fla. in October, 1895.

Thomas Hightower Brannon was born at the Calhoun Place in Newnan, May 30, 1907, attended District A. & M. School of Carrollton, Ga., and Peacock's School for Boys, in Atlanta, Ga.

The generosity and hospitality of the Brannon home has never been surpassed, the writer dares to claim.

HAWES—REYNOLDS FAMILY

Lucius A. Hawes was born April 21, 1857, in Fulton county, Georgia, the son of Wm. L. Hawes, Alsabrook Hawes; grandson of Peyton Hawes an early settler of the part of DeKalb county that was cut off to Fulton county, attended the country schools, was a merchant in Atlanta, married Willie Reynolds October 7, 1896, at Rome, Ga., died at Lithia Springs, Ga., March 18, 1900, a son, William Lucius Hawes was born April 9, 1898, at Lithia Springs, finished the Atlanta grammar school in 1911, graduated from Technological High School, Atlanta, with honors in 1915, and from Georgia Tech. B. S. with honors in Chemical Engineering in 1920 (working from 1916-1918 at DuPonts making ammunition), from Massachusetts Inst. of Technology, 1922 S. M. in Chemical Engineering Practice. Was chemist for DuPont's nitrate plant in Chile for two years and is now with that company in New Jersey. He married December 9, 1926, Effie Christie Ross, A. B., graduate of Columbia University, New York, 1921, graduate work at Stanford University 1923-24, daughter of Donald Laurence Ross and Susie Wilson Tyng Ross, granddaughter of Friday Ross and Margaret Hooghey Ross and Morris A. Tyng and Effie Wells Christie Tyng.

By a second marriage to S. Paul Burkert, Willie Reynolds Hawes had a daughter, Sara Henrietta Burkert who was born March 17, 1905, at Lithia Springs, attended the Atlanta grammar schools, and boarding school, graduating at the Commercial High School of Atlanta May 31, 1922.

BARKER—REYNOLDS FAMILY

Benjamin Smith Barker (3rd), born September 29, 1867, at Livingston, Ala., was son of Benjamin Smith Barker, (2nd) born 1834 at Richmond, Va. and Frances Virginia Mason; grandson of Benjamin Smith Barker (1st) and Virginia Belle Carter Barker, and of John Mason born 1785 in Maryland, and Sophia Slaughter Mason (of Annapolis, Maryland, their marriage taking place at Saint Paul's church at Baltimore in 1807), the mother of Benjamin S. Barker (3d), Frances Virginia Mason Barker, youngest of their twelve children was born near Livingston, Ala., in 1836, and died at Anniston, Ala., in 1923; great-grandson of John Mason who with his wife Ann Howard Mason, Quakers, came to Maryland from England settling about twenty miles from Baltimore. They were slave holders, but set their negroes free when they reached the age of twenty-one. Their children were John, William, George, Joseph, and Benjamin Mason. This family is said to be descended from one of the dukes of Northumberland of England.

B. S. Barker (III) lost his father when very young and when an older brother died in a few years had to help support his mother and sister and younger brother, serving as clerk in the probate (ordinary's) office of Sumter county by day and attending a night school to continue his education. When nineteen he went to Rome, Ga., becoming chief clerk in a railway freight office and winning promotion after promotion in the service of the Southern Railway Company until he accepted the office of vice-president and general manager of the Gainesville and Northwestern Railroad in 1913 which he resigned in to become secretary of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce now (1927) being executive vice-president. He is a vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal church in Atlanta. He married January 14, 1892, Sara Sargent Reynolds born in Newnan, Ga., July 25, 1868, third daughter of William M. Reynolds and Elizabeth Camp Reynolds (See Reynolds-Camp and Camp-Reynolds, and Reynolds-Chapman pages). Their children: Ben. S. Barker (IV) was born September 10, 1893, attended the public school in Richmond, Va., and Atlanta, Ga., and Peacock's School for Boys at the latter place; graduated at Georgia Tech. in 1915; served observer in aviation during the World war; married in 1927 Elise Goode, daughter of M. E. Goode and Mabel Campbell Goode, granddaughter of Thomas S. Campbell and Elgivia Redwine Campbell (the youngest lieutenant in the War between the States),

great-granddaughter of Colonel J. E. Redwine and his wife Elgivia Redwine.

Margaret Graves Barker was born October 25, 1925, attended Brenau College, married Captain Raymond C. Hamilton of the U. S. Army, at St. Luke's Episcopal church in Atlanta May 30, 1925. Child, Raymond C., Jr.

William Reynolds Barker was born May 23, 1899, in Rome, Ga.—as the others were—after graduating from the public schools and attending Riverside Military Academy, and University of Georgia, he graduated at Georgia Tech in 1922, is an officer in the R. O. T. C.

One who knows this family better than anybody else knows them, adds here, for any of their descendants in the far time to come, that no ancestors surpassed this couple in service, in any day and generation, or in kindness of heart, hospitality and good-fellowship. They have been beloved and a blessing in the many places to which business has called them.

DOWNING—GIBSON

BY MARY GIBSON JONES

Hugh Urquhart Downing was born December 5, 1867, died July 22, 1926. He was a graduate of the University of Georgia, practiced law



Mr. and Mrs. Hugh N. Downing

in Columbus, Ga. He was the author of "Downing's Annotations of the Code."

He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a Democrat.

He married Brenda Gibson of Newnan, Ga., daughter of Joel W. T. Gibson and his wife, Louisa Ann Faver Gibson; she was born in Newnan.

They had ten children: Marguerite Urquhart, Lemuel Tyler, Mary Louisa, Ruth Gibson, Joel Gibson, Katharine Lucy, Emma Hamilton, Helen Hicks, Sarah Banks, Hamilton. (See sketch of Gibson-Faver for Mrs. Downing and childrens further record.)

The parents of Hugh U. Downing were Lemuel Tyler Downing and Caroline Lucy Urquhart Downing of Columbus, Ga.

His father, Lemuel Tyler Downing, died March 24, 1882, in Columbus, Ga. He had been a practicing lawyer of this place for forty years, and during that time a member of the Presbyterian church, active in all its work.

He was born in Preston, Conn., August 26, 1814, and was a graduate of Yale College. His parents were Dr. Eleazer Butler Downing and Louisa Tyler, daughter of Rev. Lemuel Tyler, a Congregational minister, and a graduate of Yale College.

Louisa Tyler Downing was a direct descendant of John Fowler, an Englishman, who came to America with his father, William Fowler, settling at Milford, Conn., where they had land grants assigned them in 1646.

John Fowler served for many years in positions of trust, in the colonial courts of New Haven and Hartford, and was deacon in the church of Milford until his death.

Dr. Eleazer Butler Downing was a graduate of the Medical College of Philadelphia, and served as surgeon in the war of 1812; he was present at the battles of New London and Groton Bank.

The grandfather of Lemuel T. Downing was Daniel Downing, of Canterbury, Conn. He was a land-holder during colonial days, and a soldier in the American Revolution, serving as Captain. He lived to a ripe old age, dying in 1827; his wife was Betsy Riell. Two of his brothers perished in the prison ships, at Wallabout, near Brooklyn, N. Y.

His mother, Caroline Lucy Urquhart Downing, born Feb. 7, 1824; died Feb. 13, 1898, married Lemuel T. Downing, and was the daughter of David Urquhart and Katharine Brooks MacGehee of Augusta, Ga.

His grandfather, David Urquhart, the eldest son of John and Katharine Banks Urquhart, was born in Cadboll, in the parish of Fearn, County of Ross, Cromarty, Scotland, May 15, 1779. The family is

ancient. Some records date back to the time of David II of Scotland, in 1340, when several members of it received charters and grants of land. Katharine Brooks Garterey MacGehee, wife of David Urquhart, was born in Prince Edward county, State of Virginia, July 7, 1789.

John Urquhart and Katharine, his wife, had eight children—six sons and two daughters. Their home was near Loch Ness. The family of Urquhart once owned and inhabited a large Castle on the border of Loch Ness, in Cromarty. When David Urquhart was about seventeen years old, his maternal uncle, Charles Banks, a merchant, then resident in Charleston, S. C., visited Scotland, his native land. He persuaded David's parents to let him come out to him in Charleston, promising to establish him in business.

David Urquhart married Katharine Brooks Gartery MacGehee of Columbia county, Georgia, about 1805. They lived in Augusta, Ga., on Broad Street.

They had ten children—three sons and seven daughters, Caroline Lucy being the youngest.

The ancestors of Katharine B. G. MacGehee Urquhart was Lord Brooks who came to Virginia in the 18th century, from England; his daughter married a Hodnett, an Englishman of Virginia—they had two sons and two daughters, Esther and Jane. His wife died in the time of the Revolution; his two sons fought for America; also the father served on the Patriots side.

Jane Hodnett, the youngest daughter, married Daniel MacGehee, and came to Columbia county, Georgia. They were the parents of Katharine Brooks Gartery MacGehee and her brothers, William, Archibald and Nathan.

Mrs. Caroline Lucy Urquhart Downing writes, "My mother, Katharine MacGehee Urquhart, had some relics which she prized. They were part of the camp equipage which her two uncles Hodnett of Virginia used during the war of the Revolution, consisting of two wooden plates, or "trenchers," and two horn tumblers. The Hodnetts fought throughout this Struggle; they were cavalrymen and one, a Major commanded "Hodnett's Horse."

GAY

From the earliest days of American settlement, the name of Gay has adorned the pages of history, always with honor. In Virginia and North Carolina the name appears on lists of officers, military and civilian statesmen and churchmen. Descendants of these sturdy forbears forged their way through the hardships and obstacles of the frontier and became the early settlers of Western Georgia. Among the early settlers of Henry county, listed by White, was Gilbert Gay and his wife Lavice. He later moved with his son Thomas B. and wife Martha Bridges Gay into Fayette county. There they died and



Dr. Fred Gay.

are buried in the church yard of Antioch Baptist church. Among the children of Thomas B. Gay was, Dr. John Gay. In early life he evidenced a tendency toward healing the sick, and, being gifted with great talents, he bent all his energies toward accomplishing his purpose. After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania, he returned to Georgia and located in Coweta county. He married Frances Shell, daughter of William Baugh and Nancy Nance Shell, natives of South Carolina.

The son of Dr. John and Frances Gay, Dr. Fred Gay, was born in 1858. His early childhood was spent during those trying years of strife and without a father's love and guidance for his father died in 1861. The old saying, "Like father, like son," proved true in this case, for he turned to the study of medicine for his life work. He attended the local schools, then Emory College. Afterwards he continued his professional training in Louisville (Ky.) Medical College and in Maryland Medical College, graduating from Maryland Institution in 1882. He was well equipped for the care of his fellowman.

He also located in Coweta county and practiced his profession until the close of his useful though brief life. He died in 1894 only thirty-six years of age.

Dr. Fred Gay was a modest, unassuming, unpretentious man, always actively engaged in some work which tended to the uplift of his fellowman. He was active in church work, one of the builders of the Turin Presbyterian church. He was interested in politics. He was zealous in promoting and developing educational institutions in his community and state. In his professional life he was skilful, efficient, and helpful. In his social life he was earnest, honest, friendly, and gracious and in his home life he was a faithful and devoted husband and father. In all his ways he was a man, God's Masterpiece.

Surviving him are his wife, Mrs. Maggie McRitchie Gay, two daughters, Mrs. Margaret Gay King of Woodland, Ga., and Mrs. Frances Gay Mercer of Vidalia, Ga., and three granddaughters, Frances Estelle King, Elizabeth Gay King and Margaret Gay Mercer.

DICKINSON GENEALOGY

BY MARTHA REID ROBINSON

No families of this name have settled in Coweta but two notable women of the name have come into the county and have many descendants here. They are Sarah Dickinson who married Robert Simms and Elizabeth Dickinson, wife of Benjamin Thomas Simms.

The Dickinsons were a very old Quaker family related branches of which settled in Talbot county, Maryland, and in the lower part of Virginia and in the North Carolina counties along the Virginia line. The records of Bertie county, North Carolina, show that John Dickinson was in the county as early as 1719 and that he was married before 1725, his wife signing deeds with him at that date.

John Dickinson died in Northampton county, North Carolina, 1749, and his wife Rebecca Dickinson died in the same county, 1753. Their children were: Daniel, died 1779; John; David, died, 1783; Isaac, died, 1767, married Priscilla; Sarah, married Daniel; Elizabeth, married Futrel; Rebecca, married Newcome; Charity, married Robert Peele; Mary died, 1753.

Of the above named children of John Dickinson, Daniel whose wife is unknown, died in Wayne county, North Carolina, 1779. His estate was divided among his children then living, viz: Joel, married Mary Turner; John, thought to have married Susan Smith; Shadrack,

died 1819, married Keziah Simms; Daniel died 1821; a daughter who married Matthew Turner; William, married 1779 Penelope Simms; Isaac died 1787, married Ann; David died 1813.

Of the above, John Dickinson is the ancestor of the Georgia family to which this sketch belongs. He sold his lands in Wayne county, North Carolina, in 1792 and is supposed at that date to have moved to Georgia. His wife is thought to have been Susan Smith but this is not established as fact. As far as is known, the children of John Dickinson were:

1. Sarah, born 1762, died in Coweta county June 25, 1850, married Robert Simms who was born 1760, died in Hancock county, Georgia, 25 March, 1815. Sarah Dickinson Simms came to Coweta soon after the county was formed. At the same time came her sons, John and Brittain, and several of her sons-in-law with their families, founding an extensive family relationship which is still of interest to many citizens of the county and her descendants are so numerous that they were able to honor her by bestowing her name on the SARAH DICKINSON Chapter, D. A. R.
2. Winborn Dickinson, married Zilpha Daniel, their children being: Isaac, married February 3, 1824, Susan Mapp; Levi, married October 11, 1821, Araminta Thomas; Sallie, died young.
3. Joel Dickinson died in Hancock county, Georgia, 1820, married, children: Alpheus, married (1) February 20, 1828, Penelope Askew, (2) November 24, 1845, Lucinda V. Austin; Clark M., married December 23, 1825, Mrs. Rachel Eubanks; Joel Putnam, married January 6, 1834, Martha D. R. Askew; Susan S., married December 14, 1822, John Turner who married (2) Polly Askew; Elizabeth J., married (1) December 19, 1827, Allen Gilbert; (2) Jesse Davis; Mary, married Trammell and lived in LaFayette, Ala.; Welborn T., died 1847 in Walton county, Georgia, married Ann

Joel Putnam Dickinson who married January 6, 1834, Martha Dorna Askew, died in Hancock county, Georgia, 1837, leaving two children, Bernice and Elizabeth who was born November 7, 1837. His widow married (2) Sam Ransom and their children were: Lou, Rancy and Sam. Sam Ransome's first wife was Eliza Garrett, half-sister to Martha Dorna Askew, and their children were Crogan, James and Martha.

Elizabeth, younger daughter of Joel Putnam Dickinson and Martha Dorna Askew, married December 23, 1854, her cousin Benjamin Thomas Simms. (See Simms Family for ancestors and Camp-Simms Family, Wilburn-Camp Family, Cotton Family, and William Philip Simms for descendants.)

CAMP—SIMMS FAMILY

Henry Abner Camp was born near Moreland, Ga., March 17, 1850, the son of George Washington Camp (born about 1825; being a minor in



Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Camp

1837 when his uncle Hiram Camp gave bond as guardian for "Elizabeth, Abner, George W. and Edmund Camp and Elizabeth's tombstone gives 1820 as the year of her birth) and Mary Ann Colbert Camp (who seems, from evidence too lengthy to include here, to have been the daughter of a Methodist preacher, Thomas Colbert, born 1796, and his wife Elizabeth Harris Colbert, and granddaughter of Thomas and Martha Harris) having children: Edmund Thomas Camp (See George Washington Camp page); Mary Ann Camp, married Henry H. Strickland, of Carroll county, Georgia; Henry Abner Camp (of this memoir); and John Camp, married Ella Chandler. The senior G. W. Camp was a prosperous merchant at Carrollton until his big interest in the Savannah, Griffin, and North Alabama railroad was lost—wiped out when the Central reorganized that road, leaving the original builders and stockholders minus all they had invested in it.

The son Henry Abner Camp (See index for account of him in the

history pages) married November 16, 1871, Coos Bettie Simms (See Simms Family and Dickinson Family pages) for her lineage and brothers and sisters. H. A. Camp was a Methodist, a Democrat and a successful merchant and farmer having the love and respect of all who knew him and dearly beloved by his tenants—a number of whom remained with him for years. He and his wife had six children: Benjamin Camp (See Milburn-Camp Family); Annie Camp married Thomas Clower; Ione Camp married Hugh Carter—one child Hugh Carter, Jr.; Evelyn Camp married Captain Thomas C. Dawson—child Elizabeth Dawson; Jack (R. H.) married Jessie Mae McKee—children, Henry Abner Camp and Alice Camp; John Camp married Ruby Rogers of Montgomery, Ala.—children, John Camp, Jr., and Virginia Camp.

The grandparents of Henry Abner Camp were Edmund Camp, who was born about 1800 (his parents were married in 1798), and Mary Reynolds Camp. Their children were Matilda Camp married Hosch having many and excellent descendants; Betsy never married; James Abner married Nancy Holland; (See Camp-Rollins Family page). George W. Camp married Mary Ann Colbert (1); (See Geo. W. Camp page). (2) Elizabeth Phillips Children, George, Jean and Leila; and Edmund.

For the great-grandparents and more remote ancestors (See the Camp-Reynolds Family page and the Reynolds-Chapman Family page.)

SIMMS—COTTON FAMILY



James R. Cotton
From the Herald.

Clarke A. Simms was born in Coweta county January 10, 1875, attended the Grantville Academy and High School, married October 29, 1902, in Grantville, Myrtis Cotton born in 1881 at Grantville, educated at Wesleyan Female College at Macon, Ga., a member of Phi Mu sorority, the eldest daughter of three children of James R. Cotton, born in 1849, (who at sixteen was in the State troops fighting for the Southern Confederacy), and his wife Katherine Brannon Cotton; granddaughter of Eli Cotton, born October 13, 1803, and Sarah Watkins Cotton (they married January 24, 1839) and Reverend F. M. T.

Brannon and his wife Hannah Westwood Brannon (See Brannon-Camp Family page). Clarke and Myrtis Simms have two children: Kathleen Simms born November 20, 1905, graduated at University of Alabama, and Clarke A. Simms, Jr., born August 15, 1919, at Montgomery, Alabama, where the family have made their home for nearly twenty years. The father is a member of the Baptist church, K. of P. and Masons, the mother of the Methodist church.

Clark Simms' parents, Benjamin T. Simms (twice married) (1) to Nancy Edwards (having one son Rigdon Simms married Ione Fielder; children Nina, Imogene—Married Dr. L. L. Scarborough; children, Lindsey, Rigdon, Jean), (2) to Bettv Dickinson, December 23, 1854 (See Simms Genealogy and Dickinson Genealogy by Martha Reid Robinson) had ten children of whom six survive: 1. Coos, born 1855, married (1) Henry Abner Camp (See Camp-Simms Family for their children), (2) Menafee Sewell; 2. Putnam D., born 1857, died years ago, married Rosa Camp, (See Camp-Rollins Family) children, Edna, Rosabelle, Nannie, Ben T. and Hol-

land; 3. Dormer Simms born March 1868, married (1) Dr. S. O. Humpheries of Wetumpka, Ala., having one child, Oceola Kyle Humpheries, married Christine Sanders of Lancaster, Kentucky, (2) J. L. Prickett; 4. H. T. Simms, born April 28, 1871, married Sadie Rucker, children: Mary Bess (married Loring Smith), Benjamin Rucker—attending Alabama Polytechnic Institution at Auburn—Grace (married Joe Higgins, child Joe, Jr.) H. T. Jr., Edith, Philip Benson, and Imogene—all in school; 5. Clarke A. Simms (subject of this page) 6. William Philip Simms (See following page and Simms and Dickinson genealogies and Simms and Cotton in the index.)

WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

(FROM WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA)

William Philip Simms, newspaper man, was born in Grantville, Ga., August 28, 1881, son of Benjamin Thomas and Elizabeth Putnam Dickinson Simms. He was educated in private schools, the public schools of Grantville and Newnan, the Georgia Tech and the University of Georgia, graduating from the latter in 1901 with a degree of LL.B. Married October 7, 1908, to Blanche Grand, at Cincinnati, Ohio. One daughter, Phylis Jacqueline, born November 12, 1910, in Paris, France.

Began as reporter on the Atlanta Journal in 1902; dramatic editor, then city editor, Cincinnati Post, 1903 to 1908;

Paris correspondent, United Press, 1908-14. War correspondent at the French front 1914-15; covered Italy's entrance into the war 1915; back on the French and Belgian fronts 1915-16, switching to the Russian front for the Galician campaign, summer of 1916; stationed at the Grand Imperial Headquarters of Nicholas II, the Russian Czar, fall



William Phillip Simms.

1916, returning to England in October in time to reach the British lines in France and the final fighting on the Somme. Officially accredited to the headquarters of Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British Expeditionary Forces in France; witnessed every engagement of consequence until the German retreat in 1918.

Chief correspondent, United Press, at the Paris peace conference and at the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, 1918-19. Returned to the United States 1919; became manager of the International News Service at Washington, 1919-20, leaving that position to become Foreign Editor of the twenty-six newspapers of the Scripps-Howard chain, making several expeditions to the Far East, the Balkans, Asia Minor, Russia, Central America and elsewhere. Home, Washington, D. C.

JAMES C. THOMPSON AND YOUNG H. THOMPSON

AFFECTIONATELY KNOWN AS THE THOMPSON BROTHERS

James C. Thompson, son of Thomas B. and Rebecca Bird Smith Thompson, was born in Clark county, Georgia, January 15, 1831. He had two brothers, Thomas B. and Young Hilliard Thompson, the joint subject of this sketch, and two half sisters—Octavia and Adelaide Gordon. He was married April 13, 1852, in Decatur, Ga., to Lucinda Gatewood Shumate, only daughter of Berryman D. and Thurza Farrar Shumate, and in 1854 moved to Newnan, from Atlanta, organizing the firm of Thompson, Cole & Company, manufacturers of furniture and coffins. When the War between the States broke out he enlisted in Company A, First Ga. Regiment, serving his country with credit, bravery, and distinction. After the war he and his brother continued the furniture and undertaking business until his death June 27, 1900. He was a faithful and prominent member and steward of the Methodist Church (South), was Worshipful Master of the Masonic lodge, a staunch Democrat, a progressive citizen, serving two years as alderman of Newnan and four years on the first city Board of Education of the town. He was greatly beloved for his happy disposition and charity. He had six children: Berryman, Emma, Young, Effie, Jimmie Lou and Birdie.

Young Hilliard Thompson was born in Clark county, Georgia, September 13, 1833, of parents named above and coming to Newnan engaged with his brother in the business described above. On July 24, 1859, he married Martha J. Edwards, daughter of Lemuel and Susan Cole Edwards—lifelong residents of Coweta county—and they had

one son Thomas Mandel Thompson, born in Newnan. Like his brother, James C., Young Thompson enlisted in Co. A, First Georgia Regiment, and made the same kind of soldier, being chosen band leader. Also, like his brother, he was a prominent leader in the Methodist denomination, loving his church and serving in all its activities—his many years as Sunday-school superintendent endeared him to the generations of young people attending there. A loyal Mason, a beloved and honored citizen revered by all who knew him, he died June 28, 1894, closely followed by his beloved wife who died August 9, 1894.

Grandchildren: Children of Berryman Thomas Thompson, who married Susan Jane Longino, Charles Longino Thompson, Lucile Thompson (married Garland Mordecai Jones); of Emma Thompson who married James Henry Longino: 1. Annie Longino (married Rev. C. M. Lipham, children, Elizabeth Lipham, Charles Longino Lipham); 2. Henry Brewster Longino (married Susie Smith, children, Emily Susie, Elise, James Henry, Linton); 3. Berryman Thomas Longino (married Jessie Lewis, children, Mary Lucile, Jessie Elizabeth, Berryman T., Jr.); 4. George Franklin Longino (married Alberta Smith, children, George F., Jr., Ira Thomas, James Henry, Bert); 5. Young Hugh Longino (married Blalock, children, Young H., Jr., Emma); James Charles Longino (married Elizabeth McLarin, children, James C., Jr., of Virginia Anne); of Young C. Thompson (married Mamie Hughs, child, Ruth Thompson married John C. Sullivan); of Effie Thompson married A. J. Smith, children, Young Berryman Smith (married Edith Branson, child, Charles Branson Smith), Amelia Smith (married Spurgeon Milton Keeny, child, Spurgeon M., Jr.), Elizabeth Smith (married Thomas E. Falvey, child, Thomas Esmon, Jr.) of Jimmie Lou Thompson married Thomas M. Goodrum, children, James Thompson Goodrum, Berryman Thomas Goodrum, Mildred Lewis Goodrum; Birdie Thompson who married Ossian D. Gorman had no children.

HARDAWAY—BURCH FAMILY

Captain Robert Henry Hardaway, born in Putnam county, Georgia, December 12, 1837, died February 11, 1905, was the son of John Wm. Hardaway and Virginia King Hardaway; grandson of Francis Eppes Hardaway and Elizabeth Hardaway (his cousin), Benjamin King and Margaret Lassiter King; great-grandson of Thomas Hardaway (3d) who was killed in battle in Virginia in July 1781 and his wife,

Mary Trotter Hardaway (a cousin of Governor Wingfield, their mothers being of the Mason family); great-great-grandson of John Hardaway



Captain and Mrs. R. H. Hardaway

and Frances Markham Hardaway; great (three times) grandson of Thomas Hardaway and Jane Drewry Hardaway (this couple had seven sons, one daughter: John, Daniel, Thomas, James, William, Joseph, and Drewry, Frances); married December 12, 1869, Isora Burch, born July 6, 1844, died December 11, 1918, a graduate of College Temple, (See their names in the index for their noble part in the life of Coweta county), the daughter of Robert Simms Burch born August 22, 1814, in Hancock county, Georgia, the son of Gerard Burch and Susan Simms Burch (sixth child of Robert Simms and Sarah Dickinson Simms, who died three hours after her child was born). (See the names Simms and Dickinson in the index for family lineage) and his wife, Martha S. Reid Burch who were married December 12, 1837 (See Reid and Reed in index). The Hardaways had the following children: (1) Martha King Hardaway, born February 26, 1871, married October 16, 1890, James Henry Strickland (who died in July, 1892) having children: Robert H. and Henrietta Strickland, born November 19, 1892, married Paul G. Manget February 14, 1914, having three children: Paul Garnet Manget, Jr., born January 10, 1915, Martha Hardaway Manget born December 27, 1918, Henriette, Manget born August 25, 1924. (2) Virginia Rebecca Hardaway-born February 22, 1874, died March 5, 1924, married William C. McBride, Jr., April 18, 1894, having children: Robert McBride, born January 16, 1895, Isora Burch McBride, born December 25, 1896, William H. McBride, born March 21, 1899, George McBride, born June 22, 1901, Alice M. McBride, born October 22, 1903, Henry Strick-

land McBride, born January 8, 1906, Virginia McBride, Ruth Reid McBride, born December 10, 1910; four sons, George T. B., Robert Hall, Robert H., Jr., Hugh, died in early childhood; (3) Coryll Hardaway, born October 6, 1881 (See Fisher-Miller Family page for marriage and children). (4) Ruth Hardaway, born January 12, 1883, (See Powell-Hardaway Family.)

DR. ROBERT LEEPER YOUNG LONG

John Long was born in Londonderry, Ireland, of Scotch parentage, emigrated from Ireland to Rockingham county, Virginia, in 1753 or



Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Y. Long

1754. John Long was in the Battle of Kings Mountain. He married Mrs. Jane (Young) Henry of Staunton, Augusta county, Virginia. Their son, Robert, was born in Rockingham, Va., in 1770. John born in 1773. John married Jane Young. Robert, son of John and Jane Long was born, December 29, 1770. Died October 7, 1857. He married Isabella Leeper, born April 15, 1773. John, son of Robert and Isabella Leeper was born November 20, 1798, died October 17, 1870, married Charity Taylor May of Blount county, Tennessee, about the year 1816. There was one child of this union, Robert L. Y. Long, born August 20, 1818, Marshall's Ferry, Tenn.

Like all pioneer children, he worked by day and studied by pine

knot fire at night from home copied books handed down, for an education. At the age of fourteen years his father moved to Carrollton, Carroll county, Georgia, being the first white settler. He was second Clerk of Carroll county, and served thirty-two years, was afterwards Judge. Robert's mother died when he was 6 months old. Mammy Betty took charge of him. After 10 years his father married Nancy Young Long.

On June 1, 1836, he enlisted in Captain W. S. Parr's Company in the Creek Indian War, and on November 2, 1837, he was in the Seminole War in Florida, as Captain of the Carroll Rangers Cavalry and with one exception was the youngest of the company, and was mustered out May 13, 1838, by Maj. Churchill of the U. S. Army.

On June 13, 1839, he began to read medicine with Dr. A. B. Calhoun one year. Attended medical college at Charleston, S. C., Tulane University, Louisiana, graduated from Transylvania College, Lexington, Ky., March 13, 1841. He located the same year at Greenville, Ga., where he remained one year. He came to Newnan where he remained until 1844. He practiced in the country three years with Dr. Ira E. Smith. He went to Louisiana and practiced until 1848, returning to Newnan.

June 11, 1861, he enlisted at Camp McDonald, near Big Shanty, in Co. C, Phillips Legion Cavalry, as first lieutenant. In short time was elected captain. He was in many hard fought conflicts. Spottsylvania Court House, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Williamsburg and many others. At Williamsburg, he with 250 men, captured 1,100 men under Col. Campbell, the captain riding the same horse 125 miles in 25 hours. His Company was noted for bravery and called upon for all particular and dangerous work. He was married in Newnan to Martha Ann Powell, October 23, 1849. There were eight children to bless this union. Edgar H., John D., James J., Eugene, Chas. D., Helen M., R. L. Y., Jr., Mary Ida Hill. Martha Ann Powell was a graduate of LaGrange College, Rev. John E. Dawson, President. She died June 30, 1896.

Her father was James Powell, died May 11, 1830, when she was 6 months old. Her father's people were driven from France during the edict of Nantes.

James Powell married Sara A. Summerlin about 1828, she died September 4, 1849. Dr. Long was a Democrat, a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to the Council. He and his family are Baptists. He died October 6, 1898.

Of the Long-Powell marriage the children: Edgar H., was twice

married (1) to Eugenia Mandeville, September 1878, having one child, Eugene M., she died February, 1881; (2) Elizabeth Cotter, November 1884, who had four children, William H., Marie, Robert B., Edgar C., (who married Edna Conder, June 1918). Charles D., married Annie Hoge who had three children, Lynn S., married Laura Hurt and they have two children, Charles D., Jr., and Marion Powell Long, who married Christopher Gallacher, having one child.

Robert L. Y. Long married Pearl Guttery, having two children, Lucile, married Horace Stewart, having one child, Robert; and James H. Long.

MAJOR YOUNG JAMES LONG

Major Young James Long was born in Tennessee on February 6, 1803, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was a son of Robert Long and Isabella Leiper, and a grandson of John Long of the American Revolution and Jane Young.

Young J. Long served in his youth in the United States Army in the Indian wars, attaining the rank of Major. He settled in Newnan at an early day and some years later (1845) married Caroline Elizabeth Grantland of Upson county.

He was a large planter, a lawyer, a prominent citizen and a useful statesman of the old South. Their home was one of the beauty spots of Newnan where they raised five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Grantland, Walton, John, Myrtie and Mattie. Of these none had children except Myrtie. She married Ignatius Leonidas Candler in 1887 and has two daughters, Caroline Grantland Candler (Mrs. Will Arthur Branan) and Martha Candler. They have one grandchild, Caroline Candler Branan. All live in New Orleans.

Major Long died in Newnan December 3, 1869.

J. A. R. CAMP—COUCH FAMILY

John Arthur Russel Camp born May 8, 1873, in Coweta county, Georgia, son of Walker Glenn Camp (See Camp-Reynolds Family page and index to this book) and Sarah Elizabeth Maxwell, born November 25, 1841, daughter of Benson Maxwell born December 11, 1799, and Elizabeth Johnson Maxwell born October 12, 1802, both in Elberton, Ga.; granddaughter of John Maxwell and Benson Maxwell, both born in Virginia; great-granddaughter of Thomas Max-

well, born September 8, 1740, died December 12, 1837, and Mary Pemberton Maxwell, married 1761, a Revolutionary soldier of Virginia, and a Baptist preacher of Georgia (Campbell's History of Ga.) "a prisoner during the reign of persecution, he preached through the bars of his prison and, in his anxiety to see his hearers, bruised his nose against the bars until it bled; a pioneer of Elbert county, Georgia, he lived there to the age of ninety-seven and is buried in Elberton." This ancestor of J. A. R. Camp was the son of one of three Maxwell brothers who came to America, the others settled in New York, he in Virginia.

John Arthur Russel Camp attended Moreland High School and graduated at Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1893; was mayor of Moreland, Ga.; ordinary of Coweta county since 1921; member of Bigham Lodge No. 53, F. & A. M., Moreland, Ga.; Newnan Chapter No. 34 Royal Arch Masons; Tancred Commandery No. 11, Newnan; Yaarab Temple, Atlanta, Ga.; J. O. U. A. M. Council No. 22; Kiwanis Club; Oakland Lodge No. 69, Knights of Pythias, all of Newnan; member of the Methodist church (South) as is his wife, Lizzie Dell Couch Camp born February 7, 1884, at Moreland, Ga.; married January 28, 1903; a daughter of Benjamin M. Couch born in 1861, died 1890, and Genevive Phillips, married February 15, 1882; granddaughter of John Darwin Phillips, born March 1841, and Lizzie Davis, of Troup county; great-granddaughter (See Camp-Phillips Family page) of Davis and Amanda Boyd Davis, Troup county; two children, John Walker Camp born February 27, 1912; Sarah Genevive Camp born August 6, 1918, and an adopted son, Baxton James Easler, born September 20, 1901, brought from the Orphan's home, Decatur, Ga., by W. G. Camp in 1908, but having to break up housekeeping this friend was planning to return Baxton to the Home when J. A. R. Camp and wife took him, giving him all the education he would take until 1919 he joined the Navy in which he has won successive promotions.

MRS. JULIA EDMONDS LUNDIE

Mrs. Julia Edmonds Lundie, daughter of John M. and Martha P. Lundie, was born in Brunswick county, Virginia, August 16, 1840. Came to Coweta county, Georgia, with her father's family early in 1850. Went to school at Longsteer Academy and a private school, taught by Miss Hattie Ellis. Went to Wesleyan College in 1856; was

graduated from Wesleyan with first honor in 1859. Taught several years in different parts of Georgia. Taught at Wesleyan 1864 and 1865. Was Principal of Palmer Institute, Oxford, Ga., 1869 to 1874 when she went back to teach at Wesleyan till '67; returned to Newnan. Opened a private school in Newnan in 1897 and taught there till she was married to B. M. Lundie December, 1881, when she went to Selma, Ala. Returned to Newnan to live in 1890 or '91 (I think) and died June 17, 1917.

While at Wesleyan college as a student she belonged to the Philomathean Literary Society, second oldest "female" society organized in a girls' college. It was organized in 1854 and is now the national sorority, Phi Mu. Julia Lundie held the most important offices in the society. She prepared many men and women of Georgia for college, who later became prominent and useful in public life, during the many years of her school-teaching.

This sketch is an expression of the love and gratitude of nephew and stepson, Harry M. Lundie.

ASTIN—SHERWOOD FAMILY

Chas. Astin, Welch-Scot-Irish, born December 11, 1864, in Coweta county, organist for Presbyterian church at Newnan, Ga. Retired composer.

Son of Joseph Hillman Astin and Frances Dean Astin. Grandson of William and Pauline Astin. (William L. Astin of Green county, drew land in Coweta county in 1835.)

Graduated from the Academy for the Blind at Macon, Ga., in 1884.

Married Martha Sherwood, daughter of Martha Ernest Sherwood and Arni Fairchild Sherwood May 27, 1886. (Martha Sherwood Astin died February 23, 1924.)

Chas. Astin and Martha Sherwood Astin had six children: Ernest Sherwood Astin of Baltimore, Md., married Helen Pate of Raymond, Ga., has one son, Ernest Sherwood Astin; Julian Sherwood Astin of Hapeville, Ga., married Lillian Brookshire of Atlanta, Ga., has six children: Roy Lyndon, Louise, Alice, Julian, Rowland and Lillian.

Roy Douglas Astin of Miami, Fla., married Annie Lea Cullum of Atlanta, Ga.

Sherwood Lyndon Astin of Atlanta, Ga., married Lula Bell Ellis of Union Springs, Ala., has one child, Bessie.

Martha Sherwood Astin of Atlanta, Ga., married Robert Samuel Edwards of Atlanta, Ga.

Frances Rebecca Astin of Miami, Fla., married William Lewis Cochran of Americus, Ga., has one daughter, Francis Rebecca Cochran.

Chas. Astin and Martha Sherwood Astin of the Methodist denomination reared their children in the Methodist church at Newnan, Ga.

Chas. Astin is a Democrat, one of the Knights of Pythias. He was at one time head of the music department of Andrew Female College at Cuthbert, Ga.

He wrote a W. C. T. U. song, "Hail to the Ribbon White;" many tunes for the Methodist hymnal and the "Rotary Call" that is sung everywhere, and has been translated into seven other languages.

See Astin in index.

TWENTY PRINTED COPIES

(The Editor thinks this statement should appear here.)

The reason I print my music is this: I received the most valuable part of my knowledge of music from Vencent Czurda of Breslau, Germany, at the Georgia Academy of the Blind. In 1883 I wrote a set of variations for the pianoforte on a song "In the Gloaming," composed by Mrs. Harrison of England. Without consulting any one I sent this to Oliver Ditson Co., of Boston, asking if the music was worth publishing. They replied that they would give me **TWENTY PRINTED COPIES** for all rights. I accepted the offer and followed this with several other arrangements and original compositions, always receiving **TWENTY PRINTED COPIES**. Until 1887, (the year Mrs. Harrison died) M. L. Munger, (a piano dealer in Macon, Georgia) was a subscriber to The London Times, and called my attention to a statement which The Times made in Mrs. Harrison's obituary to the effect that one American publisher had realized over ten thousand dollars on a piano transcription of "In the Gloaming." I cut the article out and sent it to Ditson asking if the transcription referred to was mine. They replied that it was, but said that they had become owners of all rights honorably. They gave me **TWENTY PRINTED COPIES** and when I asked for **TWENTY PRINTED COPIES** extra they charged eight dollars for same. They are now advertising three of my compositions sold to them in 1883-4 and -5 for **TWENTY PRINTED COPIES** among their successful publications. In 1925 I stated these facts in a letter to The London Times and asked for a copy of the obituary published in 1887. They diplomatically replied

that they had no copies of paper as far back as 1887. But they must have sent my letter to Ditson Co., for just three days after the London letter I received one with a royalty report from Ditson on one of their "successful publications" dating their report from last printing and a remittance of thirty-four cents. Thirty-four cents royalty on a piece of music published forty-two years ago and bought for TWENTY PRINTED COPIES which had been sold in every school of music in this country so disgusted me that I returned the remittance adding one cent.

The love of God comes first, then the love of country, the result is the love of home and without the first two loves the result will never exist in any man's heart. The brazen serpent in the wilderness dispelled the poison from all who looked upon it so our flag with its beautiful emblems, will blot out all intolerance, all sectional prejudice and we will become a unit by living up to the lines to the memory of Betsy Ross.—Charles Astin.

NEELY—MERRILL FAMILY

Colonel James Jackson Neely was born February 1, 1818, the son of Jackson Neely born September 17, 1782, died July 26, 1867, and his wife Sarah Neely who died January 12, 1858, aged seventy-one; he must have had some military experience previous to the War between the States as his age seems to have kept him from being chosen captain of Company A. (Coweta Guards) Seventh Georgia Regiment as can be seen by reference to a letter to Captain Sanders Lee quoted from the county paper of the time. And in another old letter, a private one, he was addressed as 'Colonel,' indicating such experience. It may have been in the Mexican war, but we have no record to decide the matter. We do know that notwithstanding his age he saw much service with the Georgia State troops, was a mayor of Newnan and a man of influence and high standing. The date of his marriage to Jane Eliza Mackey born May 28, 1828, died December 29, 1873. They

had children: George W. Neely, Rosa Neely Askew, born May 26, 1849, died October 7, 1880, Kate Neely Peacock. (The only dates obtainable are those from the tombstones at Oak Hill, Newnan.)

George W. Neely married Olive Estelle Merrill October 30, 1879. born October 4, 1862 who was a woman of outstanding character, always a friend to the sick and those needing help; a noble woman, member of the Newnan Presbyterian church. She died August 13, 1925. Their children are: Rosa Neely until her mother's death a prominent business woman of Newnan; Exa-Jean (Mrs. H. M. Chapman of San Francisco, Calif.; Merrill (Mrs. John W. White of Thomasville, Ga.); Kate Neely now of Atlanta; and Eddie (Mrs. A. N. Anderson), Atlanta.

Grandchildren: John Wayland White, Jr.; John Harold Chapman and Inez Estelle Chapman; Estelle Neely Anderson, Arthur N. Anderson, Jr.

The above are great-grandchildren of Colonel J. J. Neely; his Askew grandchildren were Roy, James, William, and Rosa Askew.

DR. ALPHEUS C. PEASE

Dr. A. C. Pease was born at Somers, Conn., September 23, 1826 a descendant of Captain John Pease who landed in Salem, Mass., in 1634, and after him "of ancestors who distinguished themselves in the Revolutionary war. Oliver Pease died while a soldier in Washington's army at Cambridge, Mass. Another was a drummer and went through the war unscathed, and still another was captain of a body of Connecticut militia that was commended for spirited fighting in New York State.

"The name Pease, it is said, originated in Germany and was given a coat of arms by Otto II, the emperor of Germany called the Red, about the year 980 A. D. The family went to England before the Saxon invasion. The name was originally Pea and the coat-of-arms was a dove holding in its beak a pea-stock covered with blossoms and pods."

From the same branch of the family comes Arthur Stanley Pease who greatly resembles him. A. C. Pease, elected president of Amherst College in June, 1927, of whom the **Boston**. (Mass.) **Post** gives an interesting account June 26, 1927.

Born shortly before Coweta county came into being in a far-away New England State Alpheus C. Pease was to make his home for the greater part of his life in that county. We do not know where he first stopped when he came South, but he taught school and practiced den-

tistry, and was a Confederate soldier, though Newnan and Coweta county knew him as a druggist, a quiet self-contained man who was highly respected, whose unrelaxing diligence in business was a matter of comment. Mrs. W. A. Brannon, of Moreland, who as "Little Mary Reynolds" lived at the McDowell Hotel, where he boarded, recalls that he contributed to the support of some relatives in the North in all the years she knew him, yet he left a fine estate at his death. (See index for narration of him elsewhere.)

CARMICHAEL—WELLBORN FAMILY

Richard Hugh Carmichael was born October 23, 1826, the son of William Carmichael, and his wife, Elizabeth Williams Carmichael of North Carolina he must have been an apprentice in a carriage and wood-working shop started in Newnan by Cordial T. Wellborn (who moved to Newnan in 1834 from Crawfordville with a little daughter Sarah who later became R. H. Carmical's wife) for that was the business he followed all his life. During the war he made coffins and buried many Confederate soldiers. He married Sarah Wellborn. Their children: William Spencer Carmichael; Betty (Mrs. S. J. Cavender); Frances (Mrs. Joe Kellar.)



Mrs. Sarah W. Caamichael

Two names are given in an old record, one, the mother of Sarah Wellborn Carmichael, the other, her father's mother, but they are not defined as to which is which. They are: Mrs. Bridges and Julia Little Wellborn.

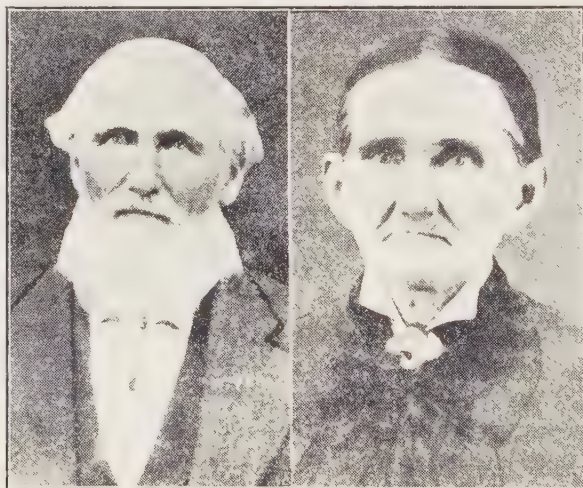
On May 18 Mrs. Carmichael celebrated her one hundredth birthday, and was a remarkable woman in many respects. She was born at Crawfordville, Ga., in 1826, being a daughter of Corday Wellborn, who figured prominently afterwards in the early settlement of Coweta

county. When 8 years of age she came with her parents to Newnan, and upon attaining womanhood she was married to Richard Hugh Carmichael, who is well remembered by some of our older residents. Upon the death of her husband she continued to reside in the home he built for her, and in which she died October 16, 1926.

Mrs. Carmichael united with the Newnan Presbyterian church sixty-two years ago, and was a devout Christian, worshipping with the congregation regularly as long as her physical condition would permit. Needless to say, her name will ever have a place of honor on the church's membership roll.

CARMICHAEL—SUMMERS FAMILY

William Spencer Carmichael was born in Newnan January 13, 1851, (See Carmichael-Wellborn Family) and when about twelve years of



Mr. and Mrs. Elias Summers

age did a man's part by helping his father drive a wagon over the battlefields collecting the dead soldiers to transport them to their last resting places. He married November 21, 1877, Nora Summers of Newnan, born October 14, 1855, died Nov. 23, 1920, buried at Oak Hill, Newnan, the daughter of Elias Summers (who with four sons served as Confederate soldiers and was an esteemed citizen of the county for

nearly all of his very long life) and his wife Elizabeth Beavers Summers. The children of W. S. and Nora Summers Carmichael: (1) Glenn O., unmarried, lives in Tampa, Florida; (2) Neva, married Seth Johnson, of Montgomery, Ala. (their children are: Carolyn Johnson, Spencer Johnson, Seth Johnson, Jr., Emily Fay Johnson, David Glenn Johnson, Neva Johnson, Orson Johnson, Dorothy Johnson, Philip Johnson, Wyley Johnson, Lucius Johnson, and Charlie McIntyre Johnson; May Nora Johnson; (3) Sarah Fay, (Carmichael) married B. P. Scruggs of Tampa, Florida, who was a soldier in the Philippine Islands from 1903-1906 (they have one daughter, Neva Miriam Scruggs); (4) Othello (Carmichael) married J. D. Conley of Atlanta (their children are: Manora Conley, Drayton Conley, Glenn Conley, Hugh Conley, Joseph Conley.

The parents of Elizabeth Beavers were James Beavers and Lydia Counts Beavers. (An Elizabeth Beavers of Morgan county drew land in Coweta county in 1829.—Editor.)

The children of Elias Summers and Elizabeth Beavers Summers: W. F.; J. H.; Mary (married H. T. Dyal); Elias E.; J. W.; Martha (married A. A. Wright); Nora (married W. S. Carmichael; W. S.; C. E.; Sallie (married C. C. Puckett); D. S.; Eula (married Alonzo Ragland.)

SUMMERS—PRICE FAMILY

William Robert Summers born December 19, 1842, in Coweta county



Delilah Gary Summers and Samuel Summers.

was the son of Elijah Summers born September 22, 1805, and his wife,

Nancy Cates Summers born January, 1809; grandson of Samuel Summers born July, 1778, and his wife, Delilah Gary Summers, daughter of John and Anna Gary, born December, 1784, of a Presbyterian family of Virginia, to whom he was married in 1803, who moved to Coweta county in December, 1835; and of Asa Cates born 1781 and his wife Frances Pratt Cates born 1785; great-grandson of William Summers born in July, 1756 and Susannah Teague Summers, born 1761, married in 1777; great-great-grandson of a Pratt who married a Williamson, Elijah and Ailsa Teague, and Cates, a Revolutionary soldier who married a Sykes (daughter of Jonathan Sykes), and Joseph and Eleanor Summers of Maryland from whom the family Bible, now owned by Gary Summers, is descended. He, (Wm. R. Summers) married December 27, 1861, Mary Elizabeth Price, born April 17, 1842, (the daughter of Samuel Quintus Price, son of Francis and Betsy Morgan Price born December 1, 1819, and Sarah Morgan Price, daughter of Daniel and Mary Lankford Morgan, born June 16, 1819, both of Newberry district, South Carolina); their children being: 1. Delilah Medellon Summers, born September 28, 1862, (married Blaford Arnold); 2. Emmy Frances Summers, born February 23, 1866 (married Glenn Arnold, of Senoia); 3. Jesse Reese Summers, born May 25, 1868, (married (1) Emily Ethel Haney, of Jackson county, Georgia, August 6, 1896; children: William Haney Summers, born December 1, 1898; Carrie Louise Summers, born April 26, 1900, married Walter Brooks, lives in Atlanta, one child, Mary Lula Brooks, born November 15, 1925; married (2) Artie Puckett of Cherokee county, born June 14, 1868, their children: John Reuben Summers, born November 9, 1907, Jesse Frank Summers, born September 27, 1911, Joseph Burris Summers, born December 19, 1913; 4. Samuel Fuller Summers, born January 6, 1871, (married December 27, 1891, Rosa Arno'd; children: Eleanor Summers, born 1893, Sammy Lee Summers, born 1895, Oscar Summers, born 1901, Ruth Summers, born 1905); 5. Elijah Gary Summers, born July 4, 1876, married January 7, 1909. Children: Everett Gary Summers, born October 30, 1910, Robert Marion Summers, born July 8, 1914, Thomas Eugene Summers, born June 7, 1919, Ann Josephine Summers, born September 27, 1921. 6. Nancy Elvira Summers, born August 1878, married Thomas E. McLin.

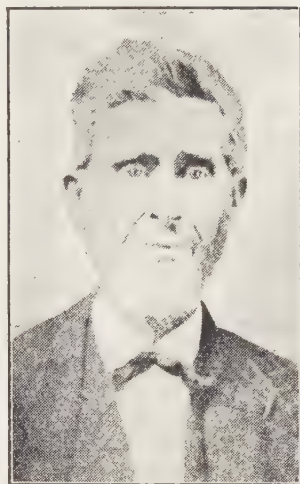
William Robert Summers was a Confederate soldier in Company D 19th Georgia Regiment and served as tax collector of the county for 1897-98. He was a member of the Universalist church and a Democrat in politics.

BAGGARLY—BOWLES FAMILY

Rev. Francis Warren Baggarly.

By Alice Baggarly Fall.

The ancestry of this consecrated man dates back to the year 1066. John Baggarly of Normandy came to Cheshire, England, with his cousin, William, The Conqueror, Duke of Normandy, and received Land Grants. In 1784 a descendent John Baggarly came to America with his wife and ten children, and settled in Spaulding, Montgomery county, Maryland, now District of Columbia. The family home was on the present sit of U. S. Capitol Building. Henry Baggarly, son of John Baggarly, first ancestor from England, donated 333 acres of land in District of Columbia on which are the Government buildings.



Rev. F. W. Baggarly

Another son, David Baggarly, settled in what was called "The River Bottoms of North Carolina." This David was the ancestor of Rev. Francis Warren Baggarly. In 1820, his parents moved from North Carolina to Bibb county, near Macon, Ga.

Lineal Page of Rev. Francis Warren Baggarly

Rev. Francis Warren Baggarly, born in 1818, in North Carolina, died in Senoia, Ga., August 19, 1880, married Julia A. Bowles, of Meriwether county in 1845, who died in Senoia, Ga., April 3, 1886. Children: Andrew Wesley Baggarly, born February 14, 1853; Alice Baggarly Fall, born February 10, 1855; Olin Roberts Baggarly, born April 21, 1858; (Index) Lillie Baggarly Laws, born April 1, 1862; Walter Branham Baggarly, born September 30, 1865; Warren Francis Baggarly, born September 30, 1865.

Children of Andrew Wesley Baggarly: Rev. Arthur O. Baggarly; Hill Baggarly, (deceased); Saidee Baggarly, Grady Baggarly, Warren Baggarly, (child Bettie Baggarly.)

Children of Alice Baggarly Fall: Clarence Milton Fall, (child Eliza-

beth Fall; Sarah Fall Ellis, Lillie Fall Mayfield, Virginia Fall Arnall, Susie Fall Barron, (children on separate page.)

Children of Olin Roberts Baggarly: Dr. O. T. Baggarly, (child Louise Joyce David); DeWitt Baggarly, (three children); Marion Baggarly, Corrie Baggarly, Virginia Baggarly.

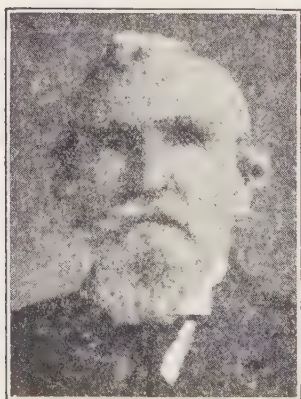
Children of Lillie Baggarly Laws: Annie Laws, (deceased); Arthur Laws, Henry Laws, Bennie Laws, Minnie Laws, Virginia Laws.

Children of Walter Branham Baggarly: Warren Baggarly (deceased), Walter B. (deceased), James Harrison Baggarly.

Grandchildren of Alice Baggarly Fall: Elizabeth Fall, born August, 1906; Edna Earl Mayfield, born January 25, 1909; Charlotte Alice Mayfield, born October 17, 1910; George Walter Mayfield, born April 1, 1913; Milton Fall Mayfield, born February 19, 1915; Evelyn Mayfield, born March 6, 1917; Julia Francies Mayfield, born August 28, 1920; Marthe Curtis Arnall, born June 27, 1909; Virginia Arnall, born November 18, 1905; Doris Arnall, born April 20, 1914; Carolyn Maida Arnall, born April 14, 1921; Mary Alice Barron Gupton, born April 12, 1905; Dorothy Barron, born June 2, 1907; Margaret Barron (deceased), born August 6, 1909; Thomas Lemual Barron, born November 4, 1911; Sara Fall Barron, born December 6, 1913; Susan Barron born September 6, 1917; Virginia Barron, born November 15, 1919.

Great-grandson: Guy Gupton, Jr., born November 17, 1926.

SIMMS—GRACE AND SIMMS—STACY FAMILIES



Captain John D. Simms.

John Dickenson Simms, son of John Simms and his wife Comfort Grace Simms, was born in Coweta county December 19, 1830. He died in Newnan March 5, 1921. He married December 21, 1848, Louisa Posey Hanson, born May 7, 1831, died January 8, 1913. She was the daughter of Thomas K. Hanson, born August 19, 1808, and his wife Grace Moseley, born March 5, 1811, who were married February 7, 1828.

John D. Simms was for many years a prominent figure in Coweta county. At the outbreak of the Civil War he received a commission from Governor Brown as captain of militia,

but desiring more active duty he enlisted in 1862 in Company F, Sixteenth Georgia Battallion of Cavalry. He organized the company and was its captain throughout the war. In 1877 Captain Simms was elected to the legislature and served three years. He served as county commissioner four years. The children of Captain and Mrs. Simms were:

Ellen A., born February 4, 1850, married Asbury H. Arnold.

Fanny L., born November 13, 1851, married H. M. Arnold.

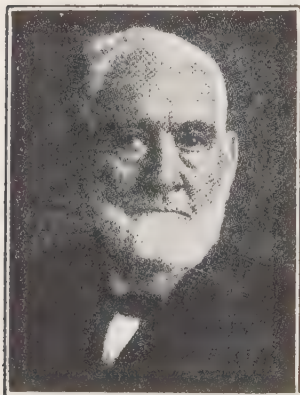
John Hanson, born June 2, 1854, married Cora Stacy, daughter of John Stacy and Margaret Allen, granddaughter of Richard Allen and Margaret Hampton, all of North Carolina. John Hanson Simms was educated in Newnan and at Mercer University and has been a successful farmer in Coweta county. Now retired, he and his cultured wife live in their beautiful residence in Newnan surrounded by their children and grandchildren.

The children of John H. and Cora Stacy Simms are: 1. Lourette, married W. Y. Atkinson, Jr.—their son W. Y. Atkinson, III—(See T. E. Atkinson lineage); 2. Charlie Rose, married J. J. Farmer son of T. G. and Sarah Faver Farmer. Their children are: J. J. Farmer, Jr., Sarah Stacy Farmer and Hanson Simms Farmer. 3. John Stacy Simms, married Corene Bass of Carrollton, Ga. Their children: John Simms, Jr., and Margaret Simms.

LOVEJOY—COTTER FAMILY

Cotter motto: "While I breathe I hope."

John Fletcher Lovejoy, born March 18, 1850, in Meriwether county, Georgia, died August 18, 1904, son of Wm. Capers Lovejoy (born April



Dr. W. J. Cotter.

7, 1823)—Laura D. Hatton Lovejoy born February 18, 1828, died in Texas about 1910) married February 17, 1848; grandparents: Robert Hatton—(born October 26, 1783, died May 25, 1852,) and Edward Lovejoy—(born July 15, 1780, died about 1860)—Mrs. Sarah Motes Wetherbee Lovejoy (second wife) born January 2, 1788; great-grandparents: William Lovejoy ? and Francis and Elizabeth Hatton; great-great-grandfather Edward Lovejoy; attended local academies and Emory College; married at Grantville, Ga., December 14, 1876, Mary Cotter, born

June 14, 1848, (daughter of Rev. Wm. Jasper Cotter, D. D., (see index), born Hall county, Georgia, November 16, 1823, died January 4, 1922, and Rachel Mullinix Cotter born in Cobb county, August 11, 1824, attended Monroe University, Forsyth, Ga., died June 4, 1902; granddaughter of John Vance Cotter (born November 28, 1789, in Union district, South Carolina, soldier in War of 1812)—Mary Ann Nall Cotter born June 12, 1796, in Chatham county, North Carolina; great-granddaughter of William Cotter born County Down, Ireland, and Catherin Vance Cotter, of Virginia and General John Nall, Revolutionary soldier, killed 1780, at Cane Creek, N. C., at Hacking Match battle) and making that town, Grantville, their home, and themselves greatly beloved, for twelve years—moving to Newnan in 1888. Their children: 1. Wm. Cotter Lovejoy, born October 2, 1877, married Nettie Bert, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, December 27, 1904. Their children being, Louise, John, W. C., Jr., Gordon, died February 8, 1926, and Helene; 2. Robert Hatton Lovejoy, born April 2, 1879, married Annie Sue Hardaway, of Meriwether county, Georgia, November 1, 1905; 3. John Fletcher Lovejoy born January 23, 1882, died at Houston, Texas, January 6, 1904; 4. Mamie Lovejoy, born October 19, 1883, died at Newnan December 3, 1890; 5. Ruby Lovejoy born

October 6, 1888, married June 26, 1912, Joseph Wm. Parks of Newnan, son of Wm. Henry Parks and Mary Obedience Smith Parks, grandson of Rev. George Edward Smith, pioneer and esteemed citizen of Coweta county and Thomas Byrd Parks and his wife Clara Atkinson Parks.

Grandchildren: Louise Lovejoy, John Lovejoy, W. C. Lovejoy, Jr., Gordon Lovejoy—died February 8, 1926; Helene Lovejoy, and Louise Parks, born June 11, 1913, Ella Parks born March 28, 1915, Joe Wm. Parks, Jr., born December 1, 1919

DENNIS FAMILY

The family of Samuel Dennis, one of the early settlers of Coweta county, came from Maryland, resided a while in South Carolina and then came to Georgia. It is tradition that in the early days of Maryland, the parents of two Dennis boys came with them from England, that both parents died and an uncle took the boys back to England and educated them. Just before the Revolution the brothers returned to Maryland and during the Revolution the fortunes of war separated them and they never heard of each other again. Circumstances indicate that the family found in Orangeburg county, South Carolina, just after the Revolution is descended from one of these brothers. Samuel Dennis, Sr., Samuel Dennis, Jr., and William Dennis were living in Orangeburg in 1790. Of these, Samuel, Sr., was probably the grandfather of Samuel Dennis of Coweta county.

Samuel Dennis was born in Maryland in 1777, died in Coweta 1852, married in South Carolina, Mary, thought to have been an Adair. She was living in Coweta after 1850 and the exact date of her death is not known. Samuel Dennis and his wife came from Hall county to Coweta about 1825, preceding some of their children who came later. He settled on Smoky Road about four and three-quarter miles from Newnan on land that is now a peach orchard and owned by A. L.



Luther L. Dennis
Spanish-American War Soldier.

Fuller. He was a man of good education and taught school at Poplar Spring on Smoky Road, a place afterwards owned by J. E. Dent and then by Mrs. B. T. Camp, about five and a half miles from Newnan. The children of Samuel and Mary Dennis were: 1. Sallie, born August 20, 1802, married William Morgan and was living in Jackson County, Arkansas, in 1850; 2. William Blackwell, born March 26, 1804, married Narcissa Williams who was born March 8, 1808; 3. Susanna, born November 15, 1805, married William Wigley and lived in Forsyth county, Georgia. 4. Samuel Adair, born August 11, 1807, married Polly Williams, born August 15, 1810, a sister to Narcissa; 5. Delilah, born February 8, 1811, married (1) William Wallace, (2) William McAdoo, and lived in Crittenden county, Arkansas; 6. Philip, born March 8, 1812,—no record; 7. Elijah R., born April 1, 1813,—no record; 8. Aaron S., born February 26, 1815, married Newman and reared a family in Hunt county, Texas; 9. Moses S., born June 14, 1817, was living in Cavarro county, Texas, in 1846; 10. Polly, born February 11, 1819,—no record; 11. Simon H., born May 1820, married and moved to Arkansas.

William Blackwell Dennis (son of Samuel) came to Coweta county at a later date than his father. He was a man of good education, was a teacher and for a number of years justice of the peace. He married Narcissa Williams and their children were: Olivia, died in infancy; Elijah A., born February 17, 1828, married Mary Houston of Carroll county (two children Lewis and Zarina); Amy, born June 19, 1829, married James Coley (one child John); Frances, born September 15, 1833, never married; Rebecca, born October 31, 1835, never married; Joel, born September 26, 1837, married Mary Smith, was killed in Civil War and she married Sewell; Elizabeth, born April 7, 1839, married Charles Dalton (one child, C. W. Dalton); Narcissa, born July 28, 1841, married George Hunt (one son Ambrose, died and family lives in Akron, O); Eliza, born February 13, 1843, married Jackson J. Owens (one child Fannie, married Jack Bryant); Susan, born March 23, 1844, never married; John T., born May 10, 1845, married Jones; Edward W., born April 11, 1847, married Roe Brooks and lives in Louisiana; Ellener, born June 12, 1849, married F. M. Dennis, being his third wife.

Samuel Adair Dennis married Polly Williams. Their children: Martha, born September 27, 1835, married Alfred Brannon, born May 24, 1834 (eight children); Benjamin, born July 20, 1837, married

Julia Dalton; Mary and Sarah, born June 11, 1839—Mary died in infancy and Sarah married John T. Rigsby who was killed in Civil War (son John); Louisa and Francis Marion, born February 13, 1841—Louisa married Newton McCollough in Coweta (family is in Texas) and Frances Marion married Belola Adams who was born August 3, 1854; George W. Dennis, born April 10, 1843, married Martha Jones, sister to wife of John T.; William B. T. Dennis, born April 24, 1846, was killed in Civil War; Daniel and Elizabeth, born December 31, 1848, Francis Marion Dennis (generally known as Caesar), and his (1) wife Belola Adams had the following children: Ollie, born December 9, 1874, died August 26, 1875; Luther L., born April 29, 1876, married Pearl Newman, born April 24, 1874, and died December 15, 1924; Colema F., born January 28, 1878, married (1) John Silas Stewart of Heard county (2) A. W. Nuss of Culman county, Ala.; Mary Lou, born October 2, 1879, married Ezekiel Key (she died leaving six children); Eugene, died in infancy; Francis Marion Dennis and his (2) wife Mary Cobb Stewart had one child Samuel Major Dennis, born March 10, 1886, living in Heard county. Francis Marion Dennis married (3) Ellener Dennis. In the Civil War his service was as follows: He enlisted with the Newnan Guards March 18, 1861, and was mustered out at Augusta, March 18, 1862. He re-enlisted in the 12th Georgia Battalion April 9, 1862, was wounded at Smithville, Va., August 29, 1864, and came home on furlough. He recovered and was on his way back to the army, having reached Augusta, when news came of the surrender. Caesar Dennis (F. M.) died in Coweta county April 23, 1915. His first wife Belola Adams Dennis died July 25, 1883.

The children of Benjamin Dennis and his wife, Julia Dalton are: Asbury and Mary, twins; Ellen, Emma, Cornelia, William, Annis, Addie and Florence.

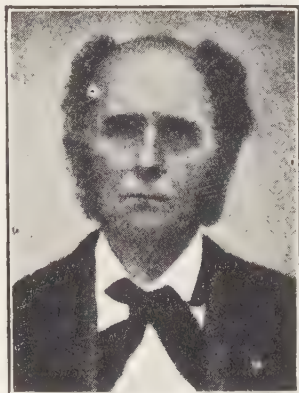
Luther L. Dennis served in the Spanish-American War as follows: He enlisted August 15, 1898, in Company I Third Georgia Volunteers. He sailed for Cuba January 15, 1899, returned to Augusta, Georgia, March 27, 1899, and was mustered out April 22, 1899. He and his wife Pearl Newman (deceased) have one daughter Marijo Frances, now a pupil in Newnan High School.

WESTMORELAND—COPPEDGE FAMILY

Rev. Mark Jackson Westmoreland, was born 1801, died 1863; his wife, Anne Maria Coppedge, born 1808, died 1854; they married in 1824.

The said, Mark Jackson Westmoreland, was the son of Reuben Westmoreland, born 1776, died 1836; his wife, Rebecca Jane Jackson, born 1778, died 1866; they married in 1800.

The said, Reuben Westmoreland, was the son of Jesse Westmoreland, born 1754, died 1835, his wife Maria Shores, born 1746, died 1816, they married in 1775.



Rev. M. J. Westmoreland.

Children of Rev. Mark Jackson Westmoreland and Anne Maria Coppedge

1. Mary E. F. Westmoreland, born September 19, 1826, married Reuben C. Holifield, February 15, 1843. Of several children only the names of two, Charles Holifield and Mary Holifield are given.

2. Charles W. Westmoreland, born July 2, 1828, married Sarah E. Burns had only one child, Charles Westmoreland, Jr.

3. Millicent B. Westmoreland, born April 21, 1831, married Walter Keeble (who was an actor of note) April 1857.

4. Harriet E. Westmoreland, born May 13, 1833, married Alsea J. Holifield, September 7, 1854, at Auburn, Ala. Their children: Annie Dora Holifield, born June 1855, married Dr. Tucker H. Frazier, who died in Mobile, Ala., about 1917. Alice B. Holifield, born 1857, very beautiful and talented, died in her early twenties. Adah Holifield, the next, died in her thirties. Mamie Holifield, artist, married Joseph H. Montgomery—postmaster at Birmingham, Ala; Pearl Holifield married Reubin Kolb, Jr.; their five children: Louise Kolb, married Billy Tyson, three children; they live in Philadelphia; Howard Kolb, married. Frazier Kolb married; Reuben Kolb III, married; Mary Kolb about twenty-two years of age, unmarried. (All the Kolb-Holifields live in Philadelphia.)

5. Ann Maria Westmoreland, born September 20, 1835, married

Dr. Thomas E. Gorman, of LaGrange, Ga., (by Reverend Albert Williams) February 17, 1853, at Montgomery, Ala.; their four children: Effie Gorman, John Gorman, Annie Gorman, Pearl Gorman- (Poetess) married Thomas Reed of Mobile, Ala.

6. Rebecca Jane Westmoreland, born June 2, 1836, married E. F. D. McRee, June 17, 1856, at Magnolia, Lowndes county, Alabama, and moved to Texas where they were "Prosperous and happy, with five or six children" a visiting relative reported.

7. Mark Westmoreland, born January 24, 1838, has no further known record.

8. Leonora H. Westmoreland, born June 17, 1841, married Dr. George W. Carr, November 18, 1858; eleven children: Irene Carr, Rosa Carr, Paul Carr, Charles Carr, James Carr, Mushatte Car, Ruth Carr, Daisy Leigh Carr, Mark Carr, Amy Carr, George Carr; Ruth, George and Charlie died in their thirties.

9. Frances Chivers Westmoreland, born June 1, 1843, married Henry Arthur Hoffman, September 12, 1861. Three children: Walter Hoffman, born June 20, 1862, married Frances Isabella Mayberry. They live at Waverly, Ala. The seven Walter Hoffman and Frances Isabella Mayberry children and their offspring: 1. Adah Reuben Hoffman, born December 25, 1888, married James Bartow Knight, Jr., January 17, 1906, six children; Theresa Knight, born October 31, 1906, married Frederic Wynne Dismuke November 24, 1926, one child Theresa Knight Dismuke, born September 28, 1927; Evelyn Knight, born September 25, 1909; Kathlyn Knight, born July 14, 1914, died at the age of three years; Elizabeth Knight, born December 21, 1919; James Bartow Knight, III, born August 16, 1924; Walter Thomas Knight, born April 28, 1927. 2. Walter Roy Hoffman, born June 10, 1892, married Florence Leigh Bell, February 10, 1914; two children: Sarah Frances Hoffman, born April 14, 1916, Dorothy Jean Hoffman, born September 13, 1920. 3. Henry Washington Hoffman, born March 5, 1894, married Myrtis Waites, November 1918; three children: Mildred Hoffman, born May 1, 1920; Jessie Hoffman, born August 1922; Dorothy Hoffman, born April 1926. 4. Warren Speigner Hoffman, born June 27, 1899. 5. Dorothy Hoffman, born October 24, 1902, married Rufus Olin Ansley, December 21, 1923. 6. Murry Bailey Hoffman, born July 17, 1905. 7. Walter Joseph Hoffman, born November 17, 1910.

Adah Reuben Hoffman, born June 23, 1868, married John Walter

McWilliams January 12, 1889; five children: 1. Reba Lewis McWilliams married P. Mark Edmondson; one child, Mary Sue Edmondson. 2. Edith McWilliams married Earl Cowan Knowlton; four children: Frances Westmoreland Knowlton died at nine months, Anna Louisa Knowlton, born November 1918, Earl C. Knowlton, Jr., born October 1, 1920; Edith Knowlton, born September 14, 1926. 3. John McWilliams, married Elsie Davies of Swansea, Wales, one child, Dorothy, born April 1923. 4. Paul Robert McWilliams, unmarried. 5. Adah Lenore McWilliams, married Dan Lovett, Jr., October 3, 1927.

Paul Hoffman, born March 3, 1865, married Pearl Maddox in 1887; three children: 1. John Leon Hoffman, born October 6, 1888, married Carrie Delle Maybery in 1907; three children, Loring Westmoreland Hoffman, born March 14, 1908; John Leon Hoffman, born May 31, 1915, Ann Adelaide Hoffman, born December 7, 1919. 2. Pearl Allene Hoffman, born Jan. 24, 1892, married Joseph Grady Adams October 21, 1914; two children, Elsie Maddox Adams, born August 11, 1917; Joseph Grady Adams, born October 15, 1919. 3. Culver Hoffman, born October 21, 1893, married Frances Irene Pinnell, August 1913; four children: Culver Hoffman, Jr., born June 14, 1914; John Paul Hoffman, born January 19, 1917; Elizabeth Hoffman, born February 9, 1919; James Benjamin Hoffman, born April 30, 1921.

10. Reuben Westmoreland, moved to Texas and lost sight of.

Among the early wills on the records of Coweta county is that of Reuben Westmoreland, and first on the list of legatees is the name of his son, Mark Jackson Westmoreland. Reuben Westmoreland was the son of Jesse Westmoreland, a Revolutionary soldier of Virginia. The Westmoreland family assumed the **titular** name upon coming to America, and not continuing the title in the new land. The Westmoreland Family is of the nobility and the descendants give evidence of their noble origin. Shortly after the Revolutionary War, Reuben Westmoreland married in Virginia, Rebecca Jane Jackson, of a prominent Virginia Colonial family. They migrated to North Carolina and lived there for a while. They then moved to Georgia living for a short time in each of several counties, finally locating in Coweta county where he died. The son, Mark Jackson Westmoreland, married Anne Maria Coppage of Pike county, Georgia, and from there moved into Alabama settling in Lee county. Dorothy Hoffman married Rufus Ansley, son of the late Rev. James Ansley of the North

Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. They live at Alexander City, Alabama, where Mr. Ansley is superintendent of the city schools.

Ruby Hoffman married J. B. Knight, Jr., of Columbus, Georgia, a man prominent in the social, religious, financial and civic life of the city.

In the beautiful Knight home in Columbus is a "Family Book" made up of mementos of the various members of the family, treasured family relics, and among these is this excellent likeness of Mark Jackson Westmoreland. Also there is an account of the "big doin's of de quality white folks befo' de Wah" given by an old negro living in Auburn, Alabama, a former slave of Mark J. Westmoreland, claiming to be not less than one hundred and fourteen years of age. Nothing pleases Old West more than to sit before his cabin door, surrounded by a group of interested auditors, as he recounts those halcyon days of long ago.

Mark J. Westmoreland was a Methodist minister, a Democrat, and a Mason; and his wife died, "In perfect peace Monday, August 19, 1854, at twilight."

CAMP—PHILLIPS FAMILY.

Hiram Warner (Judge) Camp born March 19, 1843, Coweta county, Georgia. (For genealogy see "Camp-Reynolds Family" page), married



Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Camp.

December 19, 1867, Frances A. Phillips, born June 22, 1843 (daughter

of James S. Phillips, born November 17, 1799, married May 26, 1824, Elcy Phillips born June 4, 1807; granddaughter of William D. Phillips, born January 20, 1763, married August 26, 1796, Mary Spratlin born April 28, 1776, and of Elijah Phillips and his wife Tilothy.....? Phillips, married May 15, 1805), children: 1. James Phillips Camp, born November 23, 1868, (married Katherine Barnett having children: Bessie (married Fred D. Jeter, children: Katherine Jamella, Mildred Carpenter, James Phillips Camp Jeter); Jamie (married Dr. J. C. Collins, children: Carolyn Marie and J. C. Collins, Jr.), and Ella (married Getson Fortson: child, G. F., Jr.); 2. Berta Peninah Camp, born January 3, 1870, married Luther M. Farmer, children: Frances Farmer (married John Trapnell, children: Margaret Trapnell, Harriet Trapnell); Harriet Farmer married Collins Knight, children, Frances Knight, Collins Knight, Jr., 3. Lou Glanton Camp (See Brannon-Camp Family); 4. Elsie May died; 5. Hiram Abner Camp, born June 30, 1874, married Ellen Zellars, died 1917; 6. John Warner Camp, born Nov. 12, 1879, married Mildred Carpenter, died 1813; 7. E. M. (Jack) Camp, born Feb. 7, 1880, married Mittie Mayfield, children: H. W. Camp (married Earline Turnipseed of Birmingham, Ala.), E. Marvin Camp, Jr., (married Wanita Herdman of New York, child, E. M. Camp, III) Duke Camp; 8. Vivia and 9. Robert Davis, died in infancy; 10. Henry Leon Camp, born June 18, 1887, married Seba Darden, children: Henry L., Jr., died in infancy, Pascal Camp, Jack Tarpley Camp, Henry Lee Camp, Ruby Carolyn Camp, Frances Phillips Camp.

H. W. Camp was a pillar in the Moreland Methodist church, South, both in paying and praying, serving her in all the lay offices—including attendance as her delegate to the General Conference. (For his Confederate service and his part as a citizen see his name in the index.)

PHILLIPS FAMILY RECORD

William D. Phillips, born January 20, 1768, married August 26, 1796, Mary Spratlin, born April 28, 1807.

Their children: (a) James S. Phillips, born November 17, 1799, married Elcy Phillips May 26, 1824; children: 1. Amelia Ann Phillips, born April 24, 1825; 2. Tillitha Jane Phillips, born November 28, 1826; 3. Mary H. Phillips, born March 22, 1829; 4. Caroline Elizabeth Phillips, born January 21, 1831; 5. James Henry Phillips, born February 5, 1832; 6. Elijah William Phillips, born February 24, 1833; 7. Elcy Phillips, born January 17, 1837; Tillitha W. Phillips,

born November 15, 1838; 9. John Darwin Phillips, born March, 1841; 10. Frances Amanda Phillips, born June 22, 1843; 11. Louisa Phillips, born August 13, 1845; 12. Arabella Phillips, born November 2, 1847; 13. Joel Haden Phillips, born November 2, 1848. (b) Elizabeth Phillips, born February 13, 1798; (c) Henry R. and Ambrose A. Phillips, born March 11, 1802; (d) Warren J. Phillips, born August 27, 1804; (e) William J. A. Phillips, born July 5, 1808; (f) John H. Phillips, born February 28, 1810; (g) Permeliam R. Phillips, born October 2, 1811; (h) Davis M. Phillips, born June 4, 1813.

ELIJAH PHILLIPS FAMILY RECORD (Father-in-law to James S. Phillips)

Elijah Phillips and Tillothy married May 15, 1805. Children: Eley Phillips, born June 4, 1807; Joel W. Phillips, born October 3, 1808; Elizabeth Phillips, born November 5, 1810; Haden Phillips born April 18, 1812; Caroline Phillips, born January 27, 1814; John H. Phillips, born March 27, 1818; Martha Phillips, born May 18, 1816; Mary S. Phillips, born March 11, 1820; Amanda Phillips, born May 6, 1822; Zachariah Phillips, born March 1, 1824; Tillothy Jane Phillips, born November 26, 1825; Caroline Phillips, born May 29, 1828; Jonathan Henry Phillips, born September 3, 1831; Elijah Phillips, born April 10, 1833. Warren J. Phillips and Elizabeth Hichcock married July 2, 1827; children: Mary Angeline Phillips, born November 25, 1828; Promelium Davis Phillips, born September 4, 1830; Antonette Elizabeth Phillips, born March 29, 1832; Adaline Amanda Phillips, born July 14, 1833. Joel W. Phillips and Barshuby Phillips married October 10, 1830. Haden Phillips and Louisa Hopson married March 10, 1833. Elijah LaFayette Phillips, born April 6, 1834.

BRANNON—CAMP FAMILY

Robert Franklin Brannon, born September 7, 1866, Hamilton, Ga.; parents, Rev. Franklin M. T. Brannon, born 1827, Newton county, Georgia, minister of the Southern Methodist church twelve years greatly beloved, and wife, Hannah Westwood Brannon, born July 30, 1831, McMinn, Tenn., living ninety-two years; grandparents, John and Nancy Parker Brannon, North Carolina, and John and Mary Ann Elway Westwood, cousins, natives of England, he a Methodist preacher; brothers and sisters, Nancy E. Brannon, born May 12, 1855,

William A. Brannon, born November 24, 1857, Catherine Magee Brannon, born January 30, 1860, Louise A. Brannon, born December 7, 1861, James C. Brannon, born January 3, 1869, died 1892, Paul E. Brannon, born July 25, 1873; R. F. Brannon married December 12, 1889, Lou Glanton Camp, born February 4, 1871, (Her lineage given on Camp-Phillips Family page); children: (1) Robert Camp Brannon, born September 17, 1890, (married Sophie Wilson. Two children: (1) Robert Camp Brannon, Jr., born January 13, 1912, and John Wilson Brannon, born July 7, 1916); (2) James Warner Brannon, (3) Frances L. Brannon, both dead; (4) Fannie Lou Brannon, born October 5, 1900, (married January 23, 1921, Lester M. Savage; child: L. L. Savage, Jr.) (5) John Phillips Brannon, born May 14, 1902, (February 28, 1925, married Sarah Askew; Child: John P., Jr.; (6) Abner Camp Brannon, born April 23, 1905, (married Elizabeth Camp, born April 16, 1906. R. H. Brannon has been recording steward of Moreland Ga. Southern Methodist church for twenty years; as Sunday school superintendent now serving tenth year; Past Master Mason in two lodges, Grantville and Moreland; served Moreland as mayor and councilman; ready in every good word and work—a genial, generous, brotherly man. In the insurance business, but lately, cashier of Moreland Banking Company.

FISHER—MILLER FAMILY

Harry C. Fisher, who died July 16, 1926, aged seventy-four was born in Camden, South Carolina, was the son of William Fisher, born October 3, 1803, and Elizabeth Gaydon Fisher; the grandson of Elias Fisher, born 1745, married March 1, 1801, Hannah Carver Fisher; the great-grandson of David Carver and Hannah Harlow Carver; great-great-grandson of Eliphaz Harlow, born May 5, 1716, and a Hopestill; great-great-great-grandson of Eleazer Harlow born April 18, 1694, and Hannah Delano; great-(four times) grandson of Samuel Harlow born 1653, died 1734 and Hannah and Dr. Benoni Delano, of Duxbury, Mass.; great (five times) grandson of William Harlow born 1619 and Rebecca Bartlett married 1649; great (six times) grandson of Robert Bartlett, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, on the ship Ann, in 1623 and died there in 1676, aged seventy-three, and his wife Mary Warren Bartlett—also a passenger on the Ann in 1623; great (seven times) grandson of Richard Warren, who came to America in 1620 on the Mayflower, and his wife Elizabeth Warren (born Jonatt,

but the Widow Marsh when she married Warren); great (to eight) grandson of Christopher Warren, of England and Alice Webb Warren; great (to ninth) grandson of Thomas Webb of Sidnum, Devonshire, England; he (Harry C. Fisher) came as cashier to the First National Bank of Newnan from the Atlanta National Bank in 1870 and married, before he was of age, Loulie Miller, born in 1853, the daughter of Jedadiah Swann Miller, (born March 22, 1831, died October 21, 1906), and his wife, Sallie Frances Amis Miller, (born March 1834); granddaughter of William Amis and Jane Pinson Amis, and Miller and his wife Betsy Edwards Miller. Their children: Hal M. Fisher, born May 27, 1878, (married Janie Chastain, February 1905 and having two children: Harry C. Fisher (II), born December 14, 1905, and Sarah Miller Fisher, born June 15, 1907); Thomas Jones Fisher, born October 6, 1881, married Corille Hardaway, born May 29, 1883, of whom, John Hendricks, Coweta's beloved blind musician, said to the writer, in 1908, "Miss Corille is my favorite of all the young ladies in Newnan" and who has followed the example of her mother as wife, mother, and citizen, serving lovingly and generously in many enterprises; she was elected regent of the D. A. R., in June 1927, to succeed Mrs. Mary Gibson Jones. (See Hardaway-Burch Family page). Their children: Isora Burch Fisher, born August 6, 1906, Louise Miller Fisher, born January 25, 1908, T. J., Jr., and Robert H., died, George Burch Fisher, born July 2, 1918, Jett Miller Fisher, born February 6, 1924.)

A successful business man and one of the most popular, and most widely known of the citizens of Coweta county for his social nature and gifts as a host and provider of famous banquets, Harry C. Fisher had a worthy part in the progress of his county given along through the years of its history. He was a Shriner, and a Knight Templar and a member of the Episcopal church.

He established the H. C. Fisher Insurance Company that has been of benefit to Newnan and the county for fifty-four years, now carried on by his sons, Hal M. Fisher of Atlanta, and Tom J. Fisher, head of the Newnan office (a Shriner, Rotarian, and A. T. O.) who inherit their parents' popularity as well as the insurance business—he organized the Coweta Fertilizer Company that was later combined with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company of which he was general

manager for many years and for thirty-six years he was a director of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad. (See Fisher in index.)

* * * *

The facts relating to the Warren, Bartlett and Harlow families are taken from "Davis' Landmarks of Plymouth," General Pierce's, **Genealogical Contributions and Records of Bristol County, Massachusetts**, and **Vital Statistics of Rehoboth, Mass.**, and town records of Plymouth, Mass.

BOONE, DANIEL WALTER BOONE—HARDAWAY

Born in Coweta county, Georgia, October, 1873, son of Joseph Marion and Martha Sewell Boone. Grandson of William Ray and Pheriba Lasseter Boone. Great-grandson of Martin and Rebecca Ray Boone. Great-great-grandson of George Boone. From best data obtainable a descendant of George Boone, the third, the ancestor of the Boone family, who came from near Devonshire, England, to Philadelphia in 1717 and later settled near Reading, Pa., where he built a home of stone in 1731 which today is in a fine state of preservation. George Boone, the third, was grandfather of Daniel Boone. The Kentucky Pioneer. See Boone Family History, by Hazel Spraker.

Raised on a farm, received a country school education. Began business as a clerk in 1894. Entered business for himself in 1897 and for many years operated one of the largest dry goods establishments in this section. Was actively identified with most every interest for the development and betterment of the town and county. Served on City Council four years. One of the leaders in the building of the Newnan hospital and a director; a member of the Newnan Rotary Club, a Mason, a Deacon of First Baptist church. Married B'Odessa Hardaway of Merriwether county in 1899. A daughter of William Thomas and Barbara Malissa Robertson Hardaway; a granddaughter of James Andrew and Susan Watson Hardaway; a great-granddaughter of John William and Virginia King Hardaway; great-great-granddaughter of Francis Epps and Elizabeth Hardaway; great-great-great-granddaughter of Thomas and Mary Trotter Hardaway; great-great-great-granddaughter of John and Maythorn Hardaway; great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Thomas and Jane Drewry Hardaway of Virginia. The last mentioned Thomas Hardaway was a Revolutionary

soldier and was killed in battle in the defense of his country. A member of the D. A. R. Member of Methodist church.

The Boone children: Carl H. Boone, born May 7, 1900, graduated from the Newnan High School, and from Georgia Tech in 1921, a member of the honorary fraternity, Phi Kappa Psi and of Alpha Kappa Psi, Beta Theta Phi, Delta Theta Phi, and the Marionetts. Virginia Grace Boone, born February 7, 1903, graduated at Newnan High School and Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia. Daniel W. Boone, Jr. born October 20, 1911, is attending the Newnan High School, and is an active member of the Boy Scouts.

TURNER—DOWDELL FAMILY

Dr. William A. Turner, born May 11, 1874, the son of William A. Turner and his wife Ella J. Reese Turner, both of English lineage. His



Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Turner

father was a major in the Confederate service and a successful lawyer prominent in public affairs; serving in both houses of the State Legislature. His grandfather Turner was a native of North Carolina, his grandfather Dr. J. T. Reese was a native of Jonesboro, Georgia, his

grandmother Cornelia F. Yancey Reese was a native of Virginia to whom Dr. Reese was married soon after his graduation from Randolph-Macon College of Virginia.

Dr. Turner attended the Newnan High School, Emory College, the University of Nashville, and graduated with the M. D. degree at the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, in 1899, practiced in Newnan until 1909 when he took courses at Berlin, Germany, and Vienna, Austria, specializing in surgery and the diseases of women. He is a member of the Coweta, and State Medical Societies, the Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, Knight Templar, Mason, and Shriner orders, and holds a high place in his profession.

In 1905 Dr. Turner was married to Annie Fitzpatrick Dowdell, a daughter of Dr. A. G. and Hugenia McCaw Dowdell, born in Opelika, Alabama, in 1884, graduated from Agnes Scott College in 1902, having two daughters: Annie Dowdell who is a student at Agnes Scott College and Susan a student at Newnan High School.

Mrs. Turner has been president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Synod of Georgia since 1922, a member of the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian church, since women were placed on church committees—four years ago—one of eleven women on the committee of forty-four members to direct all departments of church work, constituted by the General Assembly of 1927, as the Assembly's Work Committee, elected in 1926 chairman of Woman's Advisory Committee of the Presbyterian church, for last two years a member of the Student Volunteer Council of North America, for two years chairman of Woman's Section of State Committee on Race Relations.

She is descended from the Wallace clan of Scotland and the Dare-dale family of England.

Dr. Turner is descended from Admiral Maury, scion of the Maury family of France.

SEIB—HERRING FAMILY



Henry W. Seib.

Henry W. Seib, consulting engineer of the Atlanta and West Point Rail Road, Western Railway of Alabama, and Georgia Railroad, since the release of the railroads from Federal control in 1920, was born in Clarence, New York, near the city of Buffalo, February 8, 1861, and educated at Clarence Academy of which his father was president, graduating in the class of 1879.

In 1882 he entered the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in the mechanical department and was later transferred to the construction department. For some years following he was engaged on location and construction of rail-

roads centering at Minneapolis and St. Paul and later was connected with railroads in the same capacity on the Pacific Coast and in British Columbia, until 1894 when he came South for a connection with the Atlanta and West Point and Western of Alabama, remaining in the service until 1901, when he returned to New York for a connection with the Westinghouse interests on the location and construction of electric railroads in Michigan and Pennsylvania, under his former President and General Manager Geo. C. Smith. He was married to Lela Herring Cole, July 23, 1902, making their home in Scranton, Penn. After the completion of the electric railroads in 1903, they returned to make their home in Newnan, when he again entered the service of the Atlanta and West Point and Western of Alabama, and in 1914 his duties were extended to include the Georgia Railroad when that railroad was taken into the present system.

His father Carl Seib was born in 1825, and his mother Katherine Everhard in 1827, both in the southern part of Germany, but were

brought to America by their parents at an early age. The parents died within a few years.

The Herring Family. Haston Herring, born April 29, 1827, Coweta county, died April 11, 1890, married August 19, 1856, Amanda Beavers, born August 25, 1838, Coweta county, died March 12, 1921. Their children: William Albert Herring, born August 7, 1857; Lela Eudora Herring, born October 19, 1862, married first, December 9, 1880, James Harvey Cole, born October 17, 1852, died November 16, 1895. Their child: Charles Peddy Cole was born February 27, 1888. Seib children: Henry Herring Seib, born February 24, 1905, died September 1, 1905; Marjorie Catherine Seib, born January 16, 1907, is a graduate of the Newnan High School.

MARY GIBSON JONES (MRS. T. J.)

Mary Gibson Jones, daughter of Joel W. T. Gibson and Louisa Faver Gibson, was born in Heard County, Georgia. When five weeks old was brought to Newnan and has since spent her life in Coweta county and Newnan.

Her father was born in Coweta county and lived here all his life with the exception of three years in Cocoa, Florida. Her mother was born in Wilkes county, was brought to Heard county when quite young where she lived till her marriage to Joel W. T. Gibson, when she came to Coweta county where she lived till her death in 1910.

She joined the Newnan Baptist Church when a girl and was baptized by Dr. J. Hall, the pastor; she became a teacher in the Sunday School at the age of seventeen and has continued actively in church activities ever since. In 1897 when the Central Baptist Church was constituted she was a charter member. She has served as President of the Woman's Missionary Society and as leader of Junior organizations in her church. As a Sunday School teacher she has served continuously except when ill health prevented. She is now teacher of Ladies' Bible Class and has been for the past twenty years.

She graduated from College Temple in 1886, married Dr. Thomas J. Jones, 1891, he died in 1916. She has served as Regent of Sarah Dickinson Chapter, D. A. R., four years, has recently been elected Honorary Regent.

She has served as President of Newnan Chapter U. D. C., President Benevolent Union, Vice-President Red Cross, is a charter member of

Thursday's "Reading Circle," was on State Executive Board B. W. M. U. of Baptist State Convention and has held the position of Treasurer of the Western Association since 1913.

GENEALOGY.

Her earliest American ancestor on record was John Washington of Surry county, Virginia.

John Washington of Surry, so called to distinguish him from the other John Washington of Westmoreland, was in Surry county, Virginia, as early as "the 15th of September, 1658," on which date he subscribed to a contract of marriage with one "Mary Fford, widow,"—the said Mary was the daughter of John Flood, who came from England to Virginia in the Swan, 1610. Mary Flood married (1) Richard Blunt, one son, Thomas Blunt; (2) Charles Fford; (3) John Washington. The marriage contract of John Washington and Mary Fford is recorded in Book No. 1, page 126, Surry county, Virginia.

Their son, Richard Washington, of Surry, is first mentioned in the records, page 348, Surry County Order Book 1671-1690. From these records Richard, son of John Washington, was of age July 6, 1681, and was born about 1660. From this time on the name of Richard Washington as a party to numerous transactions, shows that he became prominent in both public and private capacity. Richard Washington and Elizabeth Jordan, his wife, both lived their entire lives in Surry county, Virginia, and in the parishes as they may have been constituted on various dates, viz: "Ye Upper Parish," "Southwark Parish," etc. They raised a family of twelve children, all of whom are named in the wills of their father and mother. The inventory and appraisal of his estate is recorded in Surry County Book 1715-1736, pages 593-4-5, and from it we infer that he was a merchant. His estate was a very large one for that day. His wife survived him ten years. In his will he mentions as follows: "I give to my daughter, Elizabeth Lanier, etc. I give to my son-in-law, Sampson Lanier, 200 acres of land in the "Ile of White Co.", (Isle of Wight) which parcel of land I give to said son-in-law, Sampson Lanier and to his heirs forever." Sampson Lanier, son of John Lanier, first appears in Contemporary record as "a tithable in the upper end of Surry county above the Stony Run" in 1701, he was born about 1680. The will of Sampson Lanier is recorded in Brunswick county, Virginia, written November 9, 1724;

seven children are named, the fourth was Sampson II., born about 1712 who married Elizabeth Chamberlin.

John Lanier, the father of Sampson Lanier I., was born before 1655 and died 1719, in Prince George county, Virginia. His will is recorded in Prince George county, Virginia, Vol. 1, page 304. In it he names six children with a bequest to each.

The first home in America of the original emigrant John Lanier was located near the Southern banks of James River a few miles above the first settlement of Jamestown.

The earliest mention of the name of Lanier in Virginia, is as follows: "In April, 1676, John Lanier and John Woodlief were sent by men of Charles City county (after Prince George county) to ask Sir William Berkeley for a commission to go against the Indians. This was the Indian outbreak that preceded the famous Bacon's Rebellion. At this time he was about twenty-five years of age, and from the fact that we find a sword in the inventory of his estate forty-three years later, it is reasonable to presume that he was prominent in affairs, even as a young man. The name of Lanier in Virginia, begins with this John Lanier, and it is from his four sons and their fifteen children that those bearing the name in America have sprung.

Sampson Lanier II. (1712-1757) married Elizabeth Chamberlin about 1742. He is referred to as "Sampson Lanier, Vestryman of the Parish of Saint Andrews, one of the Gentlemen Justices of the County Court and High Sheriff of Brunswick county, Virginia." He left no will,—“5th September, 1759.—Settlement of accounts in the Orphan's Court, Brunswick county, Virginia, in which Lemuel Lanier (brother of Sampson Lanier II.) was appointed guardian of Burwell, Buckner, Winnifred, Martha, Anne, Agnes and Lewis.”

Marriage Bond of William Davis and Agnes Lanier, Brunswick county, Virginia, dated August 28, 1769—signed by William Davis and William Lanier. William Davis served as Lieutenant Colonel in 5th Virginia Regiment 1777-1781. He moved to Wilkes county, Georgia, 1795, settling near Sardis church. Sardis church records "William Davis dismissed by death May 14, 1818, Agnes Davis dismissed by death February 21, 1813." They had eleven children. Lewis Lanier being eight, born 1792, died 1832; married Louisa Tucker Irvine September 10, 1818, Wilkes county, Georgia. Their daughter, Caroline Davis (1819-1899) married Sanders Walker Faver, Wilkes county, Georgia; Caroline Davis Faver is the mother of Louisa Faver Gibson.

Washington-Lanier ancestry of Mary Gibson Jones established by family and official records, viz:—

1. John Washington married Mary Flood (Blount-Fford) Surry county, Virginia.
2. Their son, Richard Washington, married Elizabeth Jordan of Virginia.
3. Their daughter, Elizabeth Washington, married Sampson Lanier, of Virginia.
4. Their son, Sampson Lanier, married Elizabeth Chamberlin, of Virginia.
5. Their daughter, Agnes Lanier, married William Davis, of Virginia.
6. Their son, Lewis Lanier Davis, married Louisa Tucker Irvine, of Georgia.
7. Their daughter, Caroline Davis, married Sanders W. Faver, of Georgia.
8. Their daughter, Louisa Ann Faver, married Joel W. T. Gibson, of Coweta county, Georgia.
9. Their daughter, Mary Gibson, married Thomas J. Jones, M. D., of Georgia.

IRVINE, IRVIN, IRWIN

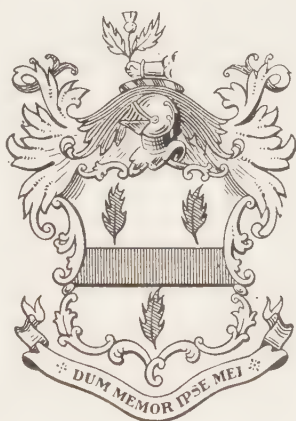
Ancestry, established by family and official records, and "The Irvines and their Kin"—By L. Boyd.

She is descended from William Irvine, son of Robert Irvine and Margaret Wylie, one of the seven brothers who came to America about 1730. William Irvine married Anne Craig, who was of noble blood, in Ireland; she died and was buried in the churchyard of Raloo, by the side of her daughter, Johanna, who had previously died. William and his two sons, Christopher and David, came to America. They landed at Philadelphia, Pa., and afterwards removed to Bedford county, Virginia, and were among the first settlers on Burden's grant. David Irvine married Jane Kyle of Bedford county, Virginia, and went to Kentucky; and Christopher Irvine married (1) Louisa Tucker of Amherst county, Virginia, two sons by this marriage, Isaiah Tucker and Charles; his wife died and he married (2) Prudence Echols of Virginia, six children by this marriage. This Christopher Irvine is a descendant of Christopher Irvine who commanded the light house for King James IV. at the Battle of Flodden Field, or as Sir Walter Scott, in "Mar-

mion," has it "Flodden Field," was a captain of a Virginia Company in the Revolutionary War; also a member of the Georgia House of Representatives 1800. Isaiah Tucker Irvine, at the age of ten years came to Wilkes county, Georgia, 1794, with his father. Isaiah Tucker Irvine married Isabella Lea Bankston of Wilkes county, Georgia. (See Gibson-Faver page.)

The Irvines immigrated to the east of Ireland and west of Scotland with the Gauls of Spain in the 4th Century. On account of persecution in Scotland many moved to the north of Ireland during the protectorate of Cromwell. The American Irvines are of Scotch descent being descended in a direct line from the ancient houses of Bonshaw Drum, and Castle Irvine of Ireland. The Irvines were Presbyterians.

The Arms of the Irvines of Bonshaw (Irish Branch) from whom she is descended, are thus described: Arms:—A fesse fules between three holly leaves, ppr. Crest—A dexter arm in armor fessways, issuant out of a cloud, a hand ppr. holding a thistle, also ppr. Motto—Dum memor ipse mei. "In the Coats of Arms of the Irvines, Irvins, Irvings and Irwins holly leaves or the thistle are always to be found—one or both."



Irvine.

IRVINE—TUCKER LINE.

1. Christopher Irvine, Laird of Bonshaw, Scotland, who fell at Flodden Field—in 16th Century.
2. James Irvine son of Christopher Irvine.
3. Robert Irvine son of James Irvine, married Margaret Wylie.
4. William Irvine, their son married Anne Craig, of Raloo, Ireland.
5. Christopher Irvine, their son married Louisa Tucker, of Amherst county, Virginia.
6. Isaiah Tucker Irvine, their son married Isabella Lea Bankston, of Georgia.
7. Louisa Tucker Irvine, their daughter married Lewis Lanier Davis, of Georgia. See above for Nos. 8 and 9, and page 681.

A List of the First Settlers of Coweta County by Districts.

First District: John Anderson, R. Y. Brown, James Brown, William Bailey, James Bailey, Wiley J. Bridges, Solomon Bridges, Richmond P. Bridges, Joseph Benton, Elijah Bingham, R. Bedenbaugh, Captain W. Cole, Micajah Carrington, A. Carmichael, Wm. Carmichael, Matthew Couch, a family of Creoles whose name is lost, Burney Dunn, Wm. Drake, Thomas Delk, Bird Dilk, Rev. George B. Davies, David Dominick, Endsleys—John, a Revolutionary soldier, John, Jr., and Joseph, J. T. Emery, Lud Fullerlove, Jordan Galoway, James and Hosea Gray, Uriah Glass, Ben Glover, James, Elijah, and Charles Garner, Caleb Ganison, Cullen Harp, John Hunter, Sr., Tyra Harris, Asa Harne, Dr. J. Head, Micajah Hughes, Wm. G. Ka (or o) lb, Rev. Charles, and Richard Levell, David Linch, John, and Solomon Lee, John Murphy, Rob. J. H. Miller, Daniel, Ezekial, and Billy Morgan, John McCollum, Peyton, and Wm. S. Mayo, Robert Neal, E. Pass, Turner Persons, Tarply Prickett, Robert, Wm., and James Russell, Abraham Roberts, two named Rowls, or Rawls, James Reynolds, Arthur Spence, Adam Summers, Willis Strengers, Isham and Wm. B. Shell, W. W. Selman, Marshal Sheets, John H. Trench, Wm. Taylor, John D. Thurman, Wm., and Ben. Tidwell, Simeon Whatley, Samuel and Moses P. Walker, Edward, W. Sr., and Dr. W. M. Westmoreland, and John Williams, Matthew H. Wright, Calvin Wilkinson, Abraham, Sr., and Jr., and James Young.

Second district: John Adams, James, and Campbell Atchenson, James Bexley, Nicholas Bellamy, Rev. John Bigby, G. W. Bryant, John Benton, Weaver, Cary, and Eli Cotton, Hiram, George W., and Abner Camp, Zachariah Chandler, Thomas Carpenter, Pierce Costly, Sr., Andrew Dominick, Frank Drake, Samuel, and Wm. B. Dennis, Wm. B. Evans, Samuel Espy, Joseph Fredelle, Rev. John G. Fry, John Fleming, Silas Gordon, Banaguh Hughes, John, Israel, Elisha, Michael, and Wm. Hindsman, Jesse Horton, Micajah, and A Johnson, Jesse Jackson, Enoch Knight, G. W. King, Sanders W. Lee, Henry Martin, James McClure, George Matthews, John, and John, Jr., Meadows, James Miller, Basset Northern, James Nason, John Neely, Revolutionary soldier, Asa Pitts, James, Sr. and Jr. Powell, Douglas, Arch, and Wm. Puckett, Geo. W. Reynolds, Wm. Spratlin, Moore Stephenson, George Stephens, Cap., Wm., and John Shaddix, Jason Tomlin, John Thompson, John Tolbert, H. G. Waldrop, Jesse, J., and James

Walton, two Wm.'s (one a Revolutionary soldier 93 years old having nine wounds), and Wenston Wood.

Third district: James Aikin, Revolutionary soldier and son James, Jr., Wm. Adams, Rev. Wm., and Robert Atkerson, Wm. and James Askew, Wm. Arnold, Stephen Braswell, John Blanks, Bradford Boyd, Robert and Rev. Jos. Bankston, Tuscan H. Ball, Kinchen Boon (e ?), T., and Joseph Bohannon, Berry, and John Brooks, Wm. Caldwell, Thomas Cockerell, Austin, and Silas Cheek, John Cook, Wm. Chandler, Asbury, and John Daniel, George S. Duncan, three named Fombees (Fambrough ?), Wm. Fambro, John, and Allen Goldsmith, James, Dr., and Jesse George, Wyatt Heflin, Daniel Hunt, James Huggins, Asa Hughs, John, Alex. P., Samuel, Oliver, and O. M. (Revolutionary soldier) Houston, John, and Harry Henderson, George Heard, Edward Harden, Thomas Hinson, Samuel Harris, Mountain Hill, Jesse, and Abner Johnson, Dr. Jermany, James Jones, Robert Kilgore, Jordan Leopard, James Lee, Pleasant Lester, Charles Lyle, Robert Mimms, Abraham Madden, Beniah, Sam, and Joseph W. McClendon, John McCombs, David McLin, James Meriwether, The'olus Meadows, Appleton Melson, C. W. Nexon, David A. Newson, Philip Orr, Lewis Plant, Allen Post, Dr. Joseph Reese, John Riggs, Robert, Samuel, and James Rollins, Wm. B., Job, Hardy, and Eben Smith, Ezekial Strickland, Thomas Skates, James Stewart, D. Spearman, Wm. Spalding, Barion Scroggins, Henry Skeper, Young Stakes, Benj. S. Tarver, John, and James, Turner, George, and Dan'l. C., Turrentine, Benjamin Walker, James, and Dr. Lewis Watkins, Augustus, Thomas, James, and Major James, (Revolutionary soldier who died in 1836 at 82 years of age) Wood, Daniel, P. A., and Berry Whitaker, Thomas Watson, Thomas Wells, and Willson R. Young.

Fourth district: Abraham Anderson, A. Bledso, Horatio Bowen, John Burnes, James Brown, John Craven, Jeremiah, and Port Corley, Bennet Conyers, Wm. Colyer, Daniel Carter, Alex Crowder, David Dukes, James Gamson, Ben George, Isham, and Wm., Huckaby, W., Elbert, Micajah, L. B., and John Harris, Wm. Harkins, S. J. Hurber (t ?), John Holmes, Joseph Hughey, Carrington Knight, James Land, James Morrow (84 years old), Anderson Mise, Christopher Millions, Levi Newton, John and Sherod Rowland, David Robenson, John and Wm. B., Sr., a Revolutionary soldier, Smith, Beverly Simmons, Wm., and John Terry, John Williamson, John L. Ward, Charles Wood and T. Wyatt, Hugh Gibson. (1832.)

Fifth district: J. S., and J. A., Abrahams, James, Arnold, A. J. Berry, Wm. Bowen, Wm. Ballard, John Bryan, James and John Caldwell, John E. Conyers, James Clemmons, James, and John Cook, J. W. Carsen, Wm., and Charles Cleghorn, Bryant Collins, John, and Michael Dickson, Wm. Daniel, Winchester Dumas, Wm. J. Davis, Nicholas Dyer, O. M., Matthew, Stephen, John, Peter E., and Wesley, Duncan, W. B. W. Dent, D. Dudley, G. B., and J. Doster, Reuben, and Sam. D. Echols, John Edwards, John Griffin, J. D. Greer, John Godace, M. T. Hamilton, Wm. and James Hales, Valentine Harlen, John, and John D. Hinton, James Hutchinson, Wm. Hunt, Wm. A. Hicks, Briggen Hayney, Dred Herrod, Wm. Hayse, Ezekial, Peter, Wm., and A., Hilton, Willis Kilgore, Thomas G. Lang, Alexander, and John Miller, Reason Mobley, Meridy Moon, Wm. Morgan, Rev. D. Mosely, Wm. McDowell, Rev. Wm., and Batty H., Mitchell, (the latter at first lived in the Eighth district), Wm. Nimmons, Peyton Pinkard, (another of the name but first name unknown), Zach, Phillips, John Powell, Welcome, Thomas Roney, Silas Reynolds, James H. Reid, Lewis Redwine, Jesse Rhodes, John Roberts, Anthony Storey, Wm. Salsbury, Captain Wm. Speer, George Stephens, James, and Moses, Sr. and Jr., Stamps, Nat Smith, Richmond, and Wm. Sewell, Wm. A. Spear, Wm. F. Story, Thomas Shelnutt, John Taylor, John, and Rev. John Wood, John Wilson, James, and Burrell, Webb, Benton Walton, John Wells, John P. Weaver, and John Waits.

Sixth district: Charles Arnold, Wm. Beadles, Lemuel Dempsey, and J. Brown, John, and J., Bailey, James, and Sylvanus Bell, Jesse, and Thomas Ballard, and— Culpepper, Revolutionary soldier, Thomas, Edward, and Richard, Carlton, John Carroll, Caleb Cook, Robert Call, Joseph Edmondson, James Eckles, Joshua, and John Elder (s), Thomas Dukes, George Glass, Miles, and Rev. D. P. Jones, John N., and A. J. Johnson, Owen H. Keenan, Wm. E. Lacey, S. Newell, Wm. Overby, Davis Owens, Bird, and Welcome Parks, Gabriel T., and R. Penn, Levi Phillips, Harris Russel, Mumford, and W. H. Stokes, Mills, Mark, Charles, Dr. I. E., George, and W. E. Smith, Sihon P. Steed, Charles Tolliver, W. A. Terrell, John Underwood, J. West, John Ward (one eyed), Thomas White, Philip, and Edward Ware.

Seventh district: William Asten, J. Brown, Wm. Baccus, Walter T. Colquitt, Bengum Camp, Shade Green, Samuel, Joseph, and John Hamilton, Aquila Hardy, Robert Harkins, A. Herne, Lewis, and Wm.

Harris, Robert Hudson, Abraham Holland, Howel Holly, John Hicks, Dr. Hunnicutt, Wm. Hogan, John Robinson, Parnel, and J. Skein, John Wilson and Samuel Weaver.

Eight district: Middleton W. Anthony, Bradley Bell, J. and W. Bryant, John and Robert Beavers, Caleb Fields, Isaac Garrett, James Hicks, Thomas and James Hogan, Rev. Willis D. Matthews, Edmond Rundle, L. B. Watts, and Bengum Watkins.

Ninth district: J. and A. Cunell, J. Cuthburt, Benjamin Easley, Dr. Hopkins, J. Hill, Daniel Hull, Isaac Howe, J. Kezer, J. Nicholson, Eli Nason, Nathaniel Nichols and Ed. Secour.

(Taken from Anderson's History of Coweta County.)

Revolutionary Soldiers Who Died in the County.

Randall Robinson, Revolutionary soldier, buried in Newnan, grandfather of Miss Emmie Robinson, Mrs. A. B. Cates, John E. Robinson, was born in Granville County, North Carolina, May 2, 1762; moved to Edgefield county, South Carolina, thence to Putnam county, Georgia, next to Butts and from there to Coweta county in 1827, and continuing here to his death, February 2, 1842. While in South Carolina he served in the Revolution as a member of Col. Waters' Regiment.

Allen Gay, born in Northampton county, North Carolina, 1765, enlisted in Franklin county, North Carolina, June 3, 1781, serving nine months as private in Captain Raiford's Company, Colonel Dickson's First Regiment North Carolina Militia. Was in the Battle of Eutaw Springs. Allowed a pension on application, September 3, 1832, while a resident of Coweta county, Georgia, where he died June 18, 1847. Married Ann Benton, October 10, 1824, in Henry county, Georgia. In 1853 she was granted a pension at the age of seventy-six.

James Aikens, born 1762 or 63, on the Pennsylvania-Maryland line, but lived in Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, when he enlisted, October, 1778, served six months as a private in Captain Brownfield's Company, Colonel Lock's Regiment; six weeks under Captain Hugh Parks; six weeks under Captain Charles Polk; three months in 1782, under Captain Brownfield. Granted a pension September 5, 1832, while a resident of Coweta county, where he died April 12, 1843. Married in Green county, Georgia, Frances, March 16, 1791, who was granted a pension after his death in 1844, she being eighty years old.

John Neely, born in Ireland in 1756, emigrated to America, enlisted as a Revolutionary soldier while a resident of Waxhaw settlement, South Carolina, March, 1776, serving six months as private in Captain Eli Kershaw's Company, Colonel Wm. Thompson's Third South Carolina Regiment; in the battle of Sullivan's Island; in Georgia for ten months under Captain Pettigrew, Colonel Jack's Regiment; in South Carolina two years with State troops under Colonel Frederick Kimbold and General Sumter; was severely wounded in an engagement with the Tories near Camden, S. C. Granted a pension September 18, 1832, while a resident of Coweta county.

Wm. Smith, born in Nansemond county, Virginia, 1751; removed successively to Cumberland and Moore counties, North Carolina, enlisting in 1778, served eighteen months under Captain Hadley and Captain Alston; re-enlisted in August 1780, serving six months under Captains King and Love; three months under Captain Adkins, Colonel Hadley's Regiment; in the battle of Long Crossway, N. C., was wounded in the hip; served six months under Captain Folsom, Colonel Philip Alston's Regiment, and wounded in the face at Colonel Alston's house, in an engagement with the Tories.

In Anderson's **History of Coweta County**, Benjamin Hughs (or es) from South Carolina; and his son-in-law John Benton; a John Dickson, aged eighty; Isham Huckaby, of the Fourth district who died in 1835; and John Thurman who died in Newnan in 1835, John Endsley, William Wood, James Wood, Major James Wood, O. M. Houston, Abner Johnson,—Culpepper, Zedic Hudson are all mentioned as Revolutionary soldiers.

County Officials Since 1897.

Ordinaries: Orlando McClendon 1897-99; L. A. Perdue 1899-1920; J. A. R. Camp since 1921.

Judges of City Court: A. D. Freeman, 1889-1910. W. A. Post, W. L. Stallings.

County School (Commissioners) Superintendents: R. E. Pitman, 1871—(about 1883) Daniel Walker following him, length of service uncertain; V. A. Ham, 1897-1910; J. A. Pendergrast, 1910-16; J. M. Starr (first called county superintendent) 1916-1928.

County Board of Education: W. A. Post, 1897-1905; F. J. Amis, 1898-1902; J. H. Wynn, 1898-1906; G. D. Pollock, 1900-06; W. J. Whatley, 1900-04; C. P. Sanders, 1900-04; S. E. Leigh, 1901-20; T. F.

Rawls, 1902-6; J. S. Powell, 1902-6; J. T. Arnold, 1906-10; J. C. McKoy, 1910-28; J. C. Sewell, 1906-10; E. P. Floyd, 1906-10; B. M. Drake, 1911-1922; J. W. Cole, 1914-18; T. B. Sanders, 1814-30; J. M. Johnson, 1918-27; F. T. Meacham, 1921-29; J. A. Daniel, 1922-26; B. L. Redwine, 1925-29; Othel Morgan, 1926-30.

County Commissioners: L. W. Brown, 1897-1901; J. W. Hutchinson, 1897-1901, 1903-07; J. J. Goodrum, 1897-1901; Jasper N. Sewell, 1897-1905; J. C. McKoy, 1897-1901; John W. Arnold, 1881-1885 (?); J. D. Glass, 1898-1900; J. R. McCollum, 1900-04; and for same time J. W. Arnold; J. C. McKoy; E. W. Bridges; P. A. Herndon. B. L. Redwine, 1904-12; G. A. Boynton, 1904-12; J. T. Kirby, T. M. Zellars—both, 1904-1908. H. C. Glover, 1908-12; J. R. Cotton, 1908-13; Z. Cristopher, 1908-12; J. Pope Jones, 1910-14; G. E. Parks, 1912-16; J. D. Hunter, 1912-16; J. F. Dial, 1911-1915; Geo. L. Warren, 1914-18; Henry L. Camp, 1914-23; J. G. Keith, 1916-20; L. L. Hutchinson, 1916-26; J. D. Starr, 1916-20; W. A. Potts, 1918-22; Sam R. Crain, 1926; Jonathan Orr, 1920-24; J. C. Hood, 1922-30; W. A. Bohannon, 1923-30; A. W. Powers, 1924-28; J. C. Harris, 1924-28.

Coroner: M. F. Duncan, 1880-1900; W. F. Beavers, 1900-04; J. D. Broadwater, 1904-08; J. C. Cook, 1908-20; M. R. Duncan, 1921-....; Elbert F. Payne.

Clerks of Superior Court: Daniel Swint, S. L. Faver, 1898-1904; Lynch Turner, 1904-28.

Sheriffs: J. L. Brown, 1898-1906; J. D. Brewster, 1906-1922; S. V. Carpenter, 1922-28.

County Surveyors: A. M. Hartsfield, 1879-80; P. A. Herndon, 1880-86; S. E. Leigh, 1886-99; J. B. Goodwyn, 1899-1900; A. H. Arnold, 1900-1921; T. Y. Mattox, 1921-28.

Tax Collectors: B. A. J. Smith, 1898-1900; D. P. Woodroof, 1900-2; W. T. Arnall, 1902-04; H. R. Davies, 1904-06; J. W. Willcoxon, 1905; W. S. Hubbard, 1906-12; B. J. Fry, 1912-1917; Mike Powell, 1917; C. T. Owens, 1918-20; J. P. Stephens, 1920-28.

Tax Receivers: W. T. Matthews, 1900-02; R. H. Ware, 1902-04; E. G. Summers, 1904-06; T. J. Wilkinson, 1906-10; J. L. Brown, 1910-14; B. Paul Smith, 1914-28.

Treasurer: Robert E. Simril, 1898-1900; M. L. Carter, 1900-02; W. J. Kelley, 1902-04; G. W. Gable, 1904-06; Sam Herring, 1906-08; T. M. Parrott, 1908-10; Jeff P. Morgan, 1910-12; F. M. Dennis, 1912-14; J. M. Stallings, 1914-16; J. A. Millians, 1916-18; John S. Moore, 1918-;

H. P. Stamps *ad interim*, 1919-20; J. T. Kidd, 1920-24; Louis Calhoun, 1924-.

Mayors of Newnan since 1880: A. J. Lyndon, 1880-1; M. L. Thomas, 1881-2; P. H. Brewster, 1882; W. B. Berry, 1883-7; J. S. Powell, 1888-90; I. N. Orr, 1892-4; J. S. Powell, 1896-98; A. R. Burdette, 1900; J. S. Anderson, 1902; A. R. Burdett, 1904-1908; M. G. Keith, 1808-10; J. F. Rawls, 1912-14; A. R. Burdette, 1914-16; H. C. Arnall, Jr., 1916-18; J. T. Williams, 1918-20; W. C. Kinnard, 1920-2; J. L. Brown, 1922-6; R. O. Jones, 1926-8; J. W. Powell elected for 1928-.

Doctors of Coweta county: Newnan—T. B. Davis, W. A. Turner, Paul Peniston, A. A. Barge, J. L. Barge, T. S. Bailey, W. L. Woodroof, R. H. McDonald, J. B. Peniston, George P. Kennard, M. F. Cochran, G. W. Hammond, N. Curtis King, and M. McWhorter W. E. Brown, chiropractic. Grantville: C. A. Ebbert, V. G. Williams; Madras: R. W. Redwine; Moreland: Paul Peniston; Roscoe: W. H. Tanner; Senoia: J. C. Gardner, J. M. Tribble, W. F. Culpepper.

Dentists: Ray Cole, Thomas Cole, W. D. Brown, Z. Green, T. W. Sewell, K. W. Starr.

Lawyers: C. H. Arnall, clerk of the county commissioners; A. Sidney Camp, S. H. Dyer, A. H. Freeman, H. A. Hall, Garland M. Jones, J. Littleton Jones, W. G. Post, W. L. Stallings; judge of city court: W. C. Wright (now M. C.), W. Y. Atkinson, Solicitor.

Banks: Newnan: First National, Manufacturers, National, Newnan Bank and Trust Co.; Bank of Grantville; Senoia: Farmers and Merchants, Redwine Bros. Bank, Sharpsburg Banking Co., Turin Banking Co.

Drug Stores: Newnan—John R. Cates Drug Company; Lee-King Drug Company; J. R. McCalla Drug Store; Walthall Pharmacy, Seller's Pharmacy, Grantville; Hollberg Pharmacy, Senoia Drug Store, Senoia.

Dry Cleaners: J. A. Addy; Holbrook Tailoring and Cleaning Co.; Latimer & Vineyard Pressing Club.

1927

Automobile dealers: R. B. Askew & Co.; W. Y. Barnes; Fenn-Weddington Inc., Ford cars.

Dry Goods: H. C. Arnall Merchandise Co.; F. H. Arnold, dry goods; Barnett-St. John & Co., clothing; D. W. Boone & Co., dry goods; T. G. Farmer & Co., general merchandise; A. L. Fuller, dry goods; Hubbard Bros., dry goods; Kersey & Prather, "Women's Apparel;" M. B. Mooney, dry goods; R. T. Nix; J. W. Sewell (country); Stripling Dry Goods Co.; Eliza Head, merchandise; Jesse Harris; R. L. Mote; May-Taylor, Inc.; Ellis Manseur; Mike Norman; John Negasaa; Robert E. Summers; P. A. Smith; J. E. Smith; Grantville: Bank Bros. Co., merchandise; W. A. Bohannon, merchandise; Senoia: C. P. Daniels & Son; C. C. McKnight & Co.; Haralson: Hutchinson & McGahee, general merchandise; Moreland: Cureton-Cole Co., J. H. Morris; Sharpsburg: Kessler Stores; Cole & Harris; McClelland Stores, grocers; W. S. Askew, contractors and builders; W. M. McElroy, builder; R. L. Moncrief, metal work; H. S. Banta, jeweler; Newnan Jewelry Co.; Boyd Stephen, watch maker; Garages: Lassiter & Millians; Beers; R. B. Askew & Co.; H. C. Glover Auto Co.; W. Y. Barnes; Auto Sales Co.: Fisher & Powell; Grocers: H. C. McKoy, H. M. Hughs; Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.; Southern Grocery Stores, Inc.; Pike Bros.; Swint and Lundie; J. R. Parker; Sanitary Service Co.; Mrs. C. L. Brittain; J. H. Broadwater (and market); H. V. Kell & Co., wholesale; T. A. Manning (and market); Piggly-Wiggly Stores, Inc.; Smith Mdse. Co.; R. E. Summers; Widener Grocery Co.; Mrs. S. J. Lamb; J. T. Jackson; at Grantville: J. A. Jackson; E. M. Caldwell; E. R. Hopson; L. F. Ponder; G. L. Saddler; J. O. Sewell; G. C. Watts; Senoia: Arnold Grocery Co.; W. H. Mashburn; T. H. Mitchem; B. A. Nolen; Furniture: J. W. Owens Furniture Co.; Marbury Antique Shop; W. H. Reynolds; Hardware: Darden & Camp; Johnson Hardware Co., wholesale and retail; Ragland Hardware Co. Miscellaneous: cBride Feed and Grain Co.; B. T. Kirby electric shop; J. T. Kehely, florist.

INDEX

- Abbeville 65
 Abbott, Mary Sparks (m. D. Smith) 583
 Abercrombie, John 45
 Abernathy, Sarah 627
 Abrams, John 139 Jake 114
 Abrahams, J. W. 144
 " , James A. (or L) 72, 73
 " , Anderson, D. 69, 72
 " , Jacob L. 59, 62, 70, 72
 Academy 60, 67, 79, 82, 86, 92, 93, 100,
 109, 110, 121, 122, 123, 250
 " , McLelland 397
 Acary, George 437
 Acres in farm crops 537
 Acts changing county boundaries 556
 Act of Assembly 40, 66, 96, 98
 Addys 65
 Addy, Dr. J. T. 138
 " , W. A. 407
 " , J. A. 542
 " , Jacob S. 480
 " -Rawis famiij (Jacob, W. W.)
 585, 586
 " -North family 743
 Adair, G. B. 476
 Adam 56
 Adams, Rev. H. J. 214
 " , Rev. S. R. C. 324, 358, 470
 " , Rev. C. W. 442
 " , Belola (m. Dennis) 792
 " -Hoffman family 795
 Adamson, Hon. W. C. 336, 529
 Advertisements 125, 141, 144, 196, 233
 Adventurers 1
 Advocate 121
 African M. E. church 292, 432
 After the war (States') 187
 Agricultural Bulletin of A. and W. P. R. R.
 cuts 373, 538
 " Society 216
 " rally 422
 " Association 507
 Aicardi, Dora 232
 Aid given 351
 Aiken, Lena 613
 Alabama, Historical Society, University 36
 Albert, Rev. W. C. 515
 Albright, W. H. 267
 Alford, Julius C. 62, 76
 Alexander, Rev. J. Y. 67, 69, 70, 86, 89,
 92, 95, 103, 109, 131
 " , Mrs. M. A. 101
 " , Mary Ann (teacher) 254
 Alexander, (Hilley &) 126
 " , E. D. 523
 " , Katie 597
 " , James (family) 646
 Alliance Club 281
 Allen, Wm. 86
 " , Dr. Young J. 231, 275, 368, 619
 " , Professor J. B. 273
 " , Private John of Mississippi 332
 " , Willette A. kindergartner 459
 " , Ham 476
 " , Chaney 478
 " -Camp family 750
 " , S. W. 551
 " , Margaret, Richard 787
 Alsabrook-Hawes family 758
 Alumnae Association of LaGrange Female
 College 483
 Ambrotyping 128
 American Legion 459, Post Alvin Hugh
 Harris 471
 American Ethnology 1
 " Bible Society 204
 " injustice 12
 Amis, Rev. F. J. 515, 521, 436, 815
 " , T. B. 436
 " , (Miller-Amis family) 800
 Anderson, W. U. 47, 49, 52, 57, 58, 60,
 63, 68, 69, 70, 72, 75, 78, 81, 83,
 85, 86, 91, 95, 96, 100, 111, 120,
 121, 216, 219, 221, 224, 234, 250,
 269, 455, 526
 " , Annie 224, 232, 254, 267, 284,
 308, 354, 454, 455
 " , General Tige 179, 278
 " , Captain J. W. 52, 216, 292,
 362, 515
 " , Charles S. 73, 108
 " , Rev. H. H. 336, 404, 442
 " , Thomas 121
 " , Saxon M. 83
 " , & Martin 82
 " , George T. 78
 " , Mrs. W. U. 253
 " , Irene 282
 " , Lucy (m. Hurd Gibbs) 591
 " , Mrs. A. N. 780
 " family 641
 Andersonville 180
 Andrews, Professor 246, 254
 " , Kate 280
 " , R. W. 284
 Andrew Chapel 450, 471

- Angier, Dr. Needham 93
 Anniston State (newspaper) said: 469
 Annual report of city officials 481
 Ansley, Jess A. 191
 "-Hoffman family 794
 Anti-Auto League 378
 "-bellum 195
 Arbor Day 276
 Arcade Hall 221, cut 228
 Archer, Dr. 158
 Archives and History, Department of 153
 Architects 364
 Arden, Herald correspondent 252
 Area of Coweta county 485
 Argo, Wiley 306
 " General Andrew J. and Dandy 115
 "Arkansas Traveler" 86
 " 110
 Armor, Mrs. Mary Harris 386, 446
 Arnall family 298
 "-Cole family 627
 " , H. C., Sr. 193, 266, 267, 457,
 471, 551
 " , Frank M. 265, family 590, 591
 " , A. W. 523, W. T. 419
 " , Dr. John 636
 " , Mrs. Hattie 307
 " , H. C. Jr. 501, 512
 " , Walker 361
 " , Raleigh 472
 " , Georgia 365
 " , Katie 364
 " -Fall family 786
 Arnco Mills 534
 Arnolds 98
 Arnold, Glenn (family) 608
 " , Captain 329
 " , A. H. 234, 473, and H. M. 787
 " , S. J. 125
 " , Charlie and Hugh 202
 " , J. W. 369
 " , Joe G. 539
 " , W. G. 153, 279
 " , Blaford, Glenn, Rosa 784
 " , Elizabeth D. 135
 " , Stamford Esq. 423, 457, 514
 " , Mrs. Billy 476
 " , Mrs. Ellen S. 540
 " , F. H. 467, 2.
 Arnold Club 506
 " Stock Farm 431
 " -Gibson family 683
 " -Houston family 581
 " -Lumpkin family 733
 " -McCoy family 725
 " -Ramey family 713
 " -Simms family 721
 " , P. W. 245
 Arnold, J. T. 846
 Arnold, T. Cates 721
 " -Wynne 734
 Arrington, Charles 114
 Articles of faith of Baptists of Coweta
 county 56
 Artificial limbs 190
 Artist 563
 Ashby, Colonel 178
 Ashby-Ramey (Ramey) 711
 Ashcraft, Mrs. Eliza S. 261, 262
 " , Lee 523
 " , Elam S. 79
 Ash-hopper (to get lye from ashes) 49
 Askew family 522 and Jean 522
 " -Dickinson family 765
 " -Neely family 780
 " -Sims family 715
 " , Corporal W. A. 351
 " , Mrs. Will 475
 " , W. E. 481
 " , W. S. & Co. 304, 329, 434, 491,
 492
 Assassins 12
 Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church
 (A. R. P.) 78, 95, 249, 532
 Astin, Professor Charles 282, 364, 388,
 391, 423, 541
 " -Sherwood family 777
 Astronomical views 109
 Atcherson, Lucy 599
 Atchinson, Nathaniel 95
 Athletics (club) 321, at State meet 434,
 of 1918 447, 448, champions
 531
 Atherton, Hon. Charles G. 110
 Athens Banner said: 423, 424
 Atkinsons 65
 Atkinson, Lt. Col. Bert M. 455
 " -Bailey family 691, 692, 744
 " -Cook family 636
 " , Martha Lundie 631
 " , Roswell C. 551
 " -Sims family 787
 " , Mrs. T. E. 357, 389; T. E. 206
 256, 307, 337-339, 364, 365, 391
 " , W. Y. (Governor) 206, 234, 245,
 258, 267, 299, 303, 337-339, 361,
 446
 " , Mrs. W. Y. 306, 406, 494, 552
 " , Mrs. William 495
 Atkinson, Wm. Y. Solicitor for the Coweta
 Circuit Court.
 Atlanta, 94, 131, 167-
 " Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad
 376, 523
 " Constitution said: 316-, 480
 " Georgian 467
 " Journal 348, 349, 493, 541, 542
 " Kiwanis Club 514

Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad 96, 98
 " & West Point Railroad 96, 105,
 138, History by H. W. Seib 96-
 employees 278, 298, 305-, 324-,
 418
 381, 404, 505, Courier 520, 523,
 533, Agricultural Bulletin cuts
 544, History by W. B. Berry
 559, first directors 560
 " Presbytery 372
 Attaway, Jacob 256
 " , "Honest Joe" 212
 " , L. C. 391
 Au, Wm. 144
 Auditorium opened 363
 Augusta 130
 Austin-Ramey family 712
 " , Bob 510
 " , Major 172
 " , Theo 507
 " , Dr. Rev. Walter 346
 Autossee 54
 Avery, I. W. (History of Georgia) 130,
 154, 600
 " , Scott 497
 " , W. E. 498
 Awtrey-Kilgore family 728
 Awtry Baby show 342, 343
 Babb, Mercer 60, Major 329
 Baccus, John 155
 Baggarly, Rev. F. W. 137, & 2 Williams
 138, 207, and Olin 222, 240,
 family 785-6
 " , Andrew W. 206
 Bagley, Helen 470
 Bailey family 691, 692 (Henry Jackson
 and John Lundie)
 " , Anita 450
 " , E. J. 391, Emmett 493
 " , Dollie and Ruth 425
 " , John F. 551
 " , J. H. 303
 " , J. L. 251, Mrs. J. L. 498, John
 Lundie 409, 410
 " , J. W. 539, 540
 " -North family 743-744
 " , Major Gen. Sam'l A. 72
 " , Dr. T. S. 373
 Bailiffs' staff of office 210
 Baird, Mrs. Lucas 497
 Baker, Eugene 523
 Ball, mask 214
 " , Mrs. Mary 104
 " , Thomas 425
 " , Tuscan H. 93
 Baldy, Mrs. Alice 100
 Baldwin, Abram 13
 Ballard-Burch family 732
 " , W. R. 202

Baltimore 51, 130
 Bananas grown in Newnan 285
 Bands, Kehrx's 250, 253, 270, Me-
 chanics' Brass 275, 278,
 Senoia Silver Cornet 278,
 Capital of Atlanta 278, New-
 nan Military 325, 321, 335,
 Wahoo String 314, Newnan
 Cornet 377, 389
 Banks, Newnan National 267, Cotton
 Mills 282, Farmers and Mer-
 chants at Haralson 304; 391,
 of the county 467, of Newnan
 523, 817
 " -Downing family 682
 " , Mrs. Edwin, Francis and Alice 620
 " , Henry (of LaGrange) 365
 " , Mrs. Irene 522
 " , John R. 358, 3
 " , Leander R. 470
 " , N. T. 251
 " , N. O. 390, 391
 " , Olmstead (Negro) 298
 " & Sims 246
 " , Samuel 548, cut 466
 " , Tom 202
 " -Urquhart family 761
 " , Virginia 522
 " , W. N. 471, 512, 534
 " , W. H. 419, 485
 " -Wright family 691
 Bankston, Isabella 809
 " , (Irvin-Bankston) family 587, 588
 " , Rev. Joseph 65, 74, 84
 " , Lawrence 592
 Banner & Sentinel (newspaper) 141, 145
 Banta, H. S. 358, 524; Mrs. Barbara 377
 Baptists 50, 57, 64, 65, 66, deed 66, 67,
 73, 79, 81-84, 86, 92-95, 101,
 111, 118, State convention 123,
 history 143, church 150, 182,
 190, 199, 200, 202, 206, 213, 222,
 Senoia 235, Negro 246; 249
 255, cut 257, State Convention
 263, of Newnan 323, 324, Senoia
 379, 380, 388, 443
 Bar (Saloon) 81, 220, 221
 Bar Association of Coweta County 276
 Barber, Miss C. W. 149, 181, Miss Bar-
 ber's Weekly 195
 Barber, Benjamin 162
 Barbecue, 62, 70, 91, 120, (Rabbit) 308,
 352, 366, 431, 470, (Wynne) 549
 Barge, Dr. A. A. 310, Dr. J. L. 376
 Barker, Benjamin 70, Sim, (Negro) 551
 " -Reynolds 756
 Barnes, Mamie 86
 " , Z. H. Jr. 219
 " , William B. 262

- Barnes, Mattie 625
 " -Simms 714
 Barnett, Cub 305
 " , Emma C. 609
 " , Neal 751
 " -Camp family 797
 " , Mrs. R. J. 552
 Barr, Mrs. G. B. and W. B. 520
 Barrentine, Walker 381
 Barrett, E. B. 246
 " , E. R. 255
 " , William W. 58, 62
 Barrow, Mrs. Wit 266
 " , Chancellor 474
 Barron-Fall family 786
 " , J. D. 510
 " , Marion 522
 Bartlett family 799
 Barton, Mrs. Ross 620
 " , Mrs. J. Ives and family 597
 Bartram's, Travels 4
 Barry, McDewell 707
 Baruch, Dr. 158
 Baseball, Crescent Club 200, 252, 361-2,
 415 at Rome 418, with Griffin
 431
 Baseball team 424 Sharpsburg 431
 Batson and Cook 534
 Battalion 76
 Battle 143
 Battle of Jonesboro 169
 Battle of Brown's Mill 164
 Battle Field 165
 Battles of War between the States 375,376
 Battle Fields of France 459
 Baxter, H. H. 608
 Bay Street 99
 Bazemore, J. F. 523
 Beach, Obadiah 263
 Beadles, Sargeant, J. N. 155
 " , W. S. 193
 " , William 200
 " , W. S. 210
 " , "Joe, Nat and Billy, and Ed" 114,
 491-2
 " , Billy 494
 Bean, T. A. 246
 Bear show 109
 Beasley, John 473
 Beavers 79
 Beavers, James and Elizabeth 783
 " , Mrs. Lydia 243, 297
 " , John S. 52
 " , Sarah 625
 Beaver caught 227
 Beckham, Burch 731
 Beckwith, Bishop 159, 242
 Bedenbaugh 65
 " , L. W. P. and Mrs. 516
 Beef 109
 Beers, Mrs. Fannie A. 155
 Belcher, Matthew 257
 Bell, Dr. 66
 " , C. H. 82
 " , James 83
 " , Dr. Jeremiah 63
 " , Captain 385
 " , Bradley 53, Sheriff, 1828
 Bellah-Leigh 702
 " , Rev. Morgan 73
 Bellborn, Dr. 214
 Belk, Rev. S. R. 369
 Bemiss 158
 Beman and Ellsworth 559
 Benevolent Union 404
 Benjamin, Hawkins Journal 14
 Bennett, W. T. 523
 Benton, Mrs. 238
 " , Everett 643
 " , L. O. 374
 " , Captain John 50
 " , Mrs. Matilda 280
 Bernhardt, Sara 431
 Berrin, Howell 755
 Berry, Misses 79
 " , A. J. 52, 59, 60, 61, 62, 74, 96,
 97, 99, 103, 130, 212,
 " , Mrs. A. J. 155, 190
 " , Edwin T. Thomas J., Joel W.,
 W. B. 253
 " , Mrs. Hibernia 124
 " , John D. 315
 " , Col. T. J. 190
 " , Olive 307,
 " , (W. B. (Bird) 99, 104, 210, 250,
 252, 253, 267, 315, 354
 " , Berry's Hall 132, 136
 " , home (cut) 565
 Bert, Nettie 788
 Bethel Church 84, 111
 " , Baptist Church 55, 73
 " , Methodist 347
 Bethlehem 93, 182, 190, 255
 " , Baptist Church 203
 Bevis, Hemp 155
 Bexley, James 101
 " , J. D. 303
 " , Miss Julia 466
 " , Katie 450
 " , Young 650
 Bexton 386
 Bible 130, 139, 164, 204, 210, 220, 221,
 227, 246, 250, 298, 335, 475, 511
 " , Classes 542
 Bible Class, Woman's of Moreland 315
 " , Readings 326
 " , and Science, 149
 Bicycle 307

Biddle, Marie 703
 Bigby, Rev. John S. 71
 " , John S. 99, 120, 189, 193, 199,
 210, 216, 300, 301, 326, 421
 " , Mrs. 213
 " -McClendon family 613
 " , Mrs. Mary E. 149
 Big family 243, 305, 335, 353, 376, 391,
 423, 429, 457, 458, 471, 472, 484,
 493, 495, 509, 516
 Bigham, Dr. R. J. 387, 388
 " , Rev. R. W. 210, 214
 Big, Warrior, (Indian Chief) 15-20
 Bilbe, Raphael 548
 " , William 72
 Bile 116
 Bingham, Ralph 386
 Bird, Mrs 70
 " , Col. 179, 180
 Bishop 158
 " , Lon 531
 Bit 117
 Black, Colonel 314
 Blackburn, B. M. 472, 704, 705
 " , Mrs. Bryan 501
 " -Cole family 704, 705
 Black, drink, (Indian drink) 5-
 Blackiston, Mrs. Willis R. 353
 Blacksmith 58, 69, 72, 78, 81, 92, 104
 Blair, Algernon 398
 " , Dr. C. L. 144
 " , Ruth 1
 Blake, family 614
 Blalock, Longino-Blalock family 771
 " , J. M. 214
 " , S. T. 391
 Bland family 636
 Blandford churchyard 51
 Blander, Mrs. 156, 246
 Bledsoe, James family 646
 Blind Tom 233
 Blind Tiger, (Bootlegging) 261, 356, 370,
 390
 Board of Education 284
 " , of Trade 380, officers 293
 Bob 117
 Boddie, Lusie 473
 Boggers, Giles S. 62
 Boggs, Dr. W. E. 336
 Bohannon, Mrs. J. P. 389
 " , W. A. 380, 534
 Boifeuillet, Hon. John T. 90, 399
 Boll Weevil 431, 459, Cure 495
 Bolton 79, 80, 81
 " , C. A. 470
 " , Ed. 222
 " , Len 115
 " , Thomas W. 66, 73, 85, 96, 100,
 129, 234, 240

Bonds, Georgia's vs. S. C. 257. Water
 and Light 380, Sewer voted,
 336 and 352, 359
 Bonner, Albert 523
 " , Robert 259
 Books written by Cowetans and about
 the County 570
 Boone-Hardaway family 258, 512, 801
 " -Daniel W. 801
 Bootlegging (blind tiger) 261, 356, 370,
 390
 Boozer, Mrs. P. A. 581
 Bonus paid 459
 Boring, Rev. Jesse 265, 619
 Boston Weekly Advertiser 191
 Bowden College 521
 Bowen, F. D. 127, 129
 " , John 515, 615
 " , and Ragland 86
 " , W. M. 104
 " , W. M. R. 127
 " , W. K. 109
 Bowers family 65, 646
 " , Arnold 650
 " , Carmical 650
 " , Chestnut 650
 " , Sims 650
 " , Walthall 650
 " , James W. 649
 " , Malissa 651
 Bowie, Judge 36
 Bowles, Julia A. 785
 Boyd, Andrew 114
 " , Isaac S. 601
 Boykin, Mrs. B. M. 470
 Boynton, James A. (cut) 456, 816
 Boys of early days 112, 113, 115
 " clothing 119
 " (Negro boys sold) 127
 " and girls farm clubs 538
 " Scouts 433, 524
 Braden, Hill family 652
 Brady, James Z. 91
 Bradley, 114
 " , Bessie 597
 " , Helen 246
 " , Rev. H. S. 274
 " , Mrs. I. P. 422
 " , Dr. Stiles 369
 " , T. R. 496
 " , Willard 61
 " , William 61
 Branch 76
 Brantley, Dr. F. M. 304, 406
 " -Brannon 758
 Brannon-Askew 799
 Brannon, Alfred 791
 " -Camp family 796, 798, 799
 " . Elizabeth 450

- Brannon, Rev. F. M. T. 266
 " , Mrs. Hannah L. 493
 Brannon, Mrs. Mary Reynolds 147
 (Mrs. W. A. 781)
 " , Peter A. 37
 " -Reynolds family 756-7
 " , R. F. 340, 796, 798-9
 " , Hon. W. A. 363, 369, 380, 383,
 386, 407, 415, 425-6, 434, 781,
 798
 " -Westwood family 768, 798-9
 Braswell, George (Negro) 423
 Breckenridge, Colonel 180
 " , W. A. 249
 Brewer-Gibson family 683
 Brewster, Hugh 62, 70, 91, 95, 96, 103,
 118, 127
 " , James 72, 309, 472
 " , Dick 114
 " , P. H. 114, 246, 255, 264, 398,
 513-4
 " , Major J. P. 210, 279, 284, 365,
 434
 " , Mayor 213
 " , family 187
 " , Beef Market 428
 " , Sheriff 435, 449
 " , Angus (m. Susan Temperance
 Powell) 605
 " -Wright family 667
 " , James, Jeannett, and Mary 624
 Brickmason, 60
 Bridge, New 522
 Bridges, Alvin 497
 " , Dean 270, 459, 475
 " , Eddie 401
 " , Jones 38
 " , L. T. Bridges 38, 251
 " , Martha 635
 " , M. C. 153
 " , Hon. Richmond 38, 120
 " , Samuel 466
 " , Thomas and wife, 616-, 618
 " , William 442
 " , family in North Carolina 613
 Bridgewater 90
 Briggs, Major D. A., Report of Brown's
 Mill 173
 Briggs, Harry 310
 Brighter Things-Verse, E. J. Stephens
 307
 Brinkley, L. B. 219
 " , murder 222
 Brinsfield, Rev. W. W. 534
 Briscoe, J. M. 258
 Bristow, Frank 647
 Brittain, M. L. 446
 Broadnax, Mrs. Rosa 124
 " , Joel 204
 Brock, H. C. 391
 Broken Arrow 15, 21, 23
 Brooking, Ed. B. 39
 Brooks, Lieutenant D. H. 155
 " , Susan Bowling family 639
 Brooks, Rae 791
 " , Samuel 140
 " , Walter and family 784
 " , (Anzard) Walthall 651
 " , William 214
 Brookshire, Lillian 777
 Broom, Alfred C. 345
 Broom-Cureton family 676
 " , George 342, 428
 Brothers and Sisters of America-Meeting
 406
 Broughton, Dr. L. G. 359, 369
 Brougham, Lord 387
 Browns, 237
 " , Blanch 278
 " , and Brown 78
 " , Burch 732
 " , Christopher B. 60
 " , C. M. 146
 " , Drew 117
 " , Dr. 545, Dr. D. H. 442, Dr.
 D. A. 246
 " , Edith 414
 " , Elisha 72
 " , Mrs. Ella (House) 391
 " , Mrs. George A. 470
 " , Glass Family 700
 " , Hall 724
 " , James 245, 246, 253
 " , J. A. 516
 " , James, E. I. 143, 338, 404, 421,
 564, 586
 " , Captain J. D. 60, 62, 81, 86
 " , Joseph E. 130
 " , Josiah 82
 " , Governor Joseph E. 154, 177,
 600
 " , J. M. 144, Mrs. James M. 415
 " , Dr. John R. 127
 " , Joseph T. 181
 " , J. T. 104
 " , Hartsfield family 642
 " , Jim 122
 " , Misses 122
 " , Maggie 282
 " , Mill battlefield worked 386
 " , Browne, N. E. H. 257
 " , Brown, O. C. (Negro) 543
 " , Oscar 214, 227, 325, 358
 " -Perry family 646
 " -Reynolds 746
 " , R. A. 250
 " , Robert M. 649
 " , Robert Y. 65, 85

- Brown, Sarah Fisher (cut) 442, 450,
 473, 544, 545
 " , sugar 115
 " , Tom 114
 " , Dr. W. E. 475, 476, 510
 " , Mrs. Martha 419
 Brownlow, Col. J. P. 173-
 Broyles, Arnold 135, 344, and Nash,
 135, 344
 " , Elizabeth Arnold 135, 232
 Bryan, Mrs. Mary E. 135, 222, 306
 " , Johnelle I
 " , Hon. W. J. 95, 325
 Bryant, Mrs. Florine 568
 " , F. M. 407, 510
 " , G. W. 91
 " , Matilda 91
 " , Henry 246
 " , J. H. 249
 " , Jack 791
 " , Marion 386
 " , Dr. P. J. 336
 " -Simril family 640, 641
 " , Simril 513
 " , Willie 146, 147
 " , Rev. W. P. 372
 Brysons 65
 Bruce, Dr. 120
 Brunswick Co. (Va.) 65
 Buckan, Peter 91
 Buchanan, Daniel 106, 107
 " , E. L. 55, 106, 107, 150, 258, 282,
 341, 379, 397, 431, 454
 " , Mrs. E. L. 258
 " , Street 341, 379, 397
 " , Hon. Hugh 82, 92, 103, 106, 107,
 109, 120, 181, 192, 195 204, 210,
 216, 239, 246, 255, 267, 294, 295,
 335
 " , Pinson 667
 " , Sallie K. 201
 " , Mrs. Mary 420
 Building, 204, 214, 222, 224, 234, 237, 246,
 249, 261, 320, 350, 356, 363, 379,
 380, 391, 394, 396, 401, 408,
 417, 433, 494, 516
 " Activity 252, 255
 " at Grantville 332
 " and loan association 533
 " old giving place to new 322,
 Buildings new in 1891 305, 3
 " put up by a woman 272
 Bull, Mrs. G. A. 205
 Bullard, Dr. 249
 " , William 52, 251
 " , 497
 Bullian's Latin Grammar 123
 Bullock, Governor, R. B. 208
 Bullsboro, 47, 51, 52, 53, 59, 60
- Burch, Edmund P. 202
 " , George, 115
 " , Robert P. 93
 " , Rebecca S. and Isora, 149
 " , Robert S. 72, 73, 348, 432
 " -Reid family, 730
 " , Robinson, 719
 " -Simms, 715
 Burdett, A. R. 216, 389, 418, 428
 Burglary, 287, 432
 Burke, Walthall, 651
 Burkert-Hawes family, 756, 758
 " , Sara H. 758
 Burks, Judge W. C. 313
 " , Joe (egg eater) 303
 Burns Lodge, 62
 Burnes, Thomas, 127
 Burpee, George B. 474
 " , T. G. 144, 309
 Bush, Maria, 262, 613
 Business courses, 224
 " in Grantville and Senoia, 256
 " Woman's League, 516
 Butler, Captain, 50
 " & Marsh, 127
 " -Barnett family, 751
 " , 109
 Burton, Jessie, 470
 Burying ground, 89
 Cabiness, H. H. 314
 " , M. C. 226, 240
 " , Sara, 607
 Cabinet woodwork, 91
 Cabins, 83
 Calabose, 108
 Caldwell, Annie Frezil, 689
 " -Hunter family, 627
 " , Gilbert, 379
 " , James, 46, 47, 57
 " , John, 62
 Calhoun Place, 128
 " , Dr. A. B. 73, 81, 82, 103, 105,
 106, 128, 145, 210, 215, 249, 266,
 322 and M. D.
 " , 114
 " , Abner, 115, 178, 216, 217, 263,
 398, 399, 491, 492
 " , Judge Andy E. 344
 " , (Calhoun Slave Story) 105, 106
 " , J. L. 104
 " , Major Lawrence, 139
 " , Hon. W. J. 278
 California, 198
 Calico Corner, 104
 Calloway family, 652
 " , Professor, 388
 " , James, 588, 589
 Calvin, 130
 Cameron, Mose (Negro) 391, 543

- Camp (military) Cleary, 329, Davis, 144, Defiance, 54, Gordon, 439
- " (Club) Lorine, 536
- " meeting, 100, 251, 526
- " Property, 488
- " , A. J. 247, 259
- " , A. N. 91, 145, 153
- " , Hon. A. Sidney, 389, 430, 455, 457, 464, 471
- " , Hon. A. S. 514, 542
- " , A. S. & Co., 247, 250
- " , Benjamin, 214, 523
- " , Bessie, 450
- " -Brannon family, 797, 798, 799
- " , (Dr. G. E.)-Couch, 755, 756, Dr. G. E. 249, 269, 283
- " , (J. A. R.)-Couch family, 775, 776
- " -Cureton, 249, 261, 274, 283, 284
- " -Darden family, 797, 798, 799
- " , Edmund, 91
- " , E. M. 407, 408, 523
- " , E. N. 297, 390, 394, 401, 407, 408, 517, 518, 564
- " , Edmund Waymon, 517, 518
- " -Mayfield, 796
- " -Barnett, 799
- " -Turnipseed, 796
- " -Farmer, 796, 799
- " -Hardman, 796, 799
- " , Mrs. G. E. 290
- " , George Washington, 751
- " , Glenn, 281
- " , Henry, 136
- " (Henry Abner)-Simms, family, 390, 766
- " , George W. 91
- " , H. L. (cut) 104, 373, 425, 519
- " , Rev. Hiram, 91, 95, 105, 106, 214, 215, 216, 219, 283, 284
- " , H. W. 272, 274, 308, 351, 371, 383, 407, 408, 447
- " , J. P. 407, 408
- " , Joe, 386
- " , John, John L. Jr., Ruby, 625
- " , Judge J. A. R. 499, -Couch family 775, 776, 815
- " , Laurence, 548
- " , (W. W.)-Leigh, 702
- " , Lizzie, 147, 148
- " -Milburn family, 754
- " , Mary Fox, 358
- " , Mary & Mary A. 91
- " , Mrs. Mary (Polly) Reynolds, 148
- " , Mildred, 379
- " , Mike (old wheat) 321
- " , Pascal, 497
- " , (H. W.)-Phillips family, 796
- " -Reynolds, 746, 748
- " , (E. N.)-Rollins, 752
- Camp, San A. (walking match), 247, 258
- " , (A. N.)-Teasley family, 701, 702
- " , Mrs. Texas Orlean, 471
- " , Tom Lee, 310, 583
- " , Tone & H. W. 215
- " , W. G. 143, 147, 148, 279, 400, 401
- " , W. W. 247
- Campbell, Duncan G. (letter to Governor Troup), 18, 19, 20, 21
- " , Franc, 321
- " , Rev. Jesse H. (Baptist Pastor), 111, 143
- " , James H.
- " -Redwine family, 759
- " County, Ga., 40, 59, 60, 96, 202
- Campbellton, 60, 61, 64, 74, 97, 235
- Campaign, 99
- Candle, 132
- Candles Confederate, 158
- Candler, Dr. W. A. 307
- " , Governor Allen D. 331, 336, 341, 353
- " , Bishop Warren A. 531
- " , (Ignatius L.)-Long family, 775
- Cannon, George W. 261
- " , Mrs. Mary, 262
- Captain Garmany's Fight (verse) 76, 77
- Carlyle, Thomas, 124
- Carlton-Major family, 648
- Carlton, Mrs. Eliza Majors & Lucile, 353, 527
- Carmical, Abraham, 65
- " , Abram, 219, 262, 266, 315
- " , Arthur, 78
- " , Mrs. A. P. 466, 474, 475
- " , A. S. 346, 498
- " , Dr. 158
- " , Mrs. Frances, 219
- " , Colonel George H. 250, 279, 330, 363, 623
- " , George B. 146
- " , Rev. James, 346
- " , J. Y. (first to terrace land) 242
- " , Laurence, 261
- " , Pat, 298, 346, 396, 505, 506
- " , (Richard Hugh)-Wellborn family, 781
- " , R. N. 252
- " , Robert, 649
- " , Mrs. Sarah, 531
- " , Sterling, 409, 415, 443
- " , William Spencer-Summers family, 782, 783
- " , W. C. (Negro), 543
- " , Mrs. Margaret, 418
- Carnegie Library and first trustees, 354, 360, 364
- Carpenters, 58, 63, 72, 79
- " , Big and little six, 547

- Carpenter, Thomas, 246
 " , Ellis M. 404, 564
 " , Mrs. J. T. 258
 " , J. T. 284, 408
 " , John (plants trees) 245
 " , Robert, 250
 " , R. T. 279, 303
 " , Starling, 356
 " , S. M. 496
 " , Walker, 438
 Carpet-baggers, 196
 Capers, Stacy, 430
 Carriages, 85, 127
 Carriage maker, 91
 Carroll County, 39, 63, 95
 Carolina, South, 59, 65, 257
 Carolinas, 47
 Carson, E. P. 515
 Carrollton Times, 133
 Carr-Westmoreland family, 793
 Carrington, Captain Cates, 239
 " , John, 70, 72
 Cash, Willis, 91
 Cass, Senator, 110
 " , County, 122
 Castleberry, W. 40
 " -Gay, 727
 Carter-Mason family, 759
 Carter's Book Store, 428
 Carter, C. H. 510
 " , George A. 255
 " , Hugh & Hugh Jr., 767
 " , L. M. 276
 " , M. L. & Co., 193, 233
 " , Thomas O. 83, 86, 131
 " , W. C. 279
 Carver family, 799
 Cary, Rev. C. C. 292
 Carey, Edward, 39
 Catalogue, 101
 Caterpillars, 219, 246
 Cates, Captain, 190, 195, 421, 563
 " , Asa, 784
 " -Arnold family, 721
 " , Jennie (verse) The Price, 358,
 541, 552
 " , John R. Jr., 568
 " , Lucia, 472, 497
 " , (A. B.)-Robinson family, 720
 Catholic, 156
 Cathcart, John, 258
 Catlin-Hill family, 709
 Catoosa County, Ga., 54
 Cattle Show, 252
 " drovers, 255
 " , 437
 " improved breeds, 538
 Causey, Elmo, 548
 Cavalry, 75, 76, 89, 107
 Cavender, Obediah C. 93, 238, 272
 " , L. J. 781
 Cedar Creek, 78, 93, 251
 " " Band, 244
 Census of 1870 (Georgia vs. Massachu-
 setts) 212
 " , 398, Census report of crops, 537
 Celebrations, 91, 92
 Centennial Celebration, 568
 Center, E. S. 523
 Central Baptist Church, 329, 333, 334,
 466, 483, 501
 " of Georgia Railway, 376, 382, 383,
 404, 418, 523, 558
 Chalk Level, 244
 Chalmers, 65
 Chamberlain, Rev. Mr. 59
 " , Misses, 79
 " , Elizabeth, 807
 " , 525
 Chambers, John, 76
 Chambless, J. Maurice, 497
 " , Louise, 548
 Changes in Coweta County boundaries,
 556
 Chandler-Camp family, 754
 " , Ella, 766
 " , Uncle Johnny, 355
 " -Mitchell family, 699
 " , Zachariah, 62
 'Chandos', correspondent, 364
 Chaplain, 150
 Chapman, Mrs. Coro Bryan I,
 " -Reynolds family, 764
 " , 645
 " , Mrs. H. M. and children, 780
 Chappell, F. M. 564
 Charlesburg (St. Charles) 300
 Charleston, 130
 " , S. C. 97
 Charlton-Ragsdale family, 748
 Chastain-Fisher family, 800
 Chattahoochee Bridge Co., 434
 " , 40, 45, 52, 121, 131, 235, 312
 Chattanooga, Rome, and Columbus Rail-
 road, 265
 Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Cir-
 cle, 252, 292
 Cheatham, Jeremiah L. 58
 Cherokees, 4, 9, 26, 69, 81, 94
 Chicamauga battlefield, 54
 Chief, 58
 Children, 71, 104, 112, 119, 120, 130, 137,
 210, 215, 233
 Chilton, Mrs. W. C. 386
 Christ, 225, 385
 Christie-Tyng family, 758
 Christianity, 122

- Christian denomination subjects of division, 236
- Christmas, 111
- Church, lots given, 66
- " , 78, 86, 88, 89, 95, 100, 111, 120, 121-, 156, 182, 190, 199, 206, 213, 214, 215, (cut), 220, 221, 222, (Baptist) 252, 254, 255, (addition and pastors) 260. 273, (Church at Grantville dedicated) 307. 313, 335, (Church notes) 322. 391, 396. (churches service flags) 450. (Baptist) 202, 203. (Baptist changed to Christian) 239. (Grantville Baptist) 246. (Baptist dedicated) 257. (Baptist & Methodist) 256. (Baptist organized) 274. (First Baptist & Central Baptist) 380. (conference of African M. E. Church) 386. (Associate Reformed Presbyterian dedicated) 381. (Lovejoy Memorial) 379. (Mills Chapel Baptist organized) 336. (Moreland Methodist) 379. (Sardis) 95. (Methodist) 64, 195, 202. (M.E. church at Senoia) 240. (Methodist) 250, 251, 385. (Negro) 187.
- Cincinnati Enquirer, 110
- " , Ohio 124
- Circus 109
- City Council, 358
- " improvements, 197, 244, 401
- " park, 341, mayors, 817
- Citizen, 130, 160, 198
- " , generosity, 216
- " , moving away, 244
- Civic and cultural clubs, 404
- " League, 401
- Clark, A. & Roney, 30
- " , Carolina, 512
- Clark, Champ 369
- " -Downing family 682
- " -Hill family 709
- " , Major Joe 492
- " , J. W. 199
- " , Lillie Randall 232
- " , M. B. 99
- " , Ralph 637
- " , T. M. 145
- " , W. H. (Missionary to Japan) 350
- Clarke family 663
- " , Hon. Frank 255, 397, 492
- " -Hardin family 664
- Clark's grammar 123
- Class Leader 91
- " reunions 315
- Clay, C. C. 187
- Clay, & Polk 91
- " , Senator Steve 336
- Clearing house certificates issued 381
- Cleghorn, Charles 52, 62, 72
- " , Nancy C. 526
- Clements, Rosa A. 201
- Clemmons, James 59
- Cleveland, President 275
- " , Emmie S. 201
- " , Henry 90
- Climate of Coweta County 487
- Clothing 113, 119
- Clover, Dr. G. W. 203, 255, 331, 332, 369, 377, 378
- " , S. T. 585
- " , Tommie 619, 620, 767
- Clover 251, (cut of field) 373
- Clubs 197, 255, 262, 292, 373
- Cobb, C. A. 523
- " , Will, family 646
- " , Francis Power 232
- " , Rev. John Boswell & family 637
- " , Rev. and Mrs. J. B. (from Japan) 494
- " , William B. Esq., 60
- Cochran, Dr. M. F. 510
- " , W. L. and child 777
- Cock, B. F. 216, 240
- Coffee 109
- Coggin, W. A. and Wife 470
- Coggins, A. C. 263
- Cohen, Jack, (in Atlanta Journal) 317
- Colbert-Camp family 751
- " , Ben 114, 116
- " , Mary Ann 766
- " , Moran 114
- " , Rev. Thomas 94, 100, 766
- " , Zoe 222
- " -Simms family 715
- Cold wave 72, 2, 45, (cold excessive) 311, 312, 320, 342, 377, 414
- Coke Chapel 88-
- " Bishop 88
- Colen, J. 91
- Cole 204
- " , Dr. 233, 401
- " , Mrs. Elizabeth 149
- " , Frank B. 310, 434, 435, (cut) 436
- " , R. D. 104, 126, 130, 144, 284, 308, 330, 374, 394, 415, 493, 534, 704, 705, 709
- " , R. D. Co., 65, 99, 104, 222, 242, 250, 263-4, 306, 325, 335, 363-5, 390, 457, 497
- " , Robert and Elizabeth 615, 616
- " , R. N. 313
- " , Ruth 388
- " -Sharp family 643

Cole, Susan 522
 " , Thomas R. and R. N. 253
 " , Dr. Thomas 334
 " , Walter 115
 " , W. T. 136, 190
 " , (Roy Nall)-F. Fowler family 707
 " -Hill family 704, 705, 709
 " , & Harris 455
 " , (James H.)-Herring family 805
 " , (Edward Guy)-Hunter family 512, 627, 706
 " , Jesse B. 528
 " , Mrs. J. W. 542 J. W. 417, 816
 " , Matthew 136, 205, 311, 369, 378
 " , Miss May Cole 568
 " , Mrs. Mary Brittain 485
 " , Monroe 380
 " -Nall family and Stewart family 671
 " -North family 743
 " , Preslie B. 380
 " , Parson Alexander 274
 " , Madison F. 671
 Coleman 79
 " , & Huggins 78
 Collegiate Institute Newnan 216
 College 93
 " Temple 103, 112, 124, 130, 132, 135, (Senior class 139). 140, 142, 148, 193, 199, 200, 222, 224, 227, 232, 235-6, 254, 258, 276, 288, 358, 383, 592
 " Street 105
 Colley, C. S. 534
 " , James 791
 " , Mrs. C. S. 568
 " , Franklin and Frances 91
 " , J. W. 321, 340, 351, 356, 467, 527
 " -Lambert Trade Bulletin 475
 " -Moreland family 609, 610
 " , Thomas N. 425, 467
 Collingsworth, Henry 297
 Collingsworth, John and William 598
 " , P. O. 249, 255
 " -Stegall family 598
 Collins-Camp family 797
 " , Frederick 39
 " , Lorine 467, 536, 537, 545, (sketch)
 Colonel 59
 Colored citizens 108, 442
 " Benevolent Aid Society General Assembly 350
 " members 57, 84
 Colquitt, Rev. G. W. 260, 323
 " , Judge W. T. 51, 53, 59, 89, 90, 91

Columbia, new tune for The Star Spangled Banner (by Charles Astin) 541, 542
 Columbus, Ga., 37, 61, 76, 97
 " Enquirer Sun said 469, 529
 " Power Co., 552
 Colts show 275
 Colyer, Isaac 103, 111, 120, 150, 188
 Combs, Jim 115
 Commencement 132, 135, 222
 Commissioners 12, 27, (land lottery 39), 103, 129, 130
 Common Schools 327, 328
 Company 75, 81
 Companies' records of war experiences of
 Coweta County Confederates
 151 Company A. First Regiment 139, Company A. forty-first Regiment 152, Company A. Seventh Georgia Regiment 146, Company A. Twelfth Battalion Artillery 152
 Company B. Cavalry 151, Companies D. & G. fifty-third Regiment 152, Company E. nineteenth, Regiment 151, Company I. thirty-seventh Regiment, 152 Company K. 152
 Concerts 130, (at Grantville 210) 246, 252, 386, 388-9, 415
 Concord Methodist Church 74, 202
 Condors 202
 Condor, Edna 775
 Conductors 104
 Confederacy 38, 139, 192, 309, 333, 393
 Confederate candles 158
 " cavalry 159
 Confederacy, Daughters of 386, 468
 Confederate flag 408
 " gallantry at Ft. Steadman 695
 " graves 369
 " officers present 278, 279
 " monument 234, 235, 267-8
 " mother 411, 468
 " reminiscence 439, 440
 " reunion 278, 279, 336
 " roster of Coweta County soldiers is at the Ordinary's office in Newnan, and at the capitol in Atlanta
 " troops 178, 185, 187, 190, 201, 310, 375
 " veterans 137, 143, 275, 277, 279, 299, 309, 328, 335, 347-8, 351, 362, 365, 363, 374-5, 385, 388, 396, 400-2, 410, 417, 419, 422, 426, 428, 431-2, 434, 436, 466, 470, 472-4, 480, 482-5, 491-2, 505, 506, 509, 514, 518, 548, 583,

Confederate veterans—Continued.

- 586, 593
- Conference 121
- Conflicts with Indians 1
- Congress 121, 132
- Congressman 297
- Conjured 243
- Conley, J. D. and family 783
- Consolidated schools 364, 536
- Connell-Simms family 714, 715
- Constitution (Newnan Baptist Church) 56
- Constitutional Convention 199
- Conyers 79
 - " , Bennett 96
 - " , Billy 122
 - " , John E. 122
 - " , W. D. 40
- Conventions Southern (commercial) 130
- Converse, Dr. Thomas E. 376
- Conway, Dr. 158
- Cook 65
 - " -Arnold family 687
 - " , Bettie Maud 232
 - " , B. F. 281
 - " , B. P. 314, 540
 - " , Cabel 52, 83, 88, 99, 100, 111
 - " , Edmund V. 477
 - " , family 540, 636, 637
 - " -Glover family 665
 - " , Hewlett 455
 - " -Leigh family 687
 - " , Mrs. Lucy Haines 493
 - " , Miss Margaret 341, 359, 385, 396
 - " , Mrs. Nellie L. 74, 89, 202, 346, 385, 540
 - " -Robinson family 719
 - " , Mr. S. L. 540, Mrs. S. L. 581
 - " , Dr. W. F. 332
- Cooksville 276
- Coon skin 59, (note) 83
- Cooper, Mrs. 55
 - " , Thomas 63
- Co-operative marketing 493
- Coosa 36
- Copeland, Aubrey 503
 - " , George and family 646
 - " , R. H. 109
 - " , Warden 522
 - " , W. S. 417
- Corbin, Ben 115
- Corley, Ole 155
- Corinth 97 (Club) 507
- Corn 49, 55, 109, (price) 197, 223, 234, (club yields) 409, (club boys) 414 (fields) 438, (prizes) 443, 497
 - " shuckings 244, 256, 414, 415, 419

- Corner-stone of Central Baptist Church 329
- Corner-stone of Newnan Baptist Church 259, 260
- Corner-stones laid 280
- Corner-stone of Carnegie Library 359
- Corner-stone of Courthouse, inscriptions and relics 365, 366
- Corner-stone of Methodist Church 220, 221, 531
- Corner-stone of Starr High School 474
- Corney-Camp family 748
- Coroner 53, 62, 816
- Costello, Mike 89
- Costley, Caroline, Nancy, and Susan 91
- Cotter, Elizabeth 775
 - " , Rachel (Mrs. W. J. Cotter) 356
 - " , Dr. W. J. Cotter 49, 53, 55, 261, 410, 431, 478, 480, 750, (and family) 788-9
- Cotton, Eli 253
 - " , Jefferson 283
 - " , J. R. 185, 340, (and family) 768
 - " , Lawson 185, 186
 - " , 73, 82, 103, 109-10, 157, 190, 204, 209, 217, 223, 251, 266, 303, 311-12, 340, 342, 351-2, 370, 402, 408, 425, (in 1924) 503
 - " , all 231
 - " , biggest deal 447
 - " , crop, (early-short) 246, (1895) 318, (late-short) 359, (short) 381, (contrasted) 386, 394, 476
 - " , factory 234, 242
 - " , first bale, August 11, 329, cotton picking
 - " , Growers Co-operation 538
 - " , haul 358
 - " , marketed 356
 - " , oil mill 258
 - " , pests-flee and caterpillars 530
 - " , picking for salt 11
 - " , prices, 197, 139, 240, (27 cents) 308, (5½ cents) 325, 382-3, (28 cents) 438
 - " , seed 459
 - " , shipments from Moreland, 382, 383
 - " , yield 242, 256, 314, 420
- Couchs 65
 - " , Benjamin M. and children 776
 - " , Brothers Co. 332
 - " (Dr. G. E.-Camp family 755-6
 - " -Camp family 748
 - " (J. A. R. Camp)-family 775-6
 - " -Edwards family 283
 - " , Mrs. Emma 429
 - " , George 532
 - " , Dr. J. M. 261, 443

- Couchs, Josiah 196, 247, 283
 " & Linch 363
 " , M. H. 304, 423
 " , aunt Mary 283
 Couch, Mary Jane 585
 " , Matthew and Mrs. Jane 262
 " , W. H. 252
 Counts, Elizabeth 783
 " , Rev. H. P. 302
 " , Rev. Paul M. 491
 County Agricultural Association 507,
 523
 Country Club 422
 County farm per inmate cost 351, 353
 " funds, 308, (finances 1907) 376
 " Club 422, (Dormitory) 471
 " Demonstration Agent 536
 " Horticultural Society 309
 " improvement work 467
 " line 122-3, industries 818
 " "Over the top" 450
 " officials 46, 815-16
 " rating 331
 " school Board, superintendent and
 commissioner 535, 815
 " towns, all 543
 Course of Study at College Temple 142
 Court, Inferior 46, 64, 103, 129
 " , Superior 46, 51, 64, 181, 517
 " , Supreme 110 City, 815
 " , calendar 78
 Courthouse 60, 127, 359, 363-4, 366-7,
 369 (cut)
 Cousins, Dr. S. B. 47, 249, 255
 Cow 84, 85, (prolific) 359
 Cowart, Captain John 605, 606
 " -Williams Family 687
 Coweta 15
 " various spellings 1, 457
 " Advertiser 73, 261, 266, 269, 421
 " County 1, 40, 46, 50, 51, 52, 56,
 64, 96, 124, 139, 202, (free of
 fever ticks) 452
 " club 321
 " county weekly 282
 Coweta's debit and credit with the state,
 323
 Coweta Enterprise 263
 " Fertilizer Co. 237
 " Falls 46
 " Guards 143. County A. seventh
 Georgia Regiment 151
 " House 150, 196, 199
 " Indians 4
 " Lodge 221
 " National Bank 467
 " products at exposition 315
 " quota of cost of state capitol 264
 " Chamber of Commerce 420
 Coweta Rangers 144
 " (station) 352
 " What she did in 1917 444
 " youth attains 430
 Cox, Albert 314
 " , Andrew 250
 " , Rev. D. D. 204
 " , W. C. 406
 Coxey, General Jacob 497
 Craig, Andrew 64
 " , Anne 808
 Cramer, R. B. 325
 Crane, Mary 467, 497
 " , J. D. 564
 Cranston, Bishop 374
 Creagh family 646
 Creamery 391
 Crawford, Mary A. S. 232
 " -Reynolds family 746
 " -Ware family 736
 Croxtan, Colonel, John T. 172. Report
 on battle of Brown's Mill 173
 Credit system 500, 501, 508
 Creek Nation 2, (early history) 3, 4,
 11, 15, 54, 121
 Crenay, Baron de 3
 Criminality in Georgia and Massachusetts
 212
 Criminals 4
 Crimes and misdemeanors 238, (in sa-
 loon) 243, 306, 321, (falling
 off) 325, (petty) 335-6, 352,
 406, (twelve young gangsters)
 742
 Crime 517
 Croft, Mrs. G. E. 354
 Cronheim, Captain S. P. 463
 Crops 95, (of 1875) 223, (short) 249,
 256, (prices) 266, 276, 305,
 314, 329, 333, (government aid)
 335, 377, 383, 390, 401, 414, 415,
 425, 431, (failure) 434, 438
 " 443, (no markets) 476, 503, 507.
 Croquet playing 287
 Cross, John 249
 Crossing 104
 Crotzer, F. H. 523
 Crowder, Mrs. Clara 513
 " , W. L. 351
 Crowds at church 241
 Cruse, Bryant 699
 " , Mitchell 699
 " , W. L. 304, 354
 Cuba 110
 Culberson, Mary E. 686
 " , Ab 114
 " , David 108
 " , Elizabeth 615
 Cullum, Annie Lou 777

- Culpepper, Mrs. Cilla 508
 " , Elam 255
 " , Milton 138
 " , Dr. Wilbur 138
 Cunningham, Miss Mattie (milliner) 245
 " , Bloody Bill 50
 Cupp (or Culp)-Reynolds family 746
 Curry, Leroy 62
 Cureton-Cole Co., 383, 386
 " , Camp-Cureton Co. 249, 261,
 274, 283, 284
 " , Elisha, 187, 194, 219-, 225, 238,
 283, 516, 564, 675
 " , F. S. 275
 " , James and Mrs. 194
 " , Mrs. Lizzie Ragan 515
 " -Shumpert family 675
 " , Springs 238, 378
 " , Springs, Tabernacle (speakers,) 332, 332, 336
 Curtis, Colonel Ezra 615
 " , Mrs. W. W. 601
 Cusita 15, 40
 Cussitus 13
 Cuttino, D. S. 451, 452
 " , George P. 568
 " , P. F. 222, 284, 428, 451-2, 497,
 501, 586-7
 " , W. G. 515
 Cutts-Perry family 646
 Dalton 791
 " , Julia 792
 Danforth family 677
 Dance family 648
 Dancing 93, 111
 Daniel-Dickinson family 765
 " , B. P. 526
 " , Dr. F. H. 258
 " , Rev. F. M. 150, 182, 190, 339
 " , Rev. George B. 95
 " , Marjorie 531
 " , Professor T. E. 254
 " , William 58
 " , Mrs. Willie 545
 D. A. R., Sarah Dickinson Chap. VI-IX, 39
 (gift) 353, 401, (memorials)
 406, (boulder) 429, 452, 453,
 (markers) 527, (float) 568
 " of Confederacy 169
 Davis, Bradley 358
 " -Couch family 755, 756
 " , Dowson 114
 " , Rev. G. B. 89, 90, 93
 " , Rev. H. R. 358
 " , Howard 374, 388, 406
 " , I. N. 149
 " , Rev. James 81, 83, 92
 " , Dr. J. B. S. 249, 255, 369, 397,
 416
 Davis, Jefferson 129, 132, 139, 187, 270,
 271
 " , (Jeff) House 216
 " , Jephtha 96, 103, 114, 216, 224,
 496
 " , Joe 255, 314
 " -Lanier 807
 " , Minor and J. V. 114, 491, 492
 " , Nathan 55
 " , Patsy 55, Violet (slave) 55
 " -Phillips family 776
 " , Posey 114
 " , R. P. 251
 " , Sarah 476
 " , Mrs. Sarah Burns 509
 " , Dr. T. B. 248, 280, 353, 373,
 380, 387, 402
 " , Robert 58 and J. Stewart (saw
 mill) 58
 " , Winnie 313
 " , Rev. William H. 111, 112, 251
 " , W. A. 155, 253
 " , Bessie 418
 Dawkins family 647
 Dawson 85
 " , Captain Thomas & Elizabeth 767
 " , William C. 91
 Dean, Frances 777
 " , John H. 233
 Debaters 496
 Decatur 122
 Deed to cow 84
 Deeds 67
 Dedication 390
 Dedicated churches 333, 334
 Dedication of Courthouse 369
 Dedication of Lovejoy Memorial 397
 Dedicated Providence Baptist Church
 402
 Dedication of Presbyterian Church, (cut)
 524, 526
 De Graffenreid, Annie 260
 Degrees 135
 Delegates 380, 386
 Delano, family 799
 Delaney, E. B. (Negro missionary) 371
 De Leon, C. J. F. 249
 De Lacy, Captain 182
 De Molay 494
 Democrats 85, 91, 99, 110, 120, 204, 205
 Dennis, family 790, 791, 792, Caesar,
 279
 " , G. W. and Mary 543
 " , Place 459
 " , Samuel Sr. 104
 " , Fenton 187
 " , Samuel and Mrs. Mary 262
 Denson, Elkong 63
 Dent-Ramey 713

- Dent, Bessie 434, Margarette 596-7
 " , (Joseph Hugh)-Dent family 695, 696
 " -Elder family 693, 694
 " , Ben, (Negro) 245
 Dent's Buggy and Carriage Shops 328
 Dent, J. E. 115, 144, 190, 220, 265, 596-7
 " , J. H. 118, 258
 " , J. T. 214 and Thomas 596-7
 " , J. Marshall 329
 " , Katie 476
 " , Lillion, J. 221
 Dent's Mill 123
 Dent, W. A. 250, 275, 284
 " , Mrs. W. A. 293
 " , Col. W. B. W. 60, 62, 100, 101, 103, 121, 596-7, 694
 " , Joseph Hugh-Dent family 695
 Dentists 127, 817
 Deposited in corner-stone 220, 221
 De Passe, G. P. 388
 Deracken, Elam 482, 483
 Des Londs 214
 Desperadoes 379
 Devaney, Mrs. Hannah Powell 261
 Dews, George 361
 Dial, D. W. 265
 Dialectical Society 187
 Dickinson 764
 " , Betty 111, 768
 " , Sarah 93, Chap. D. A. R. VI-IX
 " , Elizabeth 769
 " , family 772
 " -Simms family 714, 765
 Dickson, Charles 69
 " , Freeman 101
 " , John (Revolutionary soldier) 58, 69, 526
 " , Lydia 526
 " , M. 62
 " , S. C. 94
 " , Samuel D. 86
 " , Tom and T. G. 216, 401, Tom 415
 " , W. W. 245
 Dillon 37
 Dimick, Wilson & Co., 145
 Dinner horn passing 323
 Directors (Atlanta & West Point Railroad) 99
 Directory of Newnan 190, 309, 343
 Discipline, church 92
 Diseases 155, 187 (note)
 Disorder 130, 205, (at picnic) 243
 Dismuke-Knight family 794
 Distillery 249
 Distilleries legal and illegal 299
 " abolished 318
 Districts different kinds 304
 Divine, Dr. 158
 " , K. C. 234
 Dixon-Reynolds family 746
 " , Dr. Thomas Jr. 353
 " , S. H. 534
 Doctors 60, 63, 70, 72, 144, 145, (hospitals) 158-, 248, 256, 273, 377, 380, 391, 406, 817
 Dodd-Camp family 748
 " , Rev. John S. 89
 Dodds, Mary and Mary A. 91
 " , W. H. 252
 Dolly, a black woman 81
 Domestic science 224
 Dominicks 65, 104
 " , Mrs. Ed. 470, 482
 Donaldson, Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon, Hon. J. E. and Earl M. 611, 615, (cut) 569
 Donation from County 358
 Don Pedro 224
 Doris, James 95
 Dorr, Col. 172
 Dorsey, Governor 473
 Doster, Deborah 52
 " -Edwards family 670
 Douglas, Robert 561
 Dougherty, John 58, 62, 64, 74
 " , Mrs. 55
 " , Rev. M. H. 442
 " , Mrs. Olive 226
 Dowdell, Annie F. (Turner-Dowdell family) 803
 Downing-Gibson family 682, 760
 Downs, L. A. President of Central of Georgia Railway 488, 523
 Dozier, Rev. W. E. 376
 Drainage project bad undertaking 494
 Drake, Anderson 404
 " , B. M. County Agent 444, 459, 467, 480, 523, 816
 " , B. S. 642
 " , Deacon 457
 " , Mrs. Frances 386
 " -Hunter family 627
 " , J. H. 643
 " , James 476
 " , T. C. 391
 Dramatic performances 236, 250
 Drane, Eleanor and Col. William 624
 Draper-North family 743
 " , Dr. 124
 Dress 119
 Drewery, Jane 367
 " -Hardaway family 772, 801
 Drinking 218, 247, 260, 332, 378-9, 406
 Driskill, Mrs. Mabel 545
 Drouth 82, 425, 431, 435
 Drug stores, give prizes 496, 817
 Drum 75

- Drunkenness 131, 154, 205, 234, 244,
 248, 255, 306, 381
 Dry year 72, 82, 324
 Dry, goods 126, 818, cleaners, 817
 Duffee, James Cleveland 439
 Dukes, David 70
 " , O. H. 359
 " , Lee 249
 " , J. B. 419
 Dunbar, Mrs. Frances 540
 " , John 279, 406, 419
 Duncan, Miles 234
 " , Peter F. and Duncan Town 57,
 72
 Dunlap-Camp family 748
 " , William, (A. & W. P. Conductor)
 406
 Dumas, Winchester 58, 60
 Dunn family 647
 " , Ishmail 85
 " , Tom 249
 Dunston, A. L. 376
 Drunkless Christmas (Herald item) 443
 Dupin, Corrie 207
 Dupree, Mary Louis 633
 Durden, Sr. C. W. 515, 492, 515, Pastor
 of Newnan Central Baptist
 Church since January 1923
 Dyal, H. T. 783
 Dyer, Thomas Alton, Mr. & Mrs. W. H.
 513
 " , Elizabeth 52
 " , Harriet 52
 " , N. 51, 52, 59, 60, 76, 79, 86
 " , Sampson & Annie 391
 Dykes, Dr. J. R. 380
 Dyson, Amanda 585
 Eady, T. G. 397
 " -Gay family 727
 Early Letters 65
 Easler, Baxton James 776
 Easley, Benjamin, (first sheriff) 52
 East, Richard W. 61, 62
 Easterwood 79
 Ebenezer Baptist Church 55, 74, 79, 84,
 89, 90, 93, 95, 182, 255
 Echols, Miss E. 55
 Echols, Josephus, (tax collector) 52, 58,
 72
 " , Prudence 808
 " , Tom D. 57, 60, 61, 64, 66, 67,
 83, 85
 " , Dr. William P. 60, 62, 70
 Eckles, James 65, 93, 104
 Economic distress 255, 312, (contrasts)
 459
 Eddins, Elizabeth 581
 Eddy family 109
 Edge-Danforth family 676, 677
 Edgel, Cooper 282
 Editor 118, 129, 143, 149, 181, 205, 218
 Edmondson, A. S. 141
 Edmondson, C. E. 310
 " , Elizabeth, Joseph and house 58
 " , H. V. 263
 " -McWilliams family 795
 " , Nancy E. 582
 Edmont, Margaret Eva 647
 "Education" a survey of it in Georgia 327
 " , in the county 211
 Educational Train 400
 Edwards, Mrs. A. S. W. 124
 " , Mrs. E. R. K. 124
 " , Harry Stilwell 399, 541
 " -Long family 670
 " , Nancy 768
 " -Pike family 670
 " , Robert S. 778
 " -Sanders family 669
 " -Sewell family 670
 " , Sue 205, 615
 " -Rowning family, 670
 " , Dr. W. R. 309
 Eighth district 59
 Eggs twenty cents 371
 Egyptian Army 222
 Elbert-Gay family 727
 Electric light 283, 298, 294
 Election 46, 51, 52, 53, 59, 62, 63, 66, 67,
 70, 72, 81, 82-6, 91, 95, (me-
 thods) 212
 Elder-Dent, Elder-Couch, Elder-Smith,
 Elder-Russell, families, 693,
 694
 " , D. G. 551
 " , Emma 643
 " , Howell 50
 Elder's Mill dam 414
 " , Sterling J. 246, 274, 438, 501
 " , Mrs. William H. 265
 " , William 50, 346
 Elim Baptist Church 255, 261
 Ellis, Lula Bill 777
 " -Fall family 786
 " , Charles & Edith 600
 " , Hattie 776
 " , Minnie 281
 Elliott, Edward 386
 Elmira, N. Y. 124
 Elmore Co., Ala., 54
 " , J. C. 346
 Emlen, Charles 78, 82
 Emory College 89, 93
 Endsley (or Ensley)-Couch family 755
 English Grammar 100
 Epidemic of cholera sends refugees to
 Newnan 216
 Ericson, Captain 109

Estell, Dr. 158
 Estes, W. J. 138
 Emery 50
 Eming, Rev. W. 60
 Empire des Caouita 3
 England, J. W. 310
 English 4
 Encroachment on the Indians by the Whites 12
 Enon Grove Protestant Methodist Church 307, 333
 Enterprise Gazette, Senoia 138, 401
 Entertainments 59, 236, 247, 394
 Episcopal Church 156, 319
 Esop's Fables 123
 Eubank, William 62
 Evans, General Clement A. 143, 278, 314
 Evans, Rev. James E. & Loula Florence 607
 " -Merriwether family 740
 " , Orren 548
 " , Samuel P. & Mary 78
 " , Rev. Walter E. & Rev. W. 120
 Evangelical Lutheran synod of Georgia 432
 Evergreen Club 507
 Everhard, Katherine 804, 805
 Ewell, General 149
 Examination (school) 102
 Excelsior Academy 256
 Exodus of labor 247
 Exposition, Piedmont visitors from Coweta 312
 Express, Southern Company, free delivery 353
 Factory 78, 94, 125, 137, 199, 207, 208-, 250, 276, 279, 282, 309, 322, 332
 " organized 266
 " Hutchinson's 272
 Faculty of College Temple 142
 Fain, J. J. 344
 " -Rainey family 713
 Fairburn 212
 Fair, County 465, 506
 " , Frank 514
 Faithful Negro 185, 186, 187, 374, 376, 478, 492
 Fall-Baggarly family 785, 786
 " , Mrs. Alice Baggerly 38
 Fall, Dr. Calvin Jones 137, 205, 240 391
 Falvey, Thomas F. and child 771
 Fambrough, Elizabeth 671
 Famine 131, 198 [ily)
 Family, big 238, 251, 262 (See Big Fam-
 Fannen 72
 " , Avenger's Company 94

Fanning, W. F. 560
 Fantastics 111
 Fare, bountiful tables 241
 Farmer-Arnold family 721
 " , Charlie 568
 " , J. J. 274
 " , Luther M. 243, 392, 797
 " , Mrs. Mollie 139
 " , Sarah 451, 703
 " -Simmas family 787
 " , T. G. 402, 403, 465, 466
 " , T. G. Jr. 417, 458
 " , Dr. Myron H. 482
 Farmers 409
 " advice to 287
 Farmers' Alliance 276, 292, 293, 304, 305
 " clut at Grantville 340
 " hardships 481, (Injustice) 239
 " High School show 332
 Farm & House 240
 " Loan Association, White Oak 459
 " land worn out reclaimed 239
 Farmers' Meeting 480
 Farm News 305
 Farmers (negro) 253
 Farming notes 255
 Farm ownership 297
 Farmers' poor chance 434
 " union 379
 Farming subjects of debate 245
 Fashions 195
 Fashionable neckline 128
 Father 56
 Faver-Davis line 807
 " , Mrs. Ellen Smith 413
 " , Hattie 387
 " , Pauline 292
 " , S. L. and family 373, 374, 583, 584
 " , Thomas and Nancy Irvin 592
 Fayette County 40, 50
 Fayetteville 55, 124
 Fay, Valentino 126
 Fears, O. P. 126
 Featherston, Professor J. H. 259
 " , Judge L. H. 84, 109, 181, 216, 273 and-Lumpkin family 690
 " -Parks family 643
 " , Sallie M. 201
 " , Zerlina Catherine 653
 Federals 143, 159-
 Feemster, Dr. 128, 131, 144
 Felder, Annie 601
 " , Captain Calvin W., Captain Henry, and Mary A. Jackson 604
 Fell, Mr. 245
 Fell, Mrs. T. E. 258

- Felton, Mrs. Rebecca, 370.
 Fences or no fences, 245
 Fenn-Weddington Co., 494
 Fernandez, William, 91
 Ferrell, Grandma, 95, 428, 429
 Ferriba, Jinnie, 619, 620
 Feriby, George & wife (negro) 423
 Fever, 530
 Few fire losses, 275
 Ficklin, Rev. J. B. 372
 Fiddler's Convention, 419
 Field, Caleb, 52
 " , Captain, 305
 Feilds, Mrs. E. M. 498
 " , Mrs. R. A. 552
 " , Ruth, 341, 515, 533
 " , Mary Daniel, 414
 Fielder, Ione, 768
 Fielding, Elizabeth & Jonathan, 526
 Fife, 75
 Fifth district, 59, 74
 Fighting, 61, 108, 130, 213
 Filmore, J. 92
 Fincannon, Idalon, 389
 " , 496
 Fincher, Jesse Curtis & Mrs. Laura V. 469
 Fines, 108
 Fine stock bought, 245
 Fire, 196, 223, 302, 306, 307, 320, 363,
 379, 398, 401, 402, 404
 Fire Eating, 99
 " loss, 390, 392, (low) 476
 " at Senoia, 434
 First Baptist Church of Newnan, 358,
 359, 363, 408
 " district, 59, 60, 78
 " frame business houses in Newnan,
 311
 " National Bank, 210, 221, 467
 Fisher, Clark, 275
 " , Harry C. 99, 210, 245, 248, 251,
 279, 341, 414, 527-8 (cut) 528
 " -Miller family 799
 " & Lane, 234
 " , Martin, Pinson & Lane, 245, 381
 " , Tom, 361
 " , Willard, 62
 " , W. 79
 " , Zoe, 502
 Fishfry, 236
 Fishpond, 252
 Fitts, Anna, 517
 Five Scenes in the Drunkards Life, 210
 Flag (gift, meaning) 139, (raising) 328, 386,
 433, (Service) 450, 482, 514
 " stones laid, 244
 Flanery-Bailey family, 692
 Flanigan family, 646
 Fleming, John, (Tax Collector) 52, (Tax
 Receiver) 53, 60, 82, 101
 " , Rev. Robert, 82, 92, 94, 100, 101,
 103
 " -Wynne family, 734
 Fletcher, Richard M. 72, 81
 Flint River, 46, 50
 Flood (and wind) 240, 245, 250, 256, 270,
 277, 335, 394, 430, (money re-
 funded), 482, 509
 " , Mary, 806-, 809
 Florist, 483
 Florence, George, 564
 Flapper, Bishop J. S. (Negro) 432
 Florida, 110
 Flour, 109
 Flowers, 49, 120
 " , Alton, 433, 434
 Floyd, Gen. John, 54
 " , D. H. 253
 " , Mrs. W. 251
 " -Brannon family, 757, E. P. 816
 Flu, 86
 Fluellen family, 647
 Flurrey, Catherine, 91
 Fly Leaf, 140, 142, 143, 229, 232
 Flynt, Colonel T. W. 278
 Foch, Marshal, 476
 Food shortage, 198
 Foote, Emerson, 560
 Football, 431, 438
 Footworking, 237
 Foraging, 167
 Ford, Professor, 281, 276, 284
 " , Michael, 62
 Fort, Allen, Judge & Mrs. and Mary
 Dudley, 610
 " -Burch family, 732
 " , Gains, 40
 " -Simms family, 714
 " Valley, 169
 Forth, J. F. 40
 Fortson-Camp family, 797
 Foster, A. G. W. 250, 401, 564
 " , Dr. Joshua, 36
 " , Dr. R. E. 373
 " , Sarah, 625, 680
 Fountain, President of Morris Brown Col-
 lege (Negro) 432
 Fourth Estate (Newspaper) 422
 " District, 63, 78, 93
 Fouse, Conyers & Co., 242
 " , Elisha Dent, 606
 Fowler, 761
 " , C. W. 431
 " -Cole family, 707
 Fox hunt, 281, 282
 France, 81
 Frank, F. A. 359

- Franklin, Benjamin, 74, 254
 " News, 239, 267
 " Printing House, 141
 Frazier-Holfield family, 793
 " Professor, 442
 Free schools, 74
 " , 105, 211
 Free, John Ulrich, 206, 262
 Freeman, A. D. 190, 226, 313, 332, 369,
 386, 491, 492, 588, 593-, 596
 " , 116, 255, 282, 345, 444, 445, 457,
 469, 470, 815
 " , D. B. 143
 " & Dixon, 101
 " -Hill, 404
 " , (Henry)-Moody family, 655
 " , Mrs. Hattie, 155, 588, 593, 596
 " , Mary E. 149
 " , R. W. 255, 279, 363, 416, 429,
 430, 435. Freeman-Hill family,
 654, 710
 " , Hon. Samuel, 111, 144, 181, 302,
 303, 476. (family) 588, 593-596
 Freeman, W. T. 193
 Freedmen, 188
 Freeze, 376
 Freight, 315
 Friendship Baptist Church, (colored) 451
 French, 4
 Frost, 95, 132, (April 12) 237, (April 14)
 242, 250, 359, (late in 1918) 454
 Fruit farming, 281
 " growing brings prosperity, 313
 " " at Moreland abandoned,
 324
 " failure, 333
 " peddlers outwit railroad, 352
 Fry-Chandler family, 754
 " Rev. E. E. 516
 " " John G. 61, 70, 74, 84, 103,
 273
 " Mrs. M. A. 539
 Fuller, Mrs. Bryom, 475
 " , Don, (cut) 546
 " , Mrs. J. B. 510
 " , J. C. 303
 " , Rev. W. E. 435, 480
 " -Ware family, 736
 Fulwood, Rev. C. A. 143, (Methodist
 Pastor).
 Fulmer, Major, J. W. 282
 " , William (negro) 253
 Funkhouser-Powell family, 688
 Gable, Mrs. J. R. 481, 536
 Gaines, Sam, 50
 Gaiters, 128
 Galphinton, 13
 Galluses", 113, 119
 Gallatin, Albert, 12
 Galloway, R. M. 514
 Game, 48, 49
 Gamble, Dr. 156, 158
 Gamel, Dexter, 510
 Games, 112, 120, (for dull summer days)
 232, 305, 358, (changes in) 467
 Garcia, Coach (cut) 546
 Garmany, Captain A. 76, 77
 Garr family, 648
 Garrard, 180, Mrs. O. A. 234
 Garrett, Fannie, 651
 " -Hill family, 652
 " , James, 609
 " -Ransome family, 765
 " -Simms family, 715
 Garrison, Micahel, 250
 Gary, Anna, Delilah, and John, 784
 " , Miss Emma, 336
 " -Simms family, 715
 Gatling family, 652
 Gay, Allen, (Revolutionary Soldier, grave
 marked) 52, 94, 406
 " , G. H. 321; Dr. F. H. 763
 " , Gilford, 727, 728
 " , Mitchell & Sam, 274
 " , Nancy & family, 634, 635
 Gearreld, W. P. 507, 523, 538, 539
 Griffin-Barnett family, 666
 Generous hospitality, 242
 Genovar, Lieutenant, 136
 Gentry, Mrs. D. C. 529
 " , Mr. & Mrs. C. A. and Homer, 468
 " , Mrs. June, 470
 Geology of Coweta County, 488
 Georgia (Georgians) 11, 12, 25, 27-8, 46,
 47
 " Banner, 84, 109, 131-2, 143, 190
 " Cedes to the United States, 13
 " Construction Co., 402
 " and Georgia People (by Rev. G. G.
 Smith) 614
 " Journal, 26
 " Manufacturers, 263
 " Petroleum Co., 190
 " Checkers Players Association, 457
 " Railway and Power Co., 523
 " Savings Bank, 221
 " Telegraph and R. R. Business Col-
 lege paper, 304, 340
 " vs. the United States, 14
 " Products Day, 415
 Germaine, Sarah, 581
 Gibb, Miss C. F. 142
 " , Nancy Miles, 590, 591
 Gilbert-Burch family, 732
 " , Ed, 517
 " , Henry, 510
 " , J. W. 249
 " , Raymond (cut) 546

- Gilbert, Chief W. L. 476, 494, 497, 521, 522
- Gibson, Ada, 393
- " , Brenda, 280
- " , -Downing family, 760
- " , Eliza Daniel, 625
- " , -Faver family, 681
- " , -Freeman family, 679, 680
- " , Jacobus, Watts, 78, 94, 122, 219, 354, 625, 679
- " , James Hugh, 625
- " , J. C. 250
- " , Mrs. J. C. 408
- " , Joel J. (cut) 348, 349
- " , John Sanders (cut) 466
- " , J. W. T. 253, 266, 433, 681
- " , Harmon, 265
- " , Mrs. Louisa F. 396
- " , Mary, 661
- " , -North family, 742
- " , Samuel F. & family, 181
- " , Sara Jane, 568
- " , Mrs. W. D. 527
- Gibson-Wright family & Joshua Calloway, 606
- Giersch, Mrs. R. T. & Elizabeth, 597
- Gifford-Gay family, 727, 728
- " , -Kilgore family, 728
- Gift, 138, (torzado relief) 258, 275, 279, (Ray Park) 291, (Chapel) 308, 332, 353-4, 358, (relief) 389, (house) 390, 392, (to Mercer University) 396, 401, 406, 417, 418, 425, 468, 536
- " , flag, 139
- " , Bible, 139
- Gilcoat, John, 61
- Gilliam, (Fort) and Mary, 600
- Gins, 215
- Ginners report in 1917-8, 446
- Girard, 76
- Girls, 112, 113, 119, 127
- Gladly Creek, 87
- Glanton, G. (Negro) 543
- Glass, 65, 204
- " , George, 88, 99
- " , (George J.)-Smith family, 246, 697
- " , Jewel Faver, Katherine Faver, and Robert Neil, 583
- " , -Gibson family, 680, 700
- " , L. 234
- " , Rev. L. P. 404
- " , North & Bohannon, 195
- " , Uriah, 62
- " , Wynn family, 734
- Glazier, Howard & Hibe, 526
- Glenn, Dr. B. L. & wife, 379
- " , State school commissioner, 336
- Glenn, T. K. 534
- Glessner, Douglas in Griffin News, 317
- Glover, Mrs. C. B. 522, (cut) C. B. 465
- " , F. W. 256
- " , Howard, 522, 568
- " , H. C. 380, 381, (cut) 456, 462, 568, (family) 663-666, 816
- " , N. B. 246, 267, 279
- " , Professor, 267
- " , Thomas J. 568
- " , Virginia, 476, 477
- " , Wianifred, 568
- Goat Wagon, 206
- God, 56, 57, 275, 278, 387-, 479-8, 484
- Goddice, John, 72
- Goforth, Elizabeth, 404
- Golf victory, 495
- Goldsmith, J. W. 344
- Golden Age Tribute to R. D. Cole, 394, 395, 377
- Golden Rule Sales, 483
- Gold craze, 68-, (mine) 210
- Golightly, B. W. 237
- Goodrum, Berryman, 497
- " , J. J. 530, 309, 329, (Mrs.) 495, 816 (family) 698
- " , Mary, 364
- " , Mildred, 510
- " , T. M. 310, 313, (cut) 326, (note) 327, 371, 416 (Mrs.) 493, 510, (family) 771
- Goolsby, Lillian, 467
- Goodwyns, 65
- " , Ann Eliza, 648
- " , Hon. J. B. & wife 279, (triplets) 294, 444, (Mrs.) 495
- " , Joseph & Peterson, 649
- " , -Simril family, 640
- Governors, five, 286
- Good roads, 240
- Good Templars, 205, 210, 220, 221
- Goode-Barker family, 759
- Golucke & Co., 364
- Gore, Dr. 155, 158, 198
- Gordon Road, 50
- " , General, 271, (speech)
- " , Captain W. S., General John B., Loulie R., Linda L. 611, 615
- " , Octavia and Adelaide, 770
- Gorman, Clay Ligon, 232
- " , Ossian, 771
- " , -Westmoreland family, 794
- Goram, Harry.
- Governor, 25-, 45, 75, 96
- " , Atkinson, 338
- " , R. B. Bullock, 208
- " , Forsyth, 59
- " , Troup, 14
- Governor's Horse Guards, 279

- Government, 131
 Grace at table, 274
 " Comfort, (Simms-Grace family,) 715, 786, 787
 " & Long, 82
 Gresham-Davis family, 755
 Graduates, 124, 282
 Grady, Henry W. 290
 Graham, E. A. 391
 " , Captain J. H. 254, 298
 Grierson, (Grayson), Landing, Trail, 52
 Granberry family, 652
 Grand, Blanche, 769
 " Jury, 70, 71
 Granite, Long Blue Co., 392
 Grant, L. P. 97, 560
 Grantland-Long family, 774, 775
 Grantville, 104, (academy), 111, 145, 202, (concert) 210, 212, 222, 234, 236, (improvements) 237, 245, 246, 249, 252, 254, 255, 256, 259, 275, (girls of 1889) 287, (high school) 314 (homes) 320, 331-2, 351-2, 356, 359, 365, 377-, 379, 390, 394, (boasts) 409, (rejoiced) 425, 431, (bonds) 465, 471, (Negro training school) 506, (Methodist Churches) 534
 Grave of General Newnan, 431
 Graves, John Temple, 314, 336
 Graveyard, 94, 120
 Gray, Mrs. C. M. (Kempson) 518
 " family, 646
 " , Major Frederick, 607
 " , Hosea & James, 65, 240
 " , Mrs. Susan E. (Kempson) 493
 Grayson, (Grierson) landing, trail, 2, 52
 Great Britain, 43
 Greatheart, Dean of Morris Brown College, (Negro) 432
 Grecian bends, 210
 Green County, Ga., 54, 78
 " Dr. Z. and Mrs. Idelia Couch, 418
 Greene-Joseph, family, 646
 Greenville & Newnan, 370
 " Street, 99, 112, 128, 197
 Greer, Gilbert D. 75, 82, 104
 Gregory, Ann, 652
 Grierson, (Grayson) Landing, 2, 52, 555
 Griffeth, C. E. 510
 " , Dr. 158
 Griffins, 65
 " , Gen. T. M. 103
 Griggs, Dr. A. W. 127
 " , Mrs. E. R. 256
 " , Mrs. & Hon. J. M. 206, 616
 " , Milly Ann, 60
 Grimes, C. C. 564
 " , Mrs. Sarah Williams, 471
 Grimes, Herbert & Calvin, 272
 " , Hewlette, 409
 " Grip", 86, 290, 303, 306
 Griswold, Professor Lyman, 339
 Griswoldville, (battle of), 186
 Grocery, (saloon) 73, 86
 Grogan, S. L. 310
 Groves, Rev. W. H. 292
 Growth of the County, 304
 Guano, 245
 Guddice, John, 51
 Guest rooms, 59
 Gupton-Barron family, 786
 Gurley, J. E. 266
 Guttery, Pearl, 775
 Haas, 104, (soldier) 390
 Hackney, R. G. (fine stock) 245
 " , R. H. 213
 " , R. M. 58, 60, 99, 114, 275, 350
 " , Thomas, 155
 Hacks, 85
 " Hail Columbia" 86
 Hail storm, 258, 351
 Haines, Mrs. 50
 Hair bobbing, 113
 Haisten, Rev. John, 210
 Hale, Nathan, 464
 Hall, Blanch, 617-, 652, 667, 723-5
 " , Ella Clinton, 595
 " , Hamilton, 476, 533
 " , Hewlett A. Esq., 341-2, 397, 652, (family) 725
 " , John, 78
 " , Dr. 99, Rev. J. H. 182, 202-3, 224, 257, 313, 323-4, 330, 333, 362-3, 617-8, 652, 667, 723-5
 Halleck, General, (Federal) 175
 Ham, John, 564
 " , Major Neal M. 455
 " , V. A. (County School Commissioner) 249, 259, 308, 310, 330, 397, 535, 617, 815
 " , Howard, 418
 Hamilton-Barker family, 760
 " -Hill family, 710
 " , M. B. 259
 " , Thomas, 526
 Hammock, James, John, Mary & William, 91
 Hammond, Dennis F. 90, 103, 130, 181
 " , E. Q. 253
 Hammond, H. C. 372
 " , Professor J. H. (school on Greenville St.,) 112, 136, 254
 Hamrick, W. D. 344
 " , Rev. W. R. 182
 Hampton, Margaret 787
 Hanleiter, C. R. 141
 Hand, Mrs. Coral M. 618

- Hand, Charles Lee 516, 618
 " , Lee 374, 497, 618
 " , Vindex 374, 397
 Handwork 82
 Haney, Sergeant Ben 351
 " , Emily E. 784
 " , Martha 52
 Hanged 71, 95, 251
 Hannah, Rev. J. E. 376, 412, 504, 525
 Hanson, Louisa Posey 786, 787
 " -Simms family 716, 787
 Hanvey, Captain 136, 155, 330, (Major)
 347-8
 Hapgood, Mrs. Emily Biglow I
 Haralson, (peach packing) 63, 65, 526,
 (School) 81, 249, 254-5, 266,
 315, 373, (correspondent) 376,
 388, 391, (sketch) 394, 464
 " , Hugh A 91
 Hard justice 244
 Hardin, Valentine 79
 Hardigree, E. L. 475
 " , Zachariah 237
 Hardeman, John 72
 Harden-Camp family 703
 Harding, President and Mrs. 474
 Hardin, Mark 325
 Hard times 224, 226
 Hardie, General 177
 Hardy, Harry L. 417
 Hardy's Meeting House 87
 Harlam, Sam 115
 Hardaway, Annie Sue, (Lovejoy-Harda-
 way family) 788
 " -Burch family 732, 771-2
 " , B. Odessa, (Boone-Hardaway
 family) 801
 " , Carey J., Rev. and Mrs. A. H.
 468
 " -Fisher family 800
 " -Hunter family 222, 432
 " , Isora Burch, (Mrs. R. H.) 393-4,
 401, 422, 452, (verses) 454,
 553, 731-2
 " , Dr. J. S. 364, 365, 422, 434,
 (family) 656, 659, 661
 " , Kiser 510
 " , Martha 582
 " -Powell family 745
 " , Captain Robert H. (sketch) 279,
 350, 367-8, 432, 731-2
 Hardeman, Colonel Thomas 267
 Hardy 372
 " , Aquila 47, 262, 346
 " , Annie Lou 455
 " , Dr. Frank L. 483
 " , Lois 455, 497
 " , R. L. (cut) 482, 523, (family)
 578
 Hardy, W. W. 263
 Harlow family 799
 Harper's Ferry 340
 Harmony Church 333
 Harris, County 40
 " , Alvin Hugh Post 450, 459
 " , Mr. and Mrs. A. D. 460, 463,
 468
 " , Cornelia 531
 " , Judge 240
 " , Mrs. Judson 475
 " , Lillie 267
 " , Marvin Spearman and William
 Brooks 463, 468
 " , Minor W. 61
 " , Osborne, Jr. 307
 " , R. H. 112
 " , T. M. 236
 " , William 95
 Harrison, Mrs. 158
 " , Abe 63
 " , Col. 175
 " , H. R. 91
 " , R. B. 470
 Harmonic Union 354
 Hartsfield, A. M. 314
 " -Anderson family 641
 " , Fannie 282
 Hartsfield, Connie 284
 Hartford Courant, (newspaper) 221
 Harvey, Clarke W. 396
 Hats 137
 Hatton-Lovejoy family 788
 Havis, Mrs. L. 396, 397, (cut)
 Hawes-Reynolds family 756, 758
 Hawkes, A. K. 425
 Hawkins, Benjamin, (Indian Agent)
 (Diary) 2, 10, 11, 28-
 Hawthorne, Dr. J. B. 314
 Hay 216
 Haymie family of North Carolina 613
 Haynes, Mrs. Susie 516
 Haynie, Clara 401
 " , Emmett 473
 " , Louis A. and Augustus H. 468
 " , Milton 485
 Haygood, Bishop 235
 Haywood-Robinson family 719, 720
 Hays, George B. 250
 " , I. H. (Negro) 350
 Hayes, William and Stephen 58
 " , Valney 391
 Head, J. 60
 Heard-Robinson family 718
 " , Co., 40, 63, 66
 " , Rev. Peter A. 182, 195
 Headen, Dr. 359
 Hearn, W. Edward 485
 Hearne 50

- Hearn 202
 Heath, Sallie 686
 Heflin, Jimmie 115
 Heidt, Dr. John W. 222
 Hemphill, Rev. J. L. 249, 339
 Henderson, Nancy 592
 " , Dr. and Mrs. Samuel and Lillian L. 611
 " -Stud family 741
 " , Rev. W. 74
 Hendon, John M. and Mary Clarkie Powell 605
 Hendrick, John 238, 246, 252, 274, 452, 800
 Hendrix, R. W. 153, 309
 Henin, Peter 58
 Henry, Co., Ga., 54, 55, 63
 " , Edward G. 564
 " , J. S. 190
 " , L. H. 144
 " , William and Sarah D. 526
 " -Powell family, Brown and Potts 688
 Herald, (note) 84, 107, 110, 119, 143, 189-90, 191, 193, 196-7, 199, 205, 208, 210, 213, 218, 220-1, 234, 237, 240, 242, (editorial on a drink crazed murder) 244-5, 247-9, 251, 258, 261, 266-9, 271, 273, 275, 278-9, 293, 295-, 313, 323-4, 327, 329, 331, 335, 337, 340, 356-7, 371, 404, 406, 416, 421, 425, 427-8, 439, 442, 445, 448, 456, 458, 459, 465-6, 471, 476, 484, 491, 511-2, 530-1, 539, 547, (history) 563-4, (J. E. Brown) 586
 Herbert, Martha 635
 Herndon, Mrs. Ann 137, 434, 521
 " , P. A. (veteran) (sketch) 351
 " , W. O. 137, 373, and Mrs. 376
 Herrick, Ambassador Myron 421, 422
 Herrin, Mrs. Mary 149
 " , Mrs. Missouri 472
 Herring-Arnold family 721
 " -Elder family 693
 " -Hill family 710
 " , Lila and Herring-Beavers family 805
 " , Captain J. R. 293, 436, (Mrs.) 258
 Heroes 173, 550
 Herzog-Brannon family 757
 Hester-Reynolds family 746
 Hicks 63
 " -Burch family 732
 Hicks & Herrin Hotel 58, 61
 " , James 51, 52
 " , Joel 63
 Hicks-Reynolds family 747
 " , T. L. 62
 " , William A. 46, 53, 57, 62, 64
 Hiding Out 105-6
 Higgins, Mr. and Mrs. 55
 " , Joe and child 769
 " , Mrs. Wesley 527
 High rating of older citizens 221, 222
 Hightower, Mrs. Susan 498
 Hill, A. W. 234
 " , Hon. Ben H. 120, 130
 " , Burt 88
 " , B. L. (Negro) 543
 " -Clark family 654, 709
 " -Cole family 704, 705, 709
 " , E. Y. 96
 " , Granite Co., 457
 " , (H. W.)-Hall family 652
 " , Mrs. J. M. 258
 " , L. H. 512, 568
 " , L. J. and A. Q. 210, 251
 " , Mattie C. 201
 " , Mayor 213
 " -Pinson family 667
 " , Nannie Sue 292
 " , Robert 496, 548
 " , Walter 222
 " , Hon. Walter B. 336, 545
 " , Mrs. Susan C. 458
 Hilley, W. S. 127
 " , and Alexander 126
 Hillman, Dr. R. T. 261
 Hillsman, Miss. 126
 Hillyer, Mayor George 270, 271
 Hildebrande, Peter 54
 Hilton, T. P. & Co., and W. L. 144
 " , Amos 62
 " , Peter 58
 Hine, E. C. 261
 Hindsman, Dr. A. C. 145
 " , Nancy 91
 " , William, (uncle Billy) 237, 265, 267
 Hinton-Dent family 694
 Hinton, John D. 64, 73
 History Class 321
 " , 96
 " of battle of Brown's Mill 170-
 " of Coweta County 47, 52, 82, 236, 269
 " of Georgia Baptists 92
 " of State of Georgia, 1850 to 1881 154
 Hitchcock-Phillips family 798
 " , Captain William 60, 61
 Hitchitas 15
 Hodnett 762
 " , Albert R. 439
 " , Dr. B. F. 406

Hodnett, G. P. 304
 " -Hutchinson family 678
 " , Misses Ida and Katherine 503
 " , Mrs. Janie 498
 " , Robert 346
 " , Rev. R. F. and wife and Wessie Turner 346
 Hoffman-Westmoreland, Hoffman-Mayberry, Hoffman-Bell, Hoffman-Waites, families 794, 795
 " -Maddox family 795
 " -Pinell family 795
 Hogan, William 83
 Hoge, Annie 775
 Hogg, Dr. J. W. 380
 Holdstock, James 62
 Hogs, five cents a pound 276
 Hogshead 115
 Holfield-Westmoreland family 793
 Holiday, Dickinson 592
 Holliday, Joseph R. 601
 " -Ware family 736
 Holmes, Mrs. Walter 414
 Holingshead, J. S. 267
 " , Thomas and Isabella 78
 Holland, Rev. R. A. 156
 " , Bert 404
 " -Camp family 752
 " -Fariby family 678
 " , Major 78
 " , Nancy 767
 " -Underwood family 742
 Hollingsworth, Mrs. Jane 394
 Hollis Cleaning Co., (generosity to West Point) 467
 " , Elsie 473
 " , Fannie Cole 472
 " , Joe 533
 " , J. T. 136
 " , Captain M. O. 340
 " , Mollie 205
 " , Professor T. J. 128
 Holloway, P. A. (Negro) 443
 Holly Springs Baptist Church 61, 70, 95, 255, (pastors) 277, 282
 Holmes, Rev. Berry 70, 73, 89, 93
 " , Dr. G. W. and Willie 606
 " , W. I. 370, 398
 Holsack, James 63
 Holt, A. B. 40
 Holy Writ 123
 Home 101, 105
 " Demonstration work 513
 " for superannuated preachers 390
 " spun dresses 149
 Homing Pigeons 370
 Honors to Cowetans 334, 336, 341, 353, 358, 397, 404, 414, 417-8, 430,

Honor to Cowetans—Continued
 436, (school meet) 470, 496, 512, 513, 531, 547
 Hood, General 154
 " , E. G. 255
 Hook, James Preston and Marie McClelland 613
 " worm eradication 422
 Hoopskirt, 195
 Hop-o-eth-le-yo-ho-lo speech 20
 Hopkins, Dr. I. S. 331
 Hopple, H. H. 532
 Hopson-Lumpkin family 733
 Hornaday, Dr. H. C. 235
 Hornsby, Cora 514, 542
 Horse of President Davis 139
 Horses 163, 170
 Horseback 89, 93, 111, 112, 120
 Horse races 305
 " racks 108, 109
 Hosch 767
 Hose, Sam 336
 Hospital 150, (State's War, Buckner, Bragg,) 155-, 186, 353, (city in Newnan, and board,) 404, 457, 512
 Hospitality of County 59, 90, 210
 Hotels 46-7, 57-8, 61, 64, 66, 70-1, (Golden Star) 73, 81, 85, 90, 95, 99, 111, 120, 150, 191, 196, 199, 216, 246, 252, 256, 282, 294, 307, 320, 328, 332, 353, 391, 425, 431, 563
 Hot house 5
 " , summer 401
 Houghey-Ross family 758
 Hound 252
 House, Sihon 53, 60
 " (first frame 55, (log) 58, 65, 69
 " work 47, 71
 Houston (Arnold-Houston family) 581, 582
 " , A. P. 93
 " , Elizabeth, John and Samuel 52, 93
 " , Hugh 81
 " , James 111
 " , Mary 615, 619, 791
 " -Rollins family 753
 Howard, Captain I. C. (Veteran R. R. Conductor) 386
 " -Mason family 759
 " , M. C. 70
 " , Mordecai C. 64
 " , J. Esq., 66
 Howell, Colonel Evan P. 278
 " -Camp family 755
 Hubbard, Charles 510

- Hubbard, Dock 351
 " , Dosha 123
 " , Joseph 279
 " -North family 743, 744
 " , Professor William 545
 Huckaby, Isham 73, (Revolutionary Soldier)
 Hudson, Annette Beall 606
 " , Cicero D. 76
 " , Catherine 496
 " , R. F. 510
 " , Col. Thomas P. 63
 Hudson, Captain John W. 278
 Huff, John, 63
 Huggins, Asa, 182
 Hughey, Thomas, 72, 85
 Hughen-Simms family, 716
 Hughs, Mamie C. 771
 " , Pierce, 522
 Hughes family, 647
 " , Dr. 158
 " , Benjamin, 50
 Huie, (Hunter-Huie family) 627
 Hull, Dr. James H. 255
 " , John, 82
 Humphries, G. 253
 " , Dr. S. O. & Oceola Kyle, 769
 Hungerford-McWhorter family, 607
 " , De F. (cut) 507, 508, (report) 523, 537, 545
 Hunnicutts, 65
 " , Dr. E. H. 261
 " -Bailey family, 692
 " , Georgia wife of Dr. E. F. Dempsey and Harris B. 346
 " , G. F. 523
 " , John A. 88, 633
 " , Dr. J. B. 88, 193, 197, 206, 214, (big yield of cotton and corn, 242, 250, 261, 292, 311, (family) 639
 " , Dr. J. E. P. 88, 631
 " , L. M. 88
 " , Stallings &, 205
 Hunters, 65
 " , A. P. 63, 75
 " -Beckwith family, 657, 659
 " , Charlotte, (negro) 423
 " -Cole family, 705-6
 " , Elizabeth, 616-8
 " , Fred & Mrs. 216, 414, 426
 " , (John Alfred) 432 (Hunter-Burch family) 626, 627, 732
 " , Captain J. D. 300, 333
 " -Johnson family, Hunter-Cole family, 627
 " , George, Margaret, and Mary W. 623
 " , Mrs. Rebecca Brown, 410
 Hunters, R. F. 253, 315
 " , Mrs. Rebecca Burch, 410
 Hunt, George, 791
 " -Downing family, 682
 " -Teasley family, 701, 702
 " , Professor, H. A. 545
 Hunt, William, 58, 62
 Hunting, 308
 Hunters, 5
 Hurston, Peter, 66, 72
 Hurricane district, 93
 Hurt, Winnie, 613
 Hutchinson, Captain Arthur and Mrs. Wilbon, 539
 " , Arthur, Billy, Joseph and Mary, 122
 " , Camilla, 523, 531, 548
 " -Camp family, 703
 Hutchinson's ferry, 82
 Hutchinson, Grady, 404
 " , James, 58
 " , J. A. 391
 " , J. Wilbon, (cut) 456
 " , L. O. 526
 " -Kelly family, 678
 " & Roberts, 304
 " , Samuel, 60, 63
 Hutson, Willie of a Mississippi Regiment, 167
 Hyde, N. H. 239
 " , John H. 281, 292
 Ice, 69
 Incorporators, 97
 Independent Blade, 112, 125, 128
 Idle lands and the textile industry, 537
 Inferior Court, 53, 60, (See Court index)
 Influenza, 446, 459
 Illicit liquor, 335, 370, 414, 431, 446
 Illumination, 91, 92
 Iloilo, Philippine Island Enterprise-Press, 424, 425
 Improved cattle, 300, 301
 Improvements, 222, 305, 306
 Indiana Second Regiment, 171
 Indians, 1, 25-, 43, 46-9, 76, 110, 121
 " , 1, agents, commerce, trails, traders, women, 2-
 Indian Buildings, towns, art, light, paintings, drink, standards, 4
 Indians, character, customs, and Emperors, 4
 Indian chiefs, 16, 17
 " chief Senoia, 138
 " communism, 10
 " conspiracy, 3-
 " cornfields on Chattahoochee, 10
 " council, 7, 18-
 " dogs, 49
 " farming and foods, (good) 10, 11

- Indians greatly valued salt, 10
 Indian housekeepers trained, 11
 " lands, 13-
 " music, 7
 Indians, Muskogees and Cherokees compared, 9, prohibition and temperance, 9
 " observe Sunday, homage to God, and magnanimity, 8
 Indian oratory, Hop-o-eth-le-yo-hO-lo's speech, 20
 " products and crops, 10
 " relics, 394
 Indians resentful of their treatment, 20-
 Indian Springs, 3, 20, 28
 " smokes, entertainments, feasts, fasts, dancing, and singing, 7, 8
 " territory, 48, 121-
 " trails of Coweta, 553
 Ingraham, Bob, 303
 " , Mary Willie, 646
 Ingram & Cole, 251
 " & Glass, 352
 " , Dr. Burrell and Priscilla Hart, 482
 " , Robert Walter, 439
 Ink, 132, 140, 141
 Institution, 102
 Insurrection, (Negro) 194
 International Money Orders from Newnan, 353
 Intendant, 108, 130
 "In the Sunset's Glow", (verse) J. J. Goodrum, 530
 Intoxication, 73
 Invention, 233, 250, 272, 389, 564
 Iowa Eighth Regiment, 171
 Ireland, 65
 Irish, 110
 Irishman, 66, 74
 Irvin, (Irvine, Irvin-Bunkston family, 587, 588, 808
 " -Tucker, 809
 Irwin, Mrs. Edward B., Edward Burns, Jr., and George Ramey, 597
 Irvine, Irvin, Irwin, 808
 Irwin-Ramey family, 713
 Irving, Washington, 149
 Jacobs, Dr. Thornwell, 404
 Jackson, Gen. Andrew, 74, 110, 172, 177, 429
 " , Dr. 158
 " -Bailey family, 691, 692
 " , Daniel (negro) 245, 295-
 " , Mrs. Donie, 496
 " , Georgia, 39
 " , Gen. Henry R. 94
 " , Jack, 276
 " , James, 13
 " , J. F. 523
 Jackson, J. W. 546, (cut)
 " , R. H. 261
 " , Rebecca June, 793
 " , S. F. 376
 " Street, 67
 " , Mrs. Stonewall, 224, 363
 " -Walthall family, 651
 " , W. H. 351
 Jail, 52, 212, 402
 Jamison, Dr. S. Y. 380
 Jameison, W. A. 391
 Japanese meal, 473
 Jarrett, Devereaux, and Mary, 602
 Jefferson Street, 94, 125
 Jenkins, Andrew, 222
 " , J. W. 359
 " , Mary, 526
 Jennings, Sarah, 52
 Jersey cattle, 251
 Jernigan-Burch family, 732
 Jesus, 203
 Jester, John, 67, 76, 82, 83
 Jeter-Camp family, 797
 Jeweler, 78, 91, 125
 John, "A man of color", 81
 "John's Baptism", 100
 Johnsons, 234
 " , Annie Kate, 643
 " , A Maude, 470
 " , Major Beverly D. 71
 " , Charlie, (Negro) 276
 " , Mrs. Cora Young, 65, 78
 " , Elizabeth, 91, 775, 776
 " , Dr. Gabe, 220
 " & Garrett, 195
 Johnston-Copeland family, 725
 " General, 154
 " -Hall family, 725
 " (Jones-Johnston family), 660
 " -Moreland family, 660
 Johnson, Hershel V. 91
 " , Janie Lee, 476
 " , J. H. 62, 96 J. M. 816
 " , John, 593
 " , Joel, 50
 " , J. S. 353
 " , L. G. 270
 " , L. L. 234
 " , Mrs. Mamie Swint, 540
 " , Prosper, 55
 " , Rebecca, 91
 " , Mrs. R. S. 258
 " , Rosa C. 201
 " , Rev. R. W. 93
 " , R. T. and Rev. Virgil, 442
 " , Seth and family, 783
 " & Wilkinson, 204
 " -Young family, 650
 Jonatt, 799

Jones, Alice, 512
 " , Alonzo, 222
 " , A. S. 236, 259, 359, 617, (family) 620
 " , B. O. and T. M. 62, 103
 " , B. P. 482
 " , & Burch, 196
 " , Calvin T. 75
 " , Dr. Carter Helm, 515
 " , Chapel, 266, 473
 " , Rev. Dabney P. 59, 70, 74, 101, 103, 132, 195, 197, 202, 213
 " , Dorothy, 689
 " , Lieut. Col. F. A. 174 (report)
 Jones, Garland M. 416, 422-4, 441-2, 447, 450, 512, 531, 771, 817
 " , Major George, 267
 " , Mrs. George, 258, 264, 267, 292
 " , James, 93, 95, 147
 " , John, 361
 " , John H. 100
 " , J. Littleton, 345, 427, 817
 " , J. Pope, Sr., 251, 276, 394, 430, 434, 523
 " , Rev. John W., J. Ashby, and Carter Helm, 315
 " , Rev. K. F. 182
 " , Leonidas, 193
 " , Martha, 792
 " , Mrs. Mary G. I., 201, 294, 330, 420, 541, 568, 588, 805, 809
 " , Milton A. 564
 " , Miles, 78
 " , Robert H. 514
 " , Rev. R. L. 545
 " , R. Otis, 301, 434, 437, 528, 607-8
 " , Rev. Sam, 332
 " , Seaborn, 29
 " -Sewell family, 670
 " -Simms family, 715
 " , Major T. F. 484, 491
 " , Dr. T. J. 267, 373, 420, 430-1, (family) 659, 663, 666
 " , Captain Tom, 153, 250, 251, 283
 " , Dr. Willis, 350, 434
 " , William M. 348
 " , Wiley, 53
 " , 522
 " , Moses A. 418
 Jonesboro, Ga., 127, 180
 Jordan, Susan L. 613
 Journal, Milledgeville, 39
 Junior Order United American Mechanics, 386, 389, 392, 423
 Judson, Elizabeth Tidwell, 674-
 Judges, 51, 52, 60, 100, 103, 216, 224, 273
 July fourth, 70, 86
 Jury, 61, 69, 70, 74, 129, 204, 212, 237, (prays) 250, 260, 263, 306, 308,

Jury—Continued
 353, 379
 Justice of the Peace have court houses, 46, 321
 Juvenile Protection Association, 386
 Kay, William, 100, 125
 Kearney, Belle, 345, 552
 Keber, 63
 Kedron, 3
 Keeble, Walter, 793
 Keeler, Judge, 60
 Keeny, S. M. & child, 771
 Keeping the church, 88
 Kegg creek, 111
 Keheley, J. T. 483, (cut of Paul) 546
 Kehr, C. H. and Willie, 250, 253
 Keith, Alderman, 517
 " , L. W. 459
 " , Milton, 386
 " , N. L. 249
 Kell, Captain John M. (Confederate State's Navy) 278, 371
 " , H. V. Grocery Co., 516
 Keller, Cora, 284, 309
 " , Mrs. 70
 " , Henry, 64, 73, 144, 253
 " , Judge, 72
 " , Mrs. Joe, 781
 " , Joe, 114
 " , & McGilvory, 58
 " , Samuel, 61
 " , & Watkins, 78, 81
 Kelley, James, 74
 " , 202
 " , Dr. Ben. O., Sara, and Dorothy, 607
 " , Rev. W. W. 249, 255, 261
 Kellogg, Mrs. Harriet R. 371
 " , Dr. M. P. 92-6, 100-1, 141-2, 191, 200, 220-1, 227-8, 236, 254, 279, 288-, 298, 385, 387
 Kelly, Camilla, 678
 " , Moses, 52
 " , Rev. 70
 " , William Willis, 212
 Keltner, D. E. 205
 Kemper-North family, 743
 Kempson, Albert, 473
 Kendrick Monument, 195, 210
 Kenen, Owen H. 63
 Kenada, William J. C. 78
 Kennedy, Bill, 114
 " , William J. C. 108
 Kent, J. 91
 " , R. T. 263
 Kentucky, Carroll County, Bloomfield, and Louisville, 198
 Ke Hoyt, 476

- Kersey, Laura and Joel, 496
 " , & Prather, 532, 533
 Kestler, Mrs. Alma, 90
 Ketter, John L. 260
 Key, Ezekial, 792
 Kidd, Mrs. Sue, 434
 Kilgore, John and W. R. 551
 " -Gay family, 727, 728
 " & Reynolds, 78
 " , Willis, 58, 74, 77
 Killing, 81, 95, 155, 236, 243, 258, 330, 381
 King, George W. and Lucinda, 91
 " , Bennell and Mary McConn, 609
 " , Mrs. Eliza, 496
 " , Frances, 364
 " -Gay family, 764
 " , Captain Hollingshead, 383
 " , John P. 97, 560
 " , Rev. J. R. 365
 " , Rev. L. D. 515
 " , William, 545
 " , Virginia, (Hardaway-King family) 771, 801
 Kindergarten, 350, 386
 Kinard, Michael and Mary, 676
 Kirby, Ben, Ben T. and Louise, 607
 " , Dorothy, 498
 " , Miss Ina, (cut) 354
 " , Hon J. T. 101, 204, 214, (Jr.), 251, 267, 275, 293, 347, 427
 " (Mrs.) 354, 427, 597, 611, 615
 " , Sarah Jane and Judge Tollison, 611, 615
 " , T. 91
 Kirkland, J. A. 510
 Kite, Mrs. F. H. 472
 Kiwanis, 523
 Klugh, Eliza, 607
 Knights of Pythias Lodge, 311
 Knight's Georgia Landmarks, Memorials and Legends, 20
 Knight, Carrington, 62
 " , Noel B. 82
 " -Farmer family, 797
 " -Hoffman family, 794
 Knitting, 120
 Know Nothing, 111
 Knowlton-McWilliams family, 795
 Kobb, William G. 79
 Kolb, Clara and Martin, 676, 677
 " -Holifield family, 793
 Kramer, Mrs. Ruby Simril, 640
 Ku Klux Klan in Coweta, 483
 Kyle, Jane, 808
 Laboratory of College Temple, (cut) 228
 Labor shortage, 293, 449, 500, 501
 Ladies Home Magazine, 141
 Ladies Associate Reformed Presbyterian Benevolent Union, 314
 LaFayette, General, 599
 LaGrange, 65, 97
 " Reporter, (item), 239
 Laird, S. J. 244, 246
 Lamar, Henry G. 25-
 Lambert, John Will, Joseph D. and Mattie, 450, 468, 471
 " , Thomas, 409
 Land acquired from Creeks, 39
 " greed, 5, 392
 " idle, 500, 501
 " Truman, 409
 " lords, absentee, 304
 " marks vanishing, 322
 Landrum, Dr. W. W. 331
 Land values, 495, (slump) 476
 Lane, Mrs. A. J. 399
 " , Professor Charles, 259
 " , James Hooper, Jr., 439
 " , Walter, 310
 " , Ruffin, 222
 Lang-Milburn family, 754
 Lanier, 64
 " , Sampson, 806, 809
 Lankford, Mary, 784
 " , W. H. (collars) 206, Doney and Elizabeth, 322, 332
 Larned, Eunice, 629
 Lassiter, Ray, 419
 Lassiter-Camp family, 751
 Lassiter, Margaret, 771
 " , Pheriba, (Boone-Lassiter family), 801
 Latham, J. A. 534
 " , Thomas A. Esq., 59, 60, 62
 Laundry, White Star, 377
 Lavender, Bethenia Gilliam, John, and George M. 600, 602
 " , George, 374
 Law, Captain H. M. 325
 Lawlessness, 61
 Lawrenceville, 122
 Laws relating to Coweta County, 557
 Lawson, Pleasant A. 75
 Lawyers, 59, 60, 81-2, 90, 94, 111, 127, 256, 273, 817
 Laziness, Southerners not lazy, 209
 Leach, Charles Samuel, and Mr. & Mrs. J. C. 468, 472
 " , Pete, 548
 " , Sara, 497
 Leavell, Charles, 65, 616, 618
 " , Mrs. Elizabeth Hunter, 261
 " , Richard, 65, and wife, 345, 635
 Lecture, 244
 Lee, Bob, 222
 " , D. R. 530

- Lee, F. M. 551
 " , Gordon and Wife, 340, 504
 " , J. A. 305
 " , Jonathan, W. 83, 85, 90
 " , Dr. J. W. 368, 394
 " , Mollie, 147
 Lee, Preacher, 404
 " , Gen. Robert E. (memorial service)
 204, 315, 562
 " , Sanders W. 78, 85, 86, 143
 " , Tommie Clinton and Miss Lucy,
 469
 " , Professor W. H. 545
 " -Young family, 650
 Leibrandt & McDowell, 200
 Leesburg, Virginia, 143
 Leeper, (Long-Leeper family), 773
 Leftwich, John T. 62, 63, 69
 Legislature, 31, 39, 40, 63, 81, 83, 84, 90,
 96, 205
 Leigh, 116
 " , Alonzo, (Negro) (new wheat)
 321, 253, 263, 276, 551
 " , Anselm, 208, 216, 305
 " , Benjamin, 76, 122, 216, 241, 256,
 333, 373, (Leigh-Drane family)
 685, 687
 " , Bugg, 114
 " , Dan, (Negro) 373
 " , Julia, 119, 684
 " , Laura, 201
 " , Mrs. Mary Culberson, 411
 " , Miss Parkie, 226
 " , S. E. 237, 314, 416, 427, 610, 815
 " , Mrs. S. E. 476, (exhibit of clay
 modeling)
 " , S. P. 234
 " , Mrs. S. E. 390, 476, 534, 610
 " , Captain Thomas and family, 624
 " , W. C. 388
 Lemons grown, 389
 Lenz, 105
 Leres, Charles, 403, 406, 417
 Lester, Mrs. Rebecca, 423
 " , Dr. Lee, 340
 Lessleys, 65
 Lestergett, Dr. H. L. 66, 71
 Letter from Duncan G. Campbell to Presi-
 dent, 18
 Letters, 85, 153, 154, (to Boston paper)
 191, 340
 Letter to Governor Troup, 20
 Letters from Governor Troup to Congress,
 21-2, (to William McIntosh)
 22-3, 24
 Letter Carriers Association Rural, 379
 Letter from Monrovia, Africa, and from
 Confederate Soldier, 491
 Letson, Dr. F. H. 471-2
 Leveim & Levi, 138
 Lewis, Arthur, 253
 " , Family, 698
 " , Josiah, 262
 Liberty church, 236
 " , Loan Drive, 437, 447, 458
 Librarian, 384 Mrs. Ellen Wilkinson
 present librarian.
 Library Association, 260
 " , public school, 326
 " , Newnan, 264
 License, 108, 109, 131, 255, 394
 Liddell, Andrew R. 122
 Life of Humphrey Posey, 100
 "Life's Battle", verse by P. A. Carmical,
 506
 Lightning rods, 71, (agents) 247
 Ligon, 116
 " , Joseph, 39
 " , W. L. 181
 Lin, Rev. D. W. 473
 Linchs, 65
 " , Carrie, 504
 " , O. 91
 " , (or Lynch) Mrs. Sallie, 527
 " , Captain W. D. (cut) 203, 374,
 644, 646
 " -Tench family, 646
 Lincoln, Levi, 13
 " , 144
 Linden, J. T. 369
 Lindsey, Mrs. Nellie, 494
 Lines to the Ball with which I was shot,
 225, E. C. Cureton.
 Liquor, (Indian prohibition) 9, 61, 66,
 74, 75, 79, 81, 89, 103-9, 110,
 128, 130, 212, 218-, (wild cat)
 236, (offences) 243, 255, 259,
 299, 300-3, 314, 322, 331, 356,
 378, 379, 381, 406, 431, 446
 (List of Coweta County World War Sol-
 diers is in the Herald files)
 Lipham, Rev. C. M. 531, 771
 Lipscomb, Horace, 510
 Literary Companion, (Newspaper); 141
 " , Club, Upshaw, 315
 Live Stock, 459, 493
 Livingston, Henry A. 129
 Local option 246, 255
 Loehr, George R. 400
 Logan, Col. J. H. 103
 " , Thomas & Gordon 497
 Log cabin 57, 90, 119
 Long, Allen, (Negro) 520
 " , Boy, (Song of World War) 437
 " , Carrie Eliza 149
 " , David D. 485
 " , Miss Helen 139, 275, 408,
 773-4

- Long, John 62
 " , Rev. J. M. 457
 " , Mrs. Martha A. 201, 330
 " , Dr. R. L. Y. 107, 144, 248,
 280, 334-5, 428, (Long-Powell
 family) 773, 774
 " , Thomas G. 245
 " , Dr. N. G. 397
 " , -Ware family 734
 " , Major Young James and Long-
 Grantland family 775
 Longfellow 258
 Longstreet, Gen. James A. 278
 " High School 254
 Longino, Susan J. and family 622
 " , Thompson-Longino family 771
 " , Susan Smith, Emilee, Elise, Jim,
 and Linton 583
 Long lives of Coweta citizens 69, (Revo-
 lutionary Soldiers) 73 83, 86,
 94-5, 100, 104, 231, 234, 237,
 238-9, 243, 245-6, 250-3, 260-2,
 265, 309, 311, 314-5, 335, 347,
 369, 376, 385, 389, 390, 392-5,
 418-20 422-3, 428-9, 430, 434,
 442, 451-2, 457, 466, 470, 472-4
 478, 480, 482-5, 492-3, 495-6,
 498, 508-9, 518, 521-2, 531, 539,
 (Negro) 568
 Lottery 39, 126, 127, 132
 Louisiana Purchase Exposition 353
 Love, Ellen Grier & Family 638
 Lovett-McWilliams family 795
 Lovejoy-Cotter family 307, 788, 789
 " Fletcher 368, Lovejoy Memorial
 Methodist Church 368
 " Mrs. Mary C. 521
 " R. H. 510
 " Ruby 643
 Lowe, Andrew J. Mary Lavender, and
 Wyolene 601
 " , Mrs. E. R. 112, 182
 " , Rev. J. L. 202
 Low, William 58
 Lowery, Dr. 63
 Lowry, William B. 62
 Loyd, William, (Negro) 253
 Luckie, Hezekiah 39
 " , Dickinson 40
 " , 116
 " , J. E. 136
 Luckey, William 104
 Lumpkin, Matha Antoinette, and Samuel,
 583, 584
 " -Wynne family 733
 Lundie family 736, 691, 692
 " -Alkinson family 744
 " , Mrs. Julia 435
 Lundie, Mrs. Julia Edmond, John, B. M.,
 Harry M., and Martha P. 776
 Latham, Col. Thomas A. 103
 Luthersville 254
 Lutheran church dedicated 302, 524
 Lyle, James G. Esq. 60
 "Lying Out" 105
 Lynch, Hugh 536
 Lyndon, A. J. (set out trees) 244-5, 257-8,
 284
 Lyndon's Drug Store 428
 Lyndon, Mary 457
 " , Wier 280
 Lyons, J. M. 58, 60
 " , Willie, (Mrs. W. C. Fox) 346
 " , Dr. J. S. 515
 Lyon, Col. John L. 651
 Lythgo, Frank 281
 Mabie & Co. 110
 Macedonia 94, 119, 255, 386
 " Academy 122, 123
 " Baptist Church 52, 72, 94, 119,
 324, 333, 386, 434 (cut) 515
 Macauley, Mrs. F. C. Author of the "Lady
 of the Decoration," 396
 Mackey family 635
 " Jane Eliza 779
 Thomas 104
 Macon Telegraph said 344
 Made in Coweta 315
 Madison, James 13
 Maddox, Nathan 216
 Madras 98, 354, 377, 473-4, 506
 Magazines 217
 " at Library 364
 Magistra in Artibus, 124, (first conferred)
 230
 Magruder, Cassandra 624, 685
 " , Eliza 632
 Maine law 110
 Mails 85, 397, 559
 Major 59; Eliza Ann 648
 Majors, Martha 620
 Malcolm, Jennie 335
 Malicious prosecution 64
 Malone-Neal family 751
 Manassas 145, 354, and Manassas bat-
 tle
 Mandeville, Eugenia and child 775
 Manget-Brannon, Wholesale Grocery Co.,
 391
 " , Dr. Fred 431
 " , Caroline 476
 " , D. T. 512
 " , Jessie Estelle 637
 " , Olive Dent and Carolyn 522
 " , Paul G. and children 510, 772
 " , V. E. 492, 493
 Mangum, S. W. 127

Manley, Mrs. Pierce 293, 563
 " , John and Mack Yancey 563
 Main, Dr. J. L. 144
 " , Robert S. 401, 439
 Mammy 117
 Manning-Camp family 750
 " , Nancy 616, 618
 Manufacturing in Coweta County 208
 Manufacturers' National Bank 374, 467
 Maps 1
 Marbles 114
 Marble yard for men and boys 242
 Marbury, J. N. and Ralph 436
 Marbury, Ralph 514
 Marchant, Mrs. William and Alice Ann 620
 Marine Corps, United States 461, 462-3
 Marker 386
 Markham, Frances 772
 Market report in Newnan 109, 112, 481
 Marriage 60, 147, licenses 362
 " , a list of all in the county for one decade 570
 Marsh, Butler &
 Marshal 108, 109
 Marshall-Johnston family 726
 Marshall's ferry 45
 Marston, George T. 144
 Martin 79
 " , Mrs. Annie 473
 " , Billy & Hollis 115
 " -Chapman family 747
 " , Rev. Cotter 345
 " , Dalton Bird 149
 " -Downing family 682
 " , Elijah 216
 " , Evelyn 388
 " , Henry 91
 " , J. O. (State School Supervisor) 535
 " , Mrs. Martha, John, Fred, Walker, Will, Doc. 429
 " -Pinson family 667
 " , P. W. 250
 " -Reynolds family 746
 " , Robert 62
 " , Sidney, Rev. C. S. Marvin, and Nick 429, Raymond 419
 " , Sarah 522
 " , Susie 451
 " , Mrs. Susan (aged 97) 466
 " , Captain Zach 379
 " , Hon. Peter W. (cut) and Rev. & Mrs. W. D. 381
 Martindale, Rev. C. O. B. 373
 Mason-Barker family 759
 Masons brick 101
 Mason buildings 58
 " , Peleg S. 72
 " , Rachel (Negro) 478

Masons, (lodge) 61, 64, 69, 70, 95, 110, 137, 220-1, (at Grantville) 260-1
 276, 280, (at Sargent) 336, 492, (High Priest) 519, 543
 Massey & Lansdell 145
 " , Mrs. Walter 601
 Mathews, A. C. 475, and Clyde, 476
 " , Homer, and Clyde 510
 Matthews, Rev. Willis D. 59, 93, 103
 " , W. T. 310
 Mathis-Hill family 652
 Mattison, Lieutenant C. P. 462
 Mattox, Martha 590, 591
 " -Young, family 650
 Manghan, Douglas, Frances, and Douglas Jr., 608
 Maulsboro, Professor 442
 Maury, Lieut. M. F. 149
 Mayfield-Camp family 797
 " -Fall family 786
 " , J. T. 216, 281, 498, 551
 " , Roy 340
 " , Mrs. S. E. 216
 Mayson, Professor 388
 Mayer, G. W. 310
 Mayor 213, (Fisher) 248, 250, 407
 Maxwell, Audley 599, 817
 " -Camp family 748
 " , Benson 775-6
 McAdoo, William 791
 McAllister, Dr. 157-8
 McBride, Billie 428
 " Co., 293
 " Robert 266
 " (W. C.)-Hardaway family 484, (cut) 494, Mrs. 502-3, 772
 McCall-Tidwell family 674
 McClendon-Blake family 611-5
 " Orlando 262, 279, 339, 611-5, 815
 McClure, Elvira, J. B., Martha H. 91
 " , Mrs. Martha 148
 " , J. B. and P. L. 216
 " , Nina 250
 " -Camp family 748
 McCollum, J. 95
 " , 98
 " , Major R. J. 242, 250, 262, 274, 392-3, 404, (highway) 519, (sketch) 520, 551
 " (station) 308, 410
 McCollough, Newton 792
 McConnell, Edwin 501
 McCook, Gen. E. M. 408
 McCormick-Reynolds family 746
 McCrory, Allva Pinkston 439
 " , J. M. 304
 " -Goodrum family 699
 McCutcheon, J. T. 369
 " , J. T. 343

- McCloud, Rev. J. F. 182
 McCook, General 159-, Federal Report 171-
 McCoy-Hall family 725
 McDonald, Mrs. Alvin 513
 " , Charles J. 30, 46, 85
 " , Giles 234
 " , Mrs. Malissa 473
 " , Ross 298
 " , W. S. 335
 McDowell Hotel 200, 213, 781
 McGee, Charles M. and Mrs. Mary Jane 468
 " , Dr. L. M. 248, 292, 309, 412
 " -Reynolds family 747
 " , Will 434
 McGahee-Marquhart family 761
 " , Mrs. Z. E. 517
 McGellivray, Alexander, 11, (a letter by him
 McGilvary, John 62
 McHenry, James 122
 McIntosh, Gen. William 2, 14-, (and Chili) 17, 20, 22-3 (reserve) 28, 39, 45, (road) 70, 122, 429, 615
 " , Mills 524
 " , Professor R. M. 251
 McIver, Angus 61, 62
 " , Mattie 232
 McJunkin, Samuel 60, 63, 72
 McKay, Dr. 255
 " , J. T. Sr., and Mrs. 224
 McKee, John F. James W. and Nancy Carson 469
 " , Jessie Mae 767
 McKenzie 180
 " , Ellen Turner 583
 McKinley, Mrs. Ann 126, 155
 " , E. D. and Charles D. 73, 81, 92, 96, 103, 127
 " , Junia 380
 " , President 341
 " , Jacob, a Negro of Coweta died in 1896 worth \$30,000.
 McKinnis, Maggie C. 232
 McKnight, C. C. & Bro., 401, 512, 646
 " , John 62, 64
 " , J. H. 386
 " , Mrs. R. E. Mrs. Paul and Paul 527
 McKoy, J. C. 250, 272, 474, 816
 " , Thomas 548
 " -Hall family 725
 McLane, Thomas S. 585
 " -Chapman family 747
 McLarin, Elizabeth 771
 McLendon, Benaiah 60
 " , Jesse 560
 McLaughlin, Dr. L. F. 144
 McLeroy, Sexton, (florist) 380
 " , W. P. 998
 McLin, David 104
 " , Thomas 784
 McLure, John and Mary 78
 McMahan, (Tidwell-McMahan family) 674
 McMil, Ellie 450
 McMichael, John 335
 " , W. L. 101
 McMillen, J. W. 234
 McPhail, Rhodes 404
 McQueen, trader 2
 McRee-Westmoreland family 794
 McRitchie, Billy 496
 " -Gdy family 764
 " , T. A. 406, and William A 512
 McWaters, John (engineer) 493
 McWhorter, Dr. 545
 McWilliams-Walthall family 651
 " -Hoffman, and McWilliams-Davis families 794, 795
 Meacham, Hubert 431, F. T. 816
 " , John Henry 493
 Meal 109
 Medical Association 248, 280, 373
 Medows 79
 Meeting, District of Christian Church 236
 " house 64
 " of Negroes 442
 Meetings, religious protracted, great feasts 241
 Meigs, W. H. 149
 Mell, Dr. P. H. 263
 Melson-Arnold family 721
 " , A. T. (Uncle Lodd) 424
 " , J. W. 493
 " , Col. J. W. B. & J. W. B. Jr., 601
 " , Leonidas J. 597
 Meslon-Simms family 715
 Melton, Mrs. Martha 434
 Memorial Day 190, 195, 200
 " Association, (Ladies) 201, 234, 250, 264, 267, 275, 292, 305-7, 310, 311, 313, 323, (tablet) 328, 342, 377, 394, 401, 457, 468
 " Day speaker, Mrs. Betty Reynolds Cobb 473
 " of Brown's Mill battle 169
 " marker on battlefield 408
 " services to Lee 204
 " tablet at Naval Academy 524
 Memories 155-
 Memoirs of Georgia 52, 86, 209
 Menifee, W. P. 560
 Men of Mark in Georgia 367
 Menis, J. T. 104

- Memminger, C. S. 252
 Mercer, Peter 58
 " University 138, 379, 387, 389
 " -Gay family 764
 Merchant 52, 69, 70, 72, 78, 91, 104, 114,
 127, 243, 249, 250-1, 423, 818
 Merchants' National Bank 350
 " philanthropy 534, 535
 Meriwether, County 40, 210
 " , James, (letter to Governor Troup)
 19, 20, 21
 " -Simms family 739
 " , Vindicator said: 430, 493
 " , W. D. 153
 " , Vindicator comments 430
 Meteoric shower 70
 Merrell & Spence 250
 " , Estelle 780
 Merrett, Mary 684
 " -Redwine family 741
 Methvin, Cotton 261
 Methodist 50, 55, 59, 64, 70, 71, 73, 81,
 83-4, 86, 89, 90-1, 93, 95, 120,
 143, 182, 190, 199, 202, 206,
 214, 231, 245-6, 255, 262, 283,
 322, 358-9, 368-9, 379, 397,
 531-3
 Newnan Methodist Church
 South 264, 533 (dedication)
 265
 Mexican War 94, 101
 Milburn-Camp family 754
 " , Rev. W. H. 214
 Michaux, J. M. 475, 476
 Mildest winter 296
 Miles-Reynolds family 747
 Militia 54, 59, 67, 75, 81, 153-, 262, 336
 Mill 58, (horse) 82, (Conyers, Hetton,
 Wilkins) 94, 100, 104, (shin-
 gle) 279, (Newnan Cotton)
 280, 329, 395, 409, 533-4
 Milledgeville 26, 28, 29, 30, 39, 43, 85,
 111, (father of State Normal
 Industrial School 234
 " Records, (newspaper) 14-
 Milledge, John 13
 Millen, Nancy 417
 Miller-Amis family 800
 " , Mrs. Annella Manley 563
 " , James 50, 78
 " , J. S. 279
 " , Lieutenant 189, 190, 198
 " , Laurence 379
 " , Gen. Maj. 29
 " , Norman 314
 " , R. F. 237
 Milligan, Margaret 637
 Millions, Christian, Mrs. Sarah (big fam-
 ily) 262
 Mills Chapel, Baptist 308
 Milltown 374
 Milner, Rev. John 84
 " , Kate, J. P. and Sinicon 586
 " , R. F. 23, 245, 246, 371, 428
 Mims, John F. 560
 Mind 74
 Ministers 52-3, 55-6, 59-62, 65, 69, 70-1,
 74, 78, 83-4, 86, 90, 92, 94-5,
 100, 111, 118, 121-, 137-, 140,
 143, 156, 182, 199, 201-2, 210,
 220, 225, 239, 240, 243,
 (Negro) 244, 249, 254-6, 266,
 273, 313, 391, 397, 382-4, 396,
 (Presbyterian) 504
 Minervian Society 236
 Mineral Spring 359
 Minerals in county 359
 Minor 74
 " , Samuel W. 73
 Minstrels 217
 Minton, Captain 298
 Missions 94, 124, 346, (Missionaries)
 446; from Coweta 417
 Mississippi 27
 Mistress 209
 Miszner, J. C. 101
 Mitchell, B. H. (Batty) 64, 70, 73, 84-5,
 95, 109, 191, 201, 220, 699
 " , Margaret 638; Washington
 (Negro) 253
 Mixon, Rev. & Mrs. J. F. 390
 Mobs 299, 300
 Mobley, Charles 448
 " , Col. E. C. 314
 " , Eliezer 636
 " , Rezin 122
 " , Warren 214
 " , William 662
 Moncrief, R. L. 514, 515
 Monocacy 155
 Moneghan, B. F. 253
 " , E. 153
 Money lender 81
 " shortage 315, 381
 Mony, Boss 263
 Montgomery 97
 " , Mrs. 388
 " -Holifield family 793
 Moody family 654
 " , R. 237
 Moonshiners (illicit distillers) 243
 Mooney, Roy B. 439
 " , William 522
 Moore, Miss Ann D. 142
 " -Cureton family 676
 " , Florence 485
 " , John 639

- Moore, Uncle Joshua 253, (vigorous at 85)
 " , J. S. 531
 " , Dr. J. T. 248
 " , Lang 242, 255, 257, 370
 " , Mrs. L. E. 467
 " , Martha 568
 " , Mrs. Pierce 431, 563
 " , Thomas, Segna and Phineas 63, 70, 72
 Moreland 86, (name) 280, (Baptists) 302, 307-8, (coaling station) 352, (Manufacturing Co.) 313, 370, (Banking Co.) 307, 371, (school) 372, 379, 381, 386, 394-5 (mill) 470, (scouts) 482; gayeties 417 (cut) church 569
 Moreland, Mrs. J. D. 261, 332
 " , Dr. J. F. 99
 " -Ousley family 665
 " , R. O. (gives) 245, 249, 265, (family) 607
 Morgan, Mrs. 155
 " , Daniel 59
 " , family 784 Ethel 816
 " , Henry 50, 52
 Moses, Mrs. Mary L. 451
 Morgan, Susannah, (Walthall-Morgan family) 651
 " , M. S. 518
 Morley, Captain 174
 Morris, James T. 93
 " , Mrs. Nancy Jane 394
 " , William 245
 Morse, Miss M. E. 101
 Morton & Farbs 91
 " -Ramey family 711
 " -Reynolds family 711
 Mortgages 282
 Moseley 79
 " , David 119
 Moses, Alice 620, 621
 " , Captain Ansley 616, 618
 " , Charles Leavell and Captain 200, 297, 298, 306, 402, 413
 " -Hall family 725
 " , L. A. 222
 " , Judge Luther T. 260, 467
 " , Professor 250
 " , Mrs. Nancy 239
 " , Mrs. Talmadge 536
 Moscot, Carrie 625
 Mountain Creek 256
 Mount Calvary Church, (Negro) 322
 " Carmel 255, 437, 475
 " Gilead Church 71, 73, 79, 81-2, 84, 86, 89, 90, 93, 95, 120, 202, 242, 266, 333
 " Libanon Baptist Church 261, 347
 " Pilgrim Lutheran Church 255, 493
 " Pleasant school 93
 " Prospect Baptist Church (Negro) 336
 " Vernon Baptist Church, (Negro) 336, 404
 " Zion Methodist Church 91, 120 182, 202, 216, 226, 255, 283
 Mothers' Club 386, 446
 Moving picture 402 (Jeanne D'Arc) 431
 Mullin-Downing family 682
 Mullinix, Rachel, (Mullinix-Cotter family) 788
 Mules 320, 325, (noteworthy) 276, 335, (shipped) 359, (old) 404, 425
 Munday, Rev. J. A. 255, 261
 Mundy, Hon. W. W. 514
 Murder 208, 219, 234
 Murray 497
 " , Elizabeth 522
 " , Sergeant H. H. 351
 " , Printing Co. (note) 215
 " , Sam 531, 547
 " , S. W. 313
 Murry & Jones 222
 Murphy, Hugh C. 533
 " , H. H. 398
 " , Lucia, (peach float) 522
 " , Margaret 451
 " , J. D. 336, 514
 " , Joe 419, 373
 " , P. B. 551
 " , W. J. 310
 Muscogee county 40, (kogee) Indians 3-, 9
 Music 63, 101, 198-9, 201, 235, 246, 256, 257, 327, 371, 377, 379, 386, 388, 397, 406, 482
 Musical knitters 437
 Musters 67, 75
 Myrick, D. J. 266
 Nabers, Jack 424
 Nail, Callie, 205
 Nance-Shell family 763
 Nancys in the county 353
 Napier, Mrs. 70
 " , Julia, of Decatur 497
 Nashville Banner 150
 " Christian Advocate 356
 " Union 110
 Nation (Creek) 3
 National Democratic Convention 341
 "Natural Remedies" verse 475
 National Worsted Mills 533
 Navy, U. S. 391
 Neal 364
 " -Camp family 751
 " , Mrs. Eleanor Endsley 246
 " , Rev. Modison, (Negro) 339

Neely, David C. 472
 " , George 310
 " , J. J. Col. 72, 143, 153, (Mrs.)
 189 Neely-Merrill family 779
 " , John, Revolutionary Soldier 79
 Neese, Rev. Andrew 84, 86
 Nelms, Charles 61
 Negroes 55, 57, 63, 69, 81, 105-6, 111-2,
 117, 124-5, 127, 131, 133-, 155-,
 187-8, (courageous conduct) 196,
 212, 215, 216, 222, (gratitude)
 224, 226, (crimes) 238 (frolic)
 243, (Chalk Level) 244, (Bap-
 tist Association) 245, 253, 258,
 (making good, and newspaper)
 263, 265, (member of Ebenezer)
 266 (faithful) 275, 292, 295,
 (Presbyterian) 308, (Co-op-
 erative League) 336, (Method-
 ist Conference) 374, 378, 391,
 423, (celebrities) 428, (pa-
 triotic) 442, (gratitude) 444-
 5, (patriotic) 450, (schools)
 482-3, 506, (Natural Contest)
 531, (lodges) 543; Raymond
 ball team 418
 Negro Teachers' and Farmers' Confer-
 ence 545
 Nelson, Bishop C. K. 318
 " , M. N. 263
 New Departure 231-2, 254 (paper)
 " Hope Baptist Church 79, 182,
 261
 Newnan, Pearl 792
 " , Robert L. 72
 " , Stanley, (cut) 546
 " , Zen 523
 Newnan & Americus R. R. 204
 " , Dr. Anthony, John, Will, Hugh
 and Montgomery 54
 " appearance of 191
 " awakening, factories 290
 " bonds at a premium 524
 " Brass Band 246
 " Banking Co. & Newnan Bank &
 Trust Co. 467
 " Bar committee 287
 " a city of refuge 322
 " Club of Atlanta 409, 418
 " Commercial School 513
 " contributed to devastated West
 Point 466
 " Cotton Mill 282, 325, 459, 509
 " Country Club 457
 Newnan 46, 47, 52
 " , Gen. Daniel 53, 54-
 " driving association 281
 " entertains Y. M. C. A. 266
 Newnan's finances 481

Newnan & Franklin R. R. survey 305
 " Georgia 55, 57, 60, 64, 67, 97-8,
 103, 124-, 131, 155-, 182, 205,
 216-7, 226, 234, 235, 237, 251,
 255, 404
 " girl first to graduate at State Uni-
 versity 457
 Newnan's glory 406, 407
 Newnan Guards 136, 139, 151, 190, 213,
 216, 220-1, (list of members)
 226-7, (ball) 234, (Bible) 243,
 (reorganized) 267, 299, 303, 305,
 369, 375, 434-6, 491-2
 " High School 354, 447
 " "Home of Governors and State-
 smen" 342
 " Hose (fire) company volunteer 310
 " Kiwanis Club 514
 " Knitting Mill 534
 " Leader moved to Fairburn 244,
 245
 " Land Co., 279
 " limits extended 391
 " Male Seminary 254, 260, 592
 " Market & Ice Co., 354
 " National Bank liquidated 342
 " needs 244
 " News 343, 369, 373-4, 421
 Newnan's patriotic regard for conserva-
 tion orders 465
 Newnan produce sales in 1915, 425, 426
 " Shrine Clubs, "Ye Old Tyme Min-
 strels" 510, 514
 " Springs 54, 55
 " Streets 372
 " team 419, 546
 " (verse by C. D. Smith) 341
 " voices over radio 501
 " Wagon Co., 283
 " well governed 443, 444
 " Water & Light commission 550-
 Newnanville, Pike Co., 55
 Neriah 89, 90, 93, 182
 Nettles-Chapman family 747
 Neville-Hopson family 733, 734-
 Newspaper 73-4, 76, 83-4, 109-112, 125,
 131, 135, 140-1, 149, 181, 195,
 205, 221, 231-2, 239-40, 244,
 249, 254, 260, 261, 263, 266,
 275, 280, 282, (1891) 304, 369,
 401, 404, 418, 421-5, 429, 437,
 (of the 60's) 440, 469, 480, 493
 Newspapers, Weekly Press Association
 met in Newnan 329
 New river 52, 111
 " Union Passenger Station 406, 407,
 (cut)

- Newton 79
 " , Barney, (big Potatoes) 237,
 (at corn-shucking) 244
 " , Live 81
 New York, 109, 119
 Nichols, Rev. E. K. 432
 Nickolls, Joel and Sarah, 55
 Niece, Rev. Andrew, 84, 86
 Neighborly service, 290, 291, 358
 Nimmons, 114, 200
 " , Harvey, 310
 " , Mrs. M. J. 193, 196, 254, 284-5,
 309, 393, 452
 " , O. M. T. 144
 " -Powell family, 689
 " & Terrell and William, 78
 " , W. J., N. J., and Mary Susan, 149
 " , William, 72
 " , William Potts, 55, 58, 144, 251,
 284-5, 393
 Ninth district, 59
 Nixon, Fred, 522; H. H. 495
 No fence law, 246, 300
 Nolan, Blanch, 548; Colonel T. C. 292
 Norcross, Jonathan, 131
 Normal rainfall and temperature, 488
 Norris, J. D., and M. H. 270; J. C. 391
 " -Goodrum family, 699
 Norsemen, 46
 Norths, 65, 82, 237
 " , Dr. A. C. 143, 248, 261, 292, 330,
 336, 353, 428
 " , Bailey, 682, 691-2, family, 743
 " , Anthony, 59, 60, 70, 246, 494,
 691-2
 " -Bailey family, 791, 692
 " , Caroline Louisa Gibson, and
 Martha G. 588
 " , Ella, 617
 " -Gibson family, 568, 682
 " , Captain H. A. 184, 330, 389
 " , H. H. 354, 374, 549, 551, (family)
 682-
 " , Mark, 146
 " , Mrs. Mary, (Aunt Polly) 260, 311
 " -Passavant family, 738
 " , R. A. Jr., and W. A. G. 270
 " , Dr. R. W. 248, 309
 Northern, Basil, 93; Governor, 388
 Norwood, Daniel H. and Dorothy V. 607
 Norwood-Hughes family, 664
 Number of farmers in Coweta, 538
 " " Students from Newnan at
 University, 213
 Nunnally, Dr. G. A. 358, 380
 " , Mrs. Mary Jenkins and Thomas,
 625
 Nuss, A. W. 792
- Oath of Allegiance, 191
 Obear-Tidwell family, 674
 Obituary, 86
 Odd items, 305
 " Fellows, 280
 Ode, written for centennial by T. S.
 Parrott, 565
 Ogden, Robert C. 352
 Ohio, Cincinnati, and Toledo, 198
 Oklahoma, 380
 Old Citizens, 529; envelopes, 155
 " Soldiers Day, 278-9
 Ole Bull, 125
 Oliver, B. 214
 " Ditson Co., 778
 Olmstead, Origen S. 428
 " , Samuel, 347
 O'Neal, A. M. Jr. 485
 O'Neill, Gertrude, 618
 Opera house, 252
 Oracle, Herald Correspondent, 273
 Ordinary, 103, 815
 Ordinances, (town) 108-9, 198, 218,
 (cows and hogs forbidden the
 streets) 245
 Organizations, 336, 370, 397
 Orr, 114
 " , Mrs. Annie F. 252
 " , Cleveland, 361
 " , Eleanor, 472, 497
 " , Grace, and Lewis Redwine Powell,
 606
 " , Henry, 144, Mrs. Ann Stegall,
 599
 " , Hugh, 335
 " , I. N. 284, 436, 501, 523
 " , Mrs. I. N. 496, 498
 " , John, 130
 " , Jonathan, 358
 " , N. T. 155
 " -Powell family, 745
 " -Simms family, 715
 " , Robert, 340, 523
 " , Captain S. G. 301, 309, 336, 341,
 370, 431
 " , Mrs. W. B. 389
 " , W. D. 100, 253
 " , W. 234
 Otterbien Male Quartette, 386
 Overbys, 65
 Overseers (of slaves) 133-
 Otwell, Guilford, 346
 Owen family, 644
 " -Brannon family, 757
 " , Davis, 81, 114
 " , Mary, 294
 " , Dr. J. C., Mary Ansley Jane, and
 J. C. Jr., 621

- Owens, Jackson J. 791-Arnold family, 722-23
- Owsley, Mrs. 249
- Packing fruits, 283
- Padgett, Parker I., and A. J. 469
- Page, Emly, wife of Rev. J. B. Hunnicutt, 346
- “ -Gay family, 635
- “ , Dr. George H. 65, 345, family 634, 635
- “ , Hiram, 293
- “ , (Hunnicutt-Page family) 630
- “ , Miss Iula, 472
- “ , Miss Nora, 65, (note) 89, 346
- “ -Powell family, 700
- Painter, G. W. 372
- Palmer, Judge E. C. 281, 470
- “ , Miss Gena, 264
- “ , Sergeant, 136
- Palladium, 73, 76-8 (paper)
- Palmour, Dr. J. 58
- Palmetto, Ga., 61, 124, 212, 197, 202
- Panadora, 348, 404 (magazine)
- Panorama, 109
- Panther Creek, 242, 249, 281
- Parents Club, 326, and Parent Teacher Association, 475, 493, 542
- Park family, 642, 643
- “ , Grace, 497
- Parker, (Brannon-Parker family, 798, 799
- “ , Rev. John R. 283
- “ , Mrs. J. W. 647
- “ , Lurl ne, 535
- Parking yard for wagons, by city, 531
- Parks, 65
- “ & Arnold, 467
- “ , Mrs. Emma, 442
- “ , G. E. 398
- “ , H. H. 255, 262
- “ , James A. 245, 250-1, 279
- “ , (Joseph W.)-Lovejoy family, 789
- “ , Professor M. M. 358
- “ , Virginia, 476, 497, 548
- “ , Wiley G. 64
- Parrott, Bigby, 361-2
- “ , C. C. 267
- “ , Cynthia and F. M. 508
- “ , Judge, 210
- “ , T. S. 361-2, 364, 435-6, 457, 475, 516, 564-5, 528, 599. **Parrott-Russell**, and **Parrott-Carlton** and **Parrott-Sargent** families, 729
- Parsonage, 120
- Parsons-Elder family, 693
- “ , Turner, 85
- Partridge, John A. 314
- Party, leap year, 258
- Pass, Edward, 65
- “ , Gen. John, (Revolutionary hero) 63
- Passolt, A. A. 551
- Passavant, O. W. 564, family, 736-39
- Patent, 207
- “ , medicine, 145
- Patriotic resolution, 442
- Patrick, A. L. 485
- “ , Grant, 372
- Patrol, 129
- Patterson, Henry, 605
- “ , Mattie, 606
- “ , Mrs. T. E., President State W. C. T. U. 390; Rev. R. S. 419
- Patton, Dr. J. G. 515
- Pay of city laborers, 465
- Payne, Major, 172
- Peach Blossom Festival, 522
- “ , Growers' Exchange, 538
- Peaches, (1902) 356, (cut) 456, 515, 526-7
- Peacock, Kate Neely, 780
- Peale-Dickinson family, 764
- Pearl Spring Park, 279, 329
- Pease, Dr. Alpheus C., 389; Oliver, and Arthur Stanley, 780-81
- Peavy, Elizabeth, 619-620
- Peck, Benjamin B. 62
- Peddy, Daisy, 109
- “ , Dr. G. W. 245, 248, 251, 275, 411-2, 428
- “ , Mrs. 109, 540, family, 653
- “ , Laura, 109, 220, 259
- Peek, Leonard, Carolina, and Mrs. Frances, 63
- Pelley, President, 558, 559
- Pemberton, Mary, 776
- “ Pen” knife, 119
- Pendergrast, J. E. 254, 284, 308, 309, 473, 535, 815
- “ , L. H. 282
- Pendley, Mrs. N. Powell, and Norman Powell, Jr., 597
- Peniston, Ellen S. 582
- “ , Dr. Paul J. 431
- Pennington, Rev. A. 93
- Penn, Mrs. G. W. 254
- Penn's Charity (slave), 56
- Penn, Richard P. 74
- Pension, first ever given by Western Union Telegraph Co., 396, 397
- Penticost, Col. 52, 61, 62, 75, 79
- “ , George, 62
- “ , John W. 62, 67
- “ , Matthew H. 72
- Peoples Defender, 205, 280
- “ Savings Bank, 214
- Pepper-Atkinson family, 744

- Perdue, George W. and D. W. 585
 " , Howard J. 333
 " , Judge L. A. (Ordinary 1899-1920) 363, 470, 815
 Perkins, Bob & Billy, 123, 305, 315, 470
 Perry, Hugh, 510
 " , King W. 62-3, 69, 78, 101
 " -Owen family, 646
 " , Peter G. 143
 Pershing, Gen. 461, 462, 463
 Persons-Robinson family, 719
 Peters, Richard, 559-
 Pettus, Rev. J. O. 496
 Pettis-Arnold family, 722
 Petty, Jacobus Gibson, 625
 Perch, William, 86
 Phillips, Elijah and James S. 798
 Pickett, Supt. 343, 365, 372, 545, 546
 " , Thomas, 546, 547
 " , Poole, 496
 " , Sara, 522
 Picnics, Sunday Schools, 256, (graduates of 1889) 292
 Pierce, Alice M. 201
 " , Bishop G. F. 121
 " , President, 563
 " , Rev. T. F. 283
 Pinkard, Mariah, 57
 " -Robinson family, 719
 Pinson, A. J. 216
 " , Fannie Gaar Sims and family, 649
 " , J. G. 155
 " , Joe, 155
 " , Hotel, '88, 391
 " , Mrs. Lucy, 328
 " , Mrs. Mary Ann, 261
 " , J. J. 78, 103, 138, 190, 191, 214, 261
 " , Jut, 147
 " , M. B. 258, 279, 294, 325
 " , Thomas, 136, 195, 251
 " , W. B. 224, 347, 666
 " -Martin, and Pinson-Griffin, 266, 667
 " Street School, 506
 Pioneer settlers of Coweta County. 811
 " 814
 " , Attaway, 212
 Pioneers, 46-9, 62, 65, 245-6, 251, 261-, 265, 292-4
 Pitman, E. 270, R. E. (county school commissioner) 210, 239, 535, 815
 " , Walter A. & Sid, 469
 Pitts, Mrs. Dolly Ann, and Sterling, 261
 " , Giles, 93, 153
 " , Leigh, 498
 Phantam parties, 262
 Phelps family, 636
 Phillips-Burch family, 731
 Phillips family, 796-8
 " -Camp family, 748
 " Miss F. R. 142
 " , Genevive, 776
 " , Georgia Legion, 144
 " , Zachariah, Esq. 59, 64
 Philomathian Institute, 193
 Phoenix, 249
 Phonograph, 297
 Platt, Dorothy K. 547
 Playgrounds, 467, 531
 Pleasant Hill Baptist Church (Negro) 517
 Polk, James K. (model farmer) 470, 471
 " , Zeak, 91
 Pollard, J. (clerk of Inferior Court) 52
 Pollock, P. D. 278, 308, 815
 Politics, 130, (corrupt) 132
 Poole, James L., Mary Gibson, and Catherine Wright, 606
 Poor fund, 327-8
 Pope, Alexander, 250
 " , W. T. 336
 Poplar Springs Academy, 246, 356
 Population of county, 237, (of Senoia and Grantville) 256, (declined) 301
 Porto Rican labor, 455
 Posey, Rev. Humphery, 94
 " , Mrs. Jane, 138, place 55
 Post, Allen, 496, 497, 548
 " , Judge William A. 193, 216, 255, 511, 540, 815
 " , W. A. 249
 Postage, 85
 Postal Cards first used, 219
 Post master, 58, 66, 72, 85, 116, 189, 494
 Post Office, 94, 196, 304, 380, 398, (growth) 404, (new) 405
 " of U. S. Army, 198
 Possum Supper, 316-
 Poultry show, 398, 401
 Poteet, Thomas R. H. 64
 Potts, Bill and George, 116, 546, (cut)
 " , Mr. and son, Lamar, 503
 " , T. E. 540
 " , W. A. 144, 437, 523, 568
 " , William, and Luckey & Potts, 92
 Powells, 98, family, 675
 " , Allen B. 45
 " , Annie, 563
 " -Camp family, 755
 " , James, 51
 " , John & J. H. 62, 74
 " , George and wife, 202
 " , (J. H.)-Hardaway family, 745, 773
 " , Judge J. S. 283, 315, 335, 351, 389-9, 437, Mrs. Powell, 422, 424, 425, 437, (Junior) 608,

Powell, Judge J. S.—Continued 816
 Powell-Nimmons family, 689
 " , Judge John W. 93, 94, 99, 108,
 181, 286, 687
 Powell, Katherine, 409
 Powell, Martha Ann, Long-Powell family,
 773, 774
 " , Mike, 354
 " , Mrs. Mike, 458, 542
 " , Lt. Colonel Orman N. 455
 Powell, N. Earnest, 369, 380, 436
 " , Mrs. N. E. 105, 597
 Powell, Sadie May, 345
 " , Captain Steve, 258-9, 340, 352
 " , Tom, 404
 Powell, T. N. 284
 Powell, Rev. W. F. S. 73, 202, 214, 216,
 family, 605-6
 Powell, Captain W. T. 278, 279
 " , Station, 202, ville, 276, 281, 308,
 335
 " , Billy, 414
 Powers, Mrs. A. W. 539
 " , Mrs. Cynthia, 522
 " , D. P. 279
 " , Mrs. Lutie N. 408
 " , Mrs. P. A. 306
 " , Thomas S. 455
 Pow wow, 13
 Prather, Reese, 493
 Prayer by an Indian, 9
 " , Association, 314, meeting, 404
 Preacher, 121-2, (three great) 368, 369
 Presbyterian Church, 59, 65, 67, 69, 70,
 89, 93, 95, 112, 182, 190, 214-5,
 217, (Associate Reformed 280)
 342, 376, Negro school 379, 414,
 494, 504, (Presbytery of Atlanta)
 515, dedicated 524-6
 President, letter from, 15-, 25-7, 83,
 Roosevelt, Taft, and Wilson, 494
 Prices current, 112, 182, law for farm
 products, 247, 256, 265, 274,
 very low, 337
 Price family, 784
 " -Bailey family, 692
 " , John, 239
 Pricket, California, Elizabeth A. Leah,
 and Tarpley, 91
 Prickett, J. L. 769, and Mrs. J. L. 542
 Pringle, Miss Olive, 504
 " , W. B. 551
 Printing, telegraphy, and home industries
 taught at College Temple, 224
 Printz, John W. 625
 Prizes, 273, 314-5, 332, 345, 358, 365,
 373-4, 390, 391, 397, (corn won
 by a girl) 401, 406 (verse) 409,
 414-5, (two) 418, 425, 430-1,

Prizes—Continued
 434, 436, 447, 459, 467, 470
 W. C. T. U. 472, 473, (girls)
 475, 485, W. C. T. U. 496,
 (essay) 497, 503-4, 506-8, 513,
 516, 523, 530-1, 545
 Processioning, 270
 Proclamation, 208
 Professional Woman's League, 502-3
 Progressionist, The, 131
 Progressive Brothers and Sisters of Light,
 543
 Prohibition, 226, 246, 248, 250, 255, 258,
 263, 278, 314, 331, 335, 381, 430,
 443
 Prosperity, 246, 249, 438-9
 Providence Baptist Church dedicated,
 79, 190, 402, 470
 Pryor, William B. Esq. 60, 91
 Public schools, 211
 Puckett, Artie, 784
 " , C. C. 432, 783
 " , Station, 216, 226, 249, 252, 259,
 261, 274-6, 281
 Purdy, Major, 172-
 Pussy's Party, verse, 233
 Quarterly meeting, 84
 Quick, Dr. Ernest, 515
 Quilting, 242
 Quintard, Bishop, 158
 Quillian, F. A. 273
 " , Rev. J. W. 243, 266
 " -Pinson family, 667
 Race, horses, 234, (racing) 315
 " , relations, 187
 Radio, 501
 Ragland, Alonzo, 783
 " , H. E. 62, 86
 Ragsdale, Baxter, 380
 " -Camp family, 748, 751
 Ragsdales, 65
 Raid, 159-, and Wilson's 182
 Railroad, 94, C. of Ga., Ga., M. & W.,
 M. & W., W. & A., 96, A. & L.
 97-8, 103, 105, 112, 138, 204,
 building, 258, 265, S. G. & N. A.
 279, crossings, 280, 303, 305,
 324, gift, 342, 370, 376, A. B. & A.
 386, 404, 406, 418
 Rainey, Albert, 93, 103
 " , Dr. 66
 " , Eldridge, 95
 " , Everett, D. & G. W. 469
 " , Dr. W. P. 63
 Rainwater, Rev. James, (sketch) 313
 Rally, farmers and business men, 446
 Ramah, 190
 Ramey-Dent family, 713
 " , family, 710, 712

- Ramey, George W., 491, 492, and Bill, 214
 279, **Ramey-Dent** family, 597,
 713, **Ramey-Austin** family, 712
 " **Isham S. and Herbert C.** 62
 " Miss Jenny, 282
 " -Robinson family, 719
 " , Thomas, 66
 Randall, Arthur, 233
 " , Lillie, 201
 " , Dr. Wheeler, 60, 62
 Randle & Warren, 195
 Ransome, Arthur McBride, 397
 Ransom, Potts & Co., and W. J. 144
 " , W. J. & Co., 128
 " , Major W. J. 141, 385
 " " W. T. 279
 R. A. T. see Rees, H. S.
 Rattler correspondent, 292
 Rawls, 65
 " , Jesse, 249, T. F. 816
 Rawson, Gilbert and Burr, 145
 " , Mary, 602
 Rawan Co. U. C. 53
 Ray, Judge John, 60, 74, 89, 96, 103, 116,
 130, 133, 155, lineage, 599-601
 " , John D. 216, 242, 401, 491-2,
 Ray-Hammond family, 602-5
 " , Captain L. R. (note) 73, 189, 216,
 242, 258, 264, and Mrs. 275, 291,
 374-6, 426, 428, 491-2, **Ray-**
 Felder family, 602-5
 " , Mary Memorial school, 388
 " , Park, 291, 401
 " , Ruby, 282
 Raymond, 71, 388, 391, 401, 404, 416,
 432-3, 438, 470
 " Baptist church organized, 397
 " Mercantile Co., 388
 Reagan, Lizzie, 676
 Readin', ritin', rithmatic, 119
 Reading Circle, 389
 Real daughter of Revolution, 353
 Reapers for Coweta farmers, 345
 Rebuilding, 187
 Records of War, 170
 Reconstruction era, 187
 Recreation, 305
 Rector, Professor, 259
 Red Cross, 434-5, 449, 458
 " county Nurse, 472
 Redding, Bertha, 273
 Redwine, B. H. 437
 " , B. L. 74, 445, 459, 474, 493, 536,
 family, 684
 " , Dr. C. L. 144, 214
 " & Culpepper, 196
 " , Frank H. and Dr. R. W. 74
 " , Jacob, 74
 " , Webby Dorinda, 605
- Redwine, John M. 210
 " , John, 76, 220
 " -Leigh family, 687
 " , L. P. 202, 442, 443
 " , Lewis, 74, 101
 " -Powell family, 745
 " , Lieut. W. M. 74
 " , Mrs. William, 119
 " , (L. P.)-Word family, 741
 Reed-Gorman family, 794
 Reel, 86
 Reese, Mrs. Celeste D. and A. C. 310
 " , Coley, 255
 Rees, Rev. H. S. Herald Correspondent,
 R. A. T. 240, 274, 282, 298,
 333, 336, 352, 372, 392, 397,
 434-5, 457, 484-5, 552
 Rees, Squire J. P. Herald Correspondent
 " Ripples", 298, 243, 261, 263,
 274, 278, 306, 313, 318, 333,
 343-4
 " , Lou C. 201
 " , Dr. J. T. 131, 145, 214, first
 telephone, 243, 248, 251-2,
 265, 315, 322, 428, and Mrs.
 Cornelia, 220, 802-3
 " , W. H. & C. W. 314
 " , Minnie, 246
 Reeves, Rev. James 52, 55, 61; Warner
 Winston 439
 Rural Free Delivery 351-3
 Refugees to Newnan 159-, 216, 322
 Registered bull bought 459
 Reill-Dawning family 761
 Reid-Burch family, 730
 Reid, (Reed) family 772
 " , Jim 428
 Relics 245
 Remedy, and odd 266
 Renegade Whites 4, 5
 Report of County schools 211, 217
 Representatives 52, 59, 61, 63, 70, 81-3,
 86; 20, 256
 Republican Party 187, 204-5, 212, 236
 Reserves 153; McIntosh 28
 Rest Room 400
 Returns, R. T. tax collector 52
 Reunion of Soldiers 336
 Revolutionary, War 4, Soldier 43, 50,
 69, 73, 79, 90, soldier, 94, pen-
 sions 310, 581, 584, 587-8, 814
 Revivals 202, 243, 251, 292, 313, 352,
 376, 516, 526
 Reynolds, Edgar 510, 542
 " , Mrs. Harriet 524
 " , Henry 391-2
 " , J. E. 475-6
 " , Jemima 91
 " , Rev. John A. 249, 283

- Reynolds, L. 568
 " , Lizzie Camp (Mrs. W. M.) 147, 200
 " , Mary 767 Mary Reynolds Brannon 147
 " , Silas 53, 55, 60, 62, 73
 " -Brannon family 757, Reynolds-Camp family 746, 751, 756-7, 767, Reynolds-Chapman family 746 couch 196, Reynolds-Morton family 711
 " , W. M. I. 147-8, 191, 195-6, 199, 200, 213, 746, 751, 756-7
 Rice, Mrs. Cynthia A. 529
 " , Dr. Theron 341
 Richards 525
 " , family 637
 " , H. E. 510
 " , Rev. Mr. 59
 Richardson-Camp family 756
 " , Hon. F. H. 341
 " , Mary C. 613
 Richmond 130
 Riddick family 652
 Ridley, Dr. 92
 Rigsby, John T. 792
 Riley, Kelly 352
 Ringer, Mose, (Negro) 551
 Ripples, See Reese, Squire J. P.
 Rising Star School 543
 Rivers 2-
 Rheinhardt, John and Jimmie 115
 " , Mountaineer, (paper) 104
 " -Redwine family 742
 Rhode's 199, 200, 212, 254, 333, 352
 Roads 168, 213, 252, 311, 322, convicts used on, 329, 351-2, 363, tax, 372-3, 379, bad, 438, report, 483, material, 489, laws, 557
 Roark, Rev. V. A. 471, 473
 Robbery and burglary 274
 Roberts, Abraham 59
 " , Mrs. Hannah 50
 " , Myriol 523
 " , Rev. J. T. 515
 Robertson-Brannon family 757-8
 " -Camp family 753
 Robinson, Mrs. Adaline 376
 Robinson-Cates family 720
 " Simril family 640
 " -Ramey family 712, 720
 " -Burch family 731, 732
 " Emily G. 495
 " Florence 623
 " -Hill family 716
 " J. E. 60, 99, 103, Mrs. Jo. 254, 284, 308, 309, family
 " John 606
 " Martha Reid 342, 710, 714, 716, 719, 730
 " Mayor 213
 " N. M. 126, 234
 " Randle 57, 66, 86-, 716, 717
 " Robin 369
 " -Wingfield family 720
 Rock House 138, 199
 " quarries 489
 " Spring 95, 96, 100 Baptist Church 342
 Roddy's Cavalry 159-
 Rodgers, Georgia C. 149
 " , William M. 62
 Rogers, Ellen Camp, Jean, and William
 " , Thomas 583
 " , Ruby 767
 " , Rev. J. 195
 " , J. L. 191
 " , Rev. C. M. pastor Moreland M. E. Church South, 1926-7
 Rollins-Camp family 752, 753
 " -Cureton family 676
 " , James 93
 Roman History 123
 Romance 202-3
 Rooney, Clark A. 57
 Roney, Thomas 57, first postmaster
 Rooks, Samuel I. & Joseph H. 468
 Roop, Rev. W. W. 330
 Roosevelt, President 4, 350
 Roper, J. W. 234
 Root, Major 172, report 174
 Roscoe 256, 273, 336, 475
 Rose, C. A. 208
 Rosemary 420, (cut)
 Ross-Hawes family 758
 " John 122
 " Report of Gen. 170-2
 Rossville 54
 Rosser, Mamie, (Negro) 531
 Rotary 523
 Round top cotton baling 356
 Row, Professor Eugene, 332, 342, 357-8 532, family 646
 Rowland family 698
 Rows, Mayo Thomas F. 407
 Rowdy conduct 247
 Rucker, Sadie and children 769
 Ruell, Dr. 158
 Rules for Treatment of Slaves 133
 Russell, Gibson & Co. 305
 " place 459
 " Pressly 146
 " James, William, and Robert 65
 " Mary 78, 100

Rutledge, Gilley A. 450
 Rutherford, Miss Millie 400
 Saddler 91
 Sadler, Gen. 222
 " W. G. and Lowndes 608
 Saint Cecelia Chorus Club 377
 " Charles 303
 " Philip Lutheran Church 419
 Salbide Manuel 369, Salbide Avenue 371
 Saloon 61-2, 66, 91, 08-9, 234, tragedy,
 243, 249
 Saloshin, M. 221
 Salsbury, William 58, 61, 66
 Salt price 11
 Saluda, correspondent of Herald 243, 251
 274
 Salvation Army 292
 Sampson, William 40
 Sanderford, Elizabeth 599
 Sanders, Mrs. Birdie Varner 26
 " , Charlie 117
 " , Christine 769
 " , C. P. 536, 815
 Sanders, Dr. J. B. 345
 " , Joel 568
 " , Mrs. T. B. 624. T. B. 816
 " , Walter and Hugh 497
 Sanitarium 353
 Sansburn, Reverend A. E. 397
 Sapling Shoats 263
 Sapp, Weston 476, 607
 Sappho, Club 143
 Sarah 57
 Sarah Dickinson, I. 53, 406, 503, 527,
 547, 568
 Sargent, **Captain H. J.** 94, 128, 138, 197,
 George, 199, 210, 214, 216,
 224, 282, wife, 285, 506, **Sar-**
 gent-Griffin family 729
 Sardis 95
 Sargent, town 210, Gi.is' Club, 282, 475,
 506
 Sargent's Standard Speaker, (recitation
 book) 123
 Sasser, C. F. & J. A. 304, and J. B. 365
 Savages 76, 122
 Savage-Brannon family 799
 " , Edith 613
 Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama
 R. R. 138, 204, 215, 279
 Saxe Horne Band 132
 Scale injuring peach orchards 345
 Scarborough-Kilgore family 728
 " , Dr. L. L. & Sons 768
 Scholarships for soldiers 455
 Schools 58, 61, 74, 79, 86, 93, 95-6, 101-3,
 110-2, 120-3, 126, 190, 193, 196,
 199, 200-, 206, **report of county**
 commission, 210-, 216, **report**,

217, **petition for public** 219, 222,
attendance, 224, **indifference**
to 235, 237, **tenancy blights**,
 237-8. **free**, **discussed**, 239,
commissioner, 239, **books used**,
 240, **part free tried**, 246, 249,
Newnan, 254, **Senoia and Grant-**
ville 256, **needs**, 259, 260, 257,
 273, **public started**, 275, 279,
 280, **report, fees, census**, 284-5,
statistics, 285, **at Senoia**, 307,
in 1893, 308, 314, **census**, 335,
 352, **Smyrna**, 356, **tax**, 372, **So.**
Tel. and Ry. Business, 379,
 (Georgia business and Tel.
 moved to Newnan) **tax**,
 Schools, **desks**, 386-7-, **new**, 394, 396,
term lengthened, 397, **adver-**
sity, 397, **population**, 414, 433,
 457, **consolidated Turin and**
Sharpsburg, 470, **Meet (New-**
nan High) 522, **progress**, 535,
scores, 548-9
 School districts 70
 " **Fund (Poor)** 70, 74
 " **houses** 58, 61, 86, 119, 121
 Schools, (Negro) **fine work** 196, 258,
 379, 473, 545
 School, Sunday 137, 190, 210, 224, 235,
 Panther Creek 242
 Scoggin-Powell family 687
 Scoggings, Glenn O. 470
 " 79
 Scott, George 62, 70, 79
 " , Isaac 560
 " , William 73
 Screws, Mayo Michael 447
 Scriptures 56
 Scroggin, Catherine 522
 Scroggings, Mattie 224
 " , **Maude** 597
 Scruggs, B. P. and family 783
 Seals, Prof. J. R. 141-2
 Sealy-Camp family 702-3
 Sears, Albert 81
 Secession 139
 Second Coming 57
 Sections 40
 Seddon, Hon. J. A. 176
 Seed Wheat price 371
 Seib, H. W. 96, family 804-5
 Selectmen 439
 Self, J. H. 379
 Sellman, William W. 70, 78, 81, 85, 94,
 95
 Seminary 86, 100-3, 112, 129, 150
 Senate 100, 120

- Senator 52, 59, 61, 63, 70, 81-3, 86, 110, 132
 Senior Class College Temple 139
 Senoia, 137, High School, 193, 199, 202, Journal, 205-, aspires to be a county seat, 224, 234, 249, 251, High School, 256, Sentinel, 282, Presbyterian Church and Methodist dedicated, 322, 332, (enterprise-Gazette) 332, 340, 358, Sentinel, 363, First National Bank, 374, 379, 388, Civic League, 390, Lights library, 394, Duck Mill, 397, Baptist semi-centennial, 457, F and B. M's Club, 482, (1923) 492
 Service 76
 " for American Soldiers & Sailors in Westminster Abbey 457
 Settlers, (note a list of the first settlers by districts 811-14) 57, 59, 94, 386
 Seventh Georgia Regiment Pilgrimage Reunion 354
 Sewing Machine 144
 Sewell-Edwards family 670
 " , Martha, (Boone-Sewell) 801
 " -Starr family 669
 " (Mills 73) 123, **Katie**, 249, **P. J.** 237, **W. H.** and **Asbury** 244, & **Bevis**, 246, **Robert**, **Joseph R. Pierce** and **Aunt Betsy**, 250, 256, **H. W.** 358, **T. A.** (trapping) 261, **Ivy**, 409, **J. C.** and **Emmett**, 471, 816, **Jasper N.** and **Mrs. Amelia N.** 480, **W. E.** 496, 522, **Mrs. J. C.** 509, **Edwin**, 513, **Rev. J. A.** and **Mrs. L. P.** 517, **Wayne P.** 538, **Mrs. Ida. M.** 620
 Sexton 83
 Seymour, Mrs. R. L. 391
 Shackelford, J. P. 419, 481, 521-2
 Shadow Lawn, Arnold home 125
 Shanks, Ida 592
 Shannon, Ernest 351
 Sharp Bug wrote 314
 " Judge Elias 261
 " , Emily 643
 Sharpsburg 222, 246-7, 255, 259, 261, 270, 274, 276, plan of praise, 345, 352, 369, 377, 386, bank, 401, 419
 Shattuck, E. D. 101
 Shaw, Emily 686
 " , Joseph Senator 59
 Shedden, R. F. 388, Mary, 401, Farms, 431, Mrs. R. F. 602
 Sheep and hogs, (cut) 445
 Shell-Gay family 763
 Shell, Harmon, Isom, Mary, Nancy and William 345
 " , family 636
 " , Jimmie, (wife of Rev. W. S. Gaines) 346
 " , Mrs. Richard 513
 " , Rufus 272
 " Major W. B. 138
 " , William 346
 Shells 65
 Shelnutt, Colonel 259
 Shelley, Moses 52
 Shepherd-Camp family 750
 " , J. S. 379
 " -Ramey family 711
 Shepherds 236
 Sherburn, Charlie F. 71, 78
 Sherborne, (or burn) Rev. C. R. 132
 Sheriff 52-3, 62, 63, 66, 70, 83, 106, Sale 127, 816
 Sherman, Gen. W. T. 172-
 Sherwood, (Astin-Sherwood family) Martha 777-
 Shields, Mary 498
 " -Reynolds family 746
 Shiomi, Mrs. of Japan 443
 Shipp, Wilson L. and Robert 63
 " , Dr. Cannon H. 70, 72
 Shoal Creek 111
 Shoes 113, 131, 137, 219, 220, factory 329
 Shorter, Major Gen. 29
 Shows 275, 305, 320-1, 325, 336, 340, 372, 406, 438, 475-6, 553
 Shropshire, A. J. 344
 " , Joshua P. 88
 " , 202
 Shultz, Prof. 246
 Shumate, Lucinda 621
 Shumpert family 675
 Sibleys 65
 Sickness 337
 Silla, A slave 57
 Simmons, Rev. C. 79
 Simmons, Rev. John C. 81
 " & De Passe 337, 376
 " -Walthall family 651
 Simms 714, 772
 " -Bass family 787
 " , Mrs. Betty Dickinson 185, (Mrs. B. T.) 111, War Memories
 " , Britton 50, 83
 " -Burch family 731
 " -Camp family 754
 " , (Clark A.)-Cotton family 768
 " , D. H. 104
 " -Dickinson family 764
 " , Elisha 65
 " , John 149

Simms, Captain John Dickinson, (Simms-Grace family) 472, 786-7
 " , John Hanson, (Simms-Stacy family) 786-7, Shock and Phil 114
 " , R. W. 81, 99, 103, 127 and T. G. & Co. 130
 " , Sarah Dickinson and John 93
 " , William Philip 421-2, Mrs. B. T. 473, family 769, 770
 Simpson, Rev. W. T. 532
 Simril, Arthur Francis, Simril-Brooks family 639
 " , Frank 115
 " -Love family 699
 " , Milas Garrison, Simril-Love family 638
 " , (Robert Eaton)-Robinson family 640
 Sims, Mrs. Ann and Captain M. W. T. 251
 " , Chapel Club 507
 " , E. T. 398
 " , Mrs. Elizabeth and William 253
 " , Frank, (Negro) 253
 " -Goodwyn family 648
 " , J. R. 249
 " , Mrs. Mary G. 408
 " , Mike 347
 " , Rev. T. H. 263
 Singing 246, 274, 428
 Skating rink 205, 260, 370-1
 Skein & Bro. 78 and Skeins 202
 Skinner, L. I. 523
 Slaughter-Mason family 759
 Slaves 105-6, 108-11, 124-5, 129, 131, 155-, 182, 185-, "Uncle Dan" and Lawson Cotton 186-7, 209, faithful 251
 " , rules for treatment 133-
 Slavery of Indians 3, 110
 Sledge, General 72
 Sleet 386, 446
 Sloan, A. O. 369
 " , Captain M. B. 188, 190
 Small, Sam lecture 235
 Smith, A. J. 181, 204, 208, 484, Smith-Fench family 647
 " , Smith-Thompson family 771
 " , Basil 422, and B. Paul 458, 469, 523, 816
 " , Carlo 240
 " , Cornelia Brown 149
 " , Dr. C. D. 127, 195, 248, 265, 341
 " , Cullen W. 94
 " -Dickinson family 764
 " -Downing family 682
 " -Edmondson family 582-4

Smith, Captain George 89, 136
 " , George 425
 " , Dr. George Edward 61, 66, 88, 132, 136, 214, 243, Smith-Parks family 789
 " , Dr. G. G. 356, 614
 Smith's Grammar 119
 Smith, Gen. G. W. 154, 305
 " , H. C. 226
 " , Prof. H. F. 198, 227
 " -Hill family 709
 " , Hon. Hoke 314, 341, 353
 " , Dr. I. C. 201
 " , Dr. I. E. 51, 58, 70, 81-2 and Mrs. 92, 188
 " , Miss Jack 390
 " , James Alfred and Charles Henry 469
 " , Joseph 122, Martha and Stephen 186-7
 " , J. R. 205
 " , Luther 89, 93
 " , Martha 643
 " , M. S. 255
 " , Rev. Noah 95
 " , Otis 409
 " , Hon. Peter F. 204, 255, 267, 293, 403-4
 " , Dr. Pompey 239
 " , President George C. of A. & W. P. R. R. 314
 " , Rebecca Bird 770
 " , Mrs. R. D. 527
 " , Rev. R. F. 524
 " , Roy 530
 " , Sam 204
 " -Starr family 669
 " , Cleo M. (Tidwell-Smith family) 674
 " , Walter 91
 " , William Bundy 111, 181, family 619-620
 " , Dr. Wiley C. 199
 " , William, Revolutionary Soldier 71
 " -Wynne family 734
 " , Young B. and Effie Thompson 430
 Smoot, David family 646
 Smyrna 50
 Snead, Bill 361
 Snead, L. E. 458
 " , E. W. 321
 " -Jones family 734
 " , Mrs. R. N. 258
 " , W. C. 284
 Snow, May 14, 250, balling 262, April 394, 417
 Social life 258

- Societies, church 87
 Society, an agricultural 216
 " Benevolent 197
 " debating 130
 " to prevent cruelty to animals, (S. P. C. A.) 352
 " Temperance 89, 216
 Society, literary at Senoia 278
 Soil Survey of Coweta County 485-
 Soldiers 75, 76, 77, 137 pay, 144, 150,
 Coweta soldiers' records 151,
 153-5, wounded 158, 182, 185,
 U. S. 187
 " of county to die in World War
 468-9
 " from the Philippine Islands wel-
 comed 351
 " reunion 278-9
 Solicitor 82
 Songs 137
 Son, (Christ) 56, 57
 Sons of Veterans 414
 Sons of Rest 530, verse to them
 Sorrells-Ware family 734
 Soulard-Burch family 732
 South, M. E. Church, footnote 95
 Southern Christian Advocate 121
 " Literary Companion 149, 181, 195
 " Cotton Growers Association 369
 " Cultivator & Ruralist 523
 " exiles returning from North 158
 " Express Co., free service 426
 " Institute 254
 Southerners not lazy 209
 Southern Rights 99
 " Tel. and Ry. Acct. Ins. 264, 334,
 405, 420, 423, 525, 532
 Spalding, Dr. A. T. 334
 Spaniards 4
 Spare time fun 281
 Spear, Col. W. D. 77
 Speeches, (to the Indians) 25-
 Speer, Macie 309
 " , Sergeant, T. J. 351
 " , William A. 93
 Spier, F. J. 321
 Spelling bee for U. D. C. 364-5
 Sponcler, J. F. (cut) 340, 390
 " , Rae Lowe 345
 " , Young Hugh 439
 Spratlin, Amelia, I. 628
 Spratlin, Heyward 523
 Spratling, Judge J. W. 410
 Spradlin, Landon Copeland 439, 459,
 510
 Spring flowers in winter 290, late (1920)
 467
 Sprinkle, Isaac 250
 Spinning & weaving 315
 Squatters 4, 5-, 46-7, 50, 57
 Stacy, Cora, Stacy-Simms family 787
 " , Mrs. E. J. 124, 189, Dr. 201,
 Dr. 204, 214, both, 124, Dr.
 131, 132, Mrs. 232, both 235,
 Dr. 249, 251, 261, 263, Mrs.
 264, and 288-, Dr. 292, 299,
 321, 349-50, 364, 369, 403
 Stag hunt 275
 Stage coach 94, 97, 104, 559
 Stafford, Ellis 111
 Stallings, C. M. of Grantville 244
 " -Gibson family 682, 708
 " , & Hunnicutt 205
 " , Laelius 548
 " , Mary and Ethel 568, 588
 " , Norris and Block 258
 " , Mrs. Sallie G. 411
 " , Sara 522
 " , William Gibson, A. E. F. 483
 " , William Gordon 439
 " , Wade H. (Stallings-Ware family)
 655
 " , Judge W. L. 299, 366, 514, 815
 Stallings-Powel family, 675
 " , William T. 333, sketch
 Stamps 85
 " , James 94
 " , J. E. 344
 " , W. M. 155, 564
 " , Z. T. 484
 Stanford, Mrs. Hattie 363
 Stanford, Hezekiah 155
 " -Gibson family 682
 " , Professor L. K. 498
 Stanley, Mrs. 425
 " , P. G. 391
 Stanton, Rev. E. M. 313
 Starke, Mary Streshley 593
 Starr-Edwards family 669
 Star High School 506
 Starr, Dr. Jacob 281, 339
 Starr's Mill 281
 " Mill Academy 259
 Starr, J. Marvin, Report and sketch,
 535-6, 815
 " , Lethe 536
 " -Reeves family 669
 " -Sewell and Starr-Sanders families
 669
 State College of Agriculture 523
 " Georgia 60
 " Guards Cavalry 153
 " law over ruled 300
 " Normal & Industrial School
 " troops 153-
 Statistics 210
 Steagall, Rev. W. W. 59, 69, 71, 262
 family 598-9

- Stealing** 442
Steam power 82, 126
Stearns, Rev. Harris 82, 90
Steeds family 202, 646
 " -Merriwether family 741
 " -Pinson family 667-8
 " , W. A. 322
 " , Sallie M. 201
 " , S. P. 216
Steele, Mrs. Hume R. 446
Steger, Sallie Gains 656-7
Stevens Academy 255
 " , A. H. 91, 187, 189, 190, 199
Stevens, Asbury 222
Stephens & Co. 181
 " , Dana 380
Stephens, E. J. 307
 " , Emmet 400
 " , Miss Lucy 245
Stephens, Miss Mary, and John 266
 " , O. B. 325
 " , Mrs. Sarah 261
 " , S. L. 55
Stephenson, Rev. W. D. 470
Stevens, E. H. 485
Stevens, R. M. 297
Stevenson, Mrs. Alice 429
Stewarts, 65, 350
 " , Rev. George R. 332
 " , Horace 775
 " , James 40
 " , Josiah 63
 " , Madoline 618
 " -Sterling family 671
 " , Susan 347
 " , Thomas 62
Stiles-Merriwether family 741
 " , William H. 91
Still-Ware family 736
Stills numerous 263, 304, destroyed 390
Stimson, Ellen 582
Stipe, Rev. H. L. 482
 " , Rev. J. W. 283
Stock farm 303
Stockholders' Day 98, 562
Stock or no fence law 246, election 300
Stokes, Ann 60
 " , Augustus H. 81
 " , Mrs. Jane 55, 94
 " , Judge 239
 " , Missouri H. 150
 " , W. H. Jane, Annie B., (Lucy and Anny, slaves) 55, Mannford, (fine Negro) W. M. Mrs. Sallie Wade 265-6
 " , William M. 55, 90, 138, 265-6
Stone, Dr. E. W. 514, 515, Pastor of First Baptist Church of Newnan for eleven years.
Stoneman 172, 180
Stone Mountain 121
Stoner-Redwine family 742-3
Storey 83
 " -Arnold family 723
 " , Anthony, Sarah and Martha 526
 " , Daniel 106
Storey, Gen. E. M. 75, 79, 81, 83, 103, 104, 149
 " , & Fleming 101
Storey, Mrs. Mary McB. T. 527
 " , William F. and E. M. 72, 94
 " , William M. 66
Story, Elias 81
Story, John S. Sr. and John S. Jr. 66, 73
Story, J. W. 442
Story, John 74
Stough, Mrs. W. F. and G. H. 520, (cut)
Stout, Rev. S. B. 496
Stoves 112
Street lamps 283
Stricker, W. L. 423, 532
Strickland, E. H. 111
 " , Henry H. 766
 " , James Henry and children 772
 " , Dr. J. H. 145
 " , Captain J. M. (Family reunion) 353
 " , Miss Mattie 354
Stringer, Willis 50
Strong, Carl 530
 " , Family 350-1
 " , Jane 90
 " , Katherine 475, 485, 503, 504, 536
Stroud, A. B. 249
 " , Station Agent 256
Strozier-Edge family 677
 " , Henry 548
Students 101
Studying 119
Style of baby dress (cut of Sarah Parrott) 377
 " , 127
Success, verse 415
Sugar 109
Sullivan, Dennis 60, 62, 64
 " , John C. 771
 " , Mrs. S. C. 527
Sulphur Springs (Texas) gazette 424
Summerlin, Sara A. 774
Summers 65
 " , Rev. B. H. 333
 " -Chapman family 747
 " , Elias 309
 " , Elijah 225, 298
 " , Mrs. Elizabeth, (died at 97) 403, 430, 457, 468, 783-4
 " , Mattie Vie, (Missionary) 470, 515, 517

- Summers, Marybeth 450
 " , Nora, (Carmichael-Summers family) 782-3
 " -Price family, William Robert, and Elijah 783-4
 " , W. H. 459
 Summer visitors 198, 266
 Sumter, Herald correspondent 210
 Sunday observance 441, Sunday Mails discontinued 406
 Sunny Side, Ga. 118
 " South 135
 Supplies bought at Senoia 278
 Supreme Being 8
 Survey of Chattahoochee 359
 Surveyors 40, 52, 53, 62
 Sutherland, Harrison 71
 " -Johnston family 726-7
 " , P. L. 372, 418
 Swamp lands of Coweta County 490
 Swan & Co. 132
 Swanton (author) 1, 3
 Swanson-Copeland family 726
 Swearingen, W. B. 401
 Swint, Lieut. 136, Thomas 143, 195, "Tom's Philosophy" 429 Dan 201, Mayor 213, 216, 284, 293, House and Miss Joe 431, 495
 Swiss Bell Ringers 213
 Swygerts 65
 " , Albert and Ellen 464
 " , Snowden C. 495
 Sykes, Cap. E. T.
 Taft, Charles E. 96
 " , Professor & Mrs. O. W. 542
 " , Williard F. 89
 Talbot, Mary, noteworthy aged Negress 239
 Taliaferro, family 698
 Talk (to the Indians) 25-
 Talladega 15
 Talley, C. W. 314
 Tan Yard 72, 78, 207, 309
 Tarply-Camp family 748
 Tavern 74
 Taxable property 195, 222, 240
 Taxation 212
 Taxes 84, 106, 108-9, 252, 261, 299, 301, values (1893) 331 levied 351, for courthouse, 367
 Taylor, Zachery, 95, name, 201, J. Troup, 205, 279, Uncle Billy, 251, Willy, 254, Minnie, 256, W. H. 282, Dr. J. E. 414, 436, Mary H. 472, 497
 " Dr. J. W. 518-9, Charity, 773
 Teachers, 58, 60, music, 63, 67, 70-1, 79, 86, 92-3, 100-1, 110, 119, 122, 137, 190, Association, 197, 199, 211, 222, 235, 239-40, 246, 249, 250, 254, 256, 273, 284, 307-8, 326, 334, Negro, 351, 364, 380, 387, 435, 452, 466-7
 Teaching 71, methods 285
 Teague family 784
 Teasley-Camp family 748
 " -Maxwell family 701, 702
 Tech High School, Atlanta 522
 Telegraphy taught at College Temple, 224, Telegraph line, 243, school, 358
 Telephone, first one 243, 273, 294, 352, 358, 391
 Temperance of Indians 9, 70, 95, 130, 132, Sons of 190-, 197, 202, 210, Society, 216, in congress, 218-, 242, 251, 282
 Tenancy and school evils 237, 270, 500, 501
 Tenchs 65, John H. 78, Dr. & Mrs. 396, family, 644-6, Dr. R. W. 564
 Tendal, John B. 78, 93 (Tindel)
 Terra Cotta Clay 359
 Terracing farm land 242, 245
 Terrell, Dr. Joel W. 60, 64, 96-7, 99, 103, 559-60, Major, 71, 73, Peter B. 100, Governor 363, 369, 380, Hon. J. M. 314, Elizabeth 612-15
 Terry, William 58, John 63, hotel 66
 Testaments, Old & New 56
 Textile industry competes with the farms for labor 537
 Thames, Dr. 408
 "The Changeful World" verse 318-9
 "The Confederate Spelling Book" 100
 " Georgie "Pulpit" 100
 " Price , verse 541, by Jennie Cates
 " Service Flag, verse by Ruby Ray Thomas.
 Two Cent Stamp, verse 441
 Thigpen, Rev. A. M. 214, 220, 265
 Thomas, J. M. 58, 181, 204, J. S. 263, Colonel L. P. 216, 267, W. W. 188, 265, 365, Mrs. M. L. 205, 264, Nathan, 258, Doc. 114, Dr. A. G. 331, Mrs. Eli. A. 456, 601, and Rev. E. A. 604, E. G. 445, Thomas-Hartsfield family 641
 Thompson, Hon. Berryman T. 255, 364, 416, 474, 498, Mrs. B. T. verse, 495, 521, Charles L. 345, 354-5, 364, 521, Thompson-Longino family 621-2
 " J. C. 190, 205, 347, Y. H. 220, 246, 264, Young C. & Jimmie

Thompson, **Lou** 281, **Thompson-Goodrum**
family 698, 770-1
" **Beverly D.** (or Thomason) 76,
Bro. 428, **Carl R.** 352
-**Cole & Co.** 234, **Daniel**, 91
Dick, 374-5, **Ellen** "faithful
nurse" 253, **Elizabeth**, 623,
Miss. F. K. 101, **James**, 58
64-5, 78, **Jeroline**, 450, **Mrs.**
Jesse, 398
Thomson, **Walter Smith, Rebecca George**,
and **Loulie Gordon** 611-5
Thornton 497
" -**Mitchell** family 699
Thrash, **Hilliard** 222
Thrasher, **J. J.** 111
" , **Cousin John** 199
Threshing Machine factory 78
Thrip 117
Thrower, **Henry** 492
Thurman, **John** 82, **Revolutionary Sol-**
dier
Thurmond, **Nels**, (Negro) confederate
veteran, and **Herndon & Harris**,
275
" **S. D. "Wheat Yield"** 256, 509
Tick eradication 431
Tidwell, **Bill** 50
" , **Major Ruben W.** 672, 674;—
Judson;—**Simmons**;
" -**Westmoreland** 673
Tigner, **Rev. J. F.** 90, **Dr.** 255, **W. A.**
282
Tilley-Simms family 715
Timmernan, **Rev. J. A.** 313
Tindale, **John B.** 81
Tobacco Grower's Club 306
Todd, **Samuel H.** 287, **John**, 409, **T. M.**
515, **J. E.** 527
Tolberts 65
Toliver, **Charles** 62, 202
Tomlin, **Elizabeth** 91, **Pierce** 248-9, 251,
256
Thompkins, **Nichols**, 76, **Thompkins-**
Leverett family 690
Tookabatcha 11
Toombs, **Robert** 91
Tories, renegades, criminals 4, 47
Torrence, **Mattie Mae** 513
Torrey, **Col.** 172
Towles, **Mrs. C. W. Barber** 232
Town clock 240
Towns 386
Towns, **Gov. George W.** 96, **Barnes**,
Rans, **Beasley**, and **Walter**
Pope, 207, **Mirabeau L.** 396
Mrs. Sarah 442
Townsend-Arnold family 721

Tracing the McIntosh Trail by **Mrs.**
Hardaway 553
Traders license 1
Trammel, **Bailiff** 210
Trails, Indians following 2, 553-
Trains 98, 104, 206, 215, 249
Tranquil Methodist Church 59, 345-6
Trapping 261
Travelers 59
Travis, **Duncan** 457
Treadaway, **Carey** 358, 450
Treadwell-Camp family 750
Treaty at Indian Springs 20-1
Treaties 13-
Treatment of slaves 124, 125
Treaty 25-7
Trees 197, 204, 213, 221, 235, 244, 249,
remarkable fruit 251, biggest,
309, planted 302, 493
Trial, Church 79, 88
Triangle 82
Trimble-Harris family 662
Tripe, **Mrs. C. C.** 124
Troops 79
Trotter, **Mary** 772, **Hardaway-Trotter**
family 801
Trouble between whites and Indians 3
Troup, **Governor G. M.** assurances 24,
25-, 45
Trustees 122
Tucker, **Will and Ed. B.** 115, **Emma**, 325,
Louisa, 592, 808, **Sara**, 607
Tullis-Mitchell family 699
Tunes composed by **J. P. Reese** 344
Turin 65, 235, 249, 251, 259, 261, 293,
303, **Universalist Church** 322,
329, **Methodists**, 358, **Bank**
and **Civic Club**, 369, sketch,
391, 401, 438, **Bible Class** 451,
Community House 470
Turner, **Mrs. Lynch** 74, **Benjamin S.** 94,
Rev. Thomas, 95, **Major** 186,
198, **W. A.** 216, 246, 255, 336,
353, 392, 493, **Mrs. W. A.** 293,
Clerk Lynch 435, **Mrs. J. W.**
498, **E. F.** 523, **Rev. J. R.** 534,
Turner-Simms family 715
Turner-Dickinson family, 764,
Turner-Dowdell family, 802
Turrentine & Cheek 62, **Daniel C.** 75,
79, **Turrentine & Leavell**, 78
Twenty Printed Copies, by **Charles Astin**
778
Tyler, **Gen. Dave & Cap. Ed.** 559 **Tyler-**
Downing family 682, 761
Typhoid fever 240, 398
Two bits 117
Uchees 2

- Underwood, John 51, 104, 251, 526, **M. L.** 256, **Underwood-Word family** 742
- United Daughters of the Confederacy, **foundes** 354, 358, **tribute** 362, 408, **of Newnan** 420
- “ States Government and Senate 28-
- Universalist Church 322, **conventions** 333, 417, 457
- Un-locked doors 513
- Urquahart, Henry 52, **Urquahart-Downing family** 761
- Unreconstructed 189
- Upshaw, **A. G.** 249, **W. D.** 377
- Vance-Word family 742
- Valentino & Fay 126
- Van Hoose, A. W. 249
- “ Houghten 104
- “ pelt, Herald Correspondent 107, 108, 266
- “ Winkle, Annie B. 629
- Varner-Gibson family 680
- “ Miss Josephine, Varner House” and Edward 37 (Note: The men Matthews and Dillon were not chiefs-as given on page 37)
- Vaughn, George V. 91
- Velocipede, John Berry’s 242
- Verse, **Captain Garmany’s Fight** 77, **“Going Shopping”** and **“True Loves Course”** 412, 416, **To A Swygart** 464, **by Uncle Pat,** 506, **as the World Wags** 207-8
- Vickers-Bailey family 692
- Victory, Loan 457, At School Meet 496-7
- Violation of revenue laws 248
- Vinyard, John 84, 85
- Vinyard, Mrs. 526
- Virgil 123
- Virginia House 200, 262, 315, 391, 428, 563
- Vondinburg, (Funderburg)-Martin family 747
- “Vote Women” urges Correspondent of Herald 480
- Volunteer Student News 451
- Wade, Richard C. 96
- Wadel, Robert & Margaret 78
- Wadsworth 78, **Rev. W. W.** 250-1, 255, 265-6
- Wages 210
- Wagner, Humphrey R. 629
- Wagon Trains 97
- Wahoo Manufacturing Co. 306, 379, 457
- Wales, W. R. 185
- Waites, Coach 546
- “ , Prof. J. V. 523
- Wakefield, **Charles and George** 62, and **Mrs. Willa Holt** 358
- Walden, Mrs. Martha 261
- Walker, **Daniel** 112, 129, 200, 254, 259, 308, **C. M.** 350, 387 535, family, 591-3, 815, **Dr. J. D.** 287, 298, **Tom,** 114, **Marion J.** 439, **L. R.** 372, **Mrs. Mary** 493, **I. E.** 568, **Mrs. R. C.** 647
- “ High School 387
- Walker’s Dictionary 119
- Walking Match 258-9
- Wallace, William 791
- “Walls of Jerico” 86
- Walters, Jimmie 75
- Walthall, **Ross** 497, **John Harvey and family** 651, **Omie** 702
- Walton, **Benton** 62, 66, 73, **John** 93, 268, **Fayette** 265, **Mrs.**
- Walton, **Mrs. Rowena,** 265, **Cliff,** 284, 308, 341, 364, **Nelia Lou,** 392, **P. M.** 474
- War of 1812, 15, and others, 50-1, **Indian,** 75, 94, **Mexican,** 101, 137, **times,** 149, **fare,** (food) **clothing,** 156-7, **wedding,** 182, **States’** 185, **Correspondent,** 421-2 **rations,** 437, **rules,** 447
- Ward, John W. 143
- Ware-Arnold family, 722
- “ -Burch family, 732
- “ , **Gen.** 29, 30, **J. S.** 279, **Matilda (Arnold, Houston)** 581, **Judge J. B. family,** 655, **Ware-Simms family,** 734, **Ware-Wynne family,** 734
- Warner, **Hon Hiram,** 91, 120, **R. W.** (Negro) 543
- Warren, Ralph, 415, **Ray,** 443, **family,** 799
- War Savings Stamps, 450, 458
- “ Verse, **The Army Cook, End of a Meatless Day, Are You,** 449
- “ Work of women of the county, 458
- Washington, McGillivray, 12, 13, 110, and **Martha** 568, **John (or Surrey)** 806-9
- Watermelons, 199, 251, 356
- Waters-Passavant family, 736-738 and Passavant-North
- Watkins, **Dr. & Houston Hugh,** 78, 82, **James,** 70, 72
- Watson, **Thomas,** 62, **William,** 227, **Inez,** 391, **Hon. Thomas E.** 400, **Lee,** 510, **Watson-Burch family,** 732 **Susan,** 801
- Watterson, Henry, 150
- Watts, **Gen.** 222, **Rev. John,** 263, **Charles,** 635

- Weather, **Cold Saturday**, 70, 72, 82, 95, 131-2, **beautiful**, 476, **finest**, 507
- Webb, Calloway M. 86, S. C. 216, family, 800
- Wedding scene, 477
- Weems, **Mrs. Ella Ingram**, 482, **Camilla**, 545, **Margaret**, 585
- Welch, J. A. and F. S. 83-4, 108, 193, Jodie, 115, W. I. 240, 293, Theron, 510
- Welcome, 374, 481
- Welford, Dr. 158
- Wellborn, **Dr. Levi T.** 58, 60-2, 72, **Cardial T.** (and Sarah) 71, 73, 81, 781-2, **Dr. Abner R.** 601
- Wells, **Thomas P.** 95, 138, **Professor William**, 239, 428, **Mrs. D. E.** and **Barbara**, 597
- Wendling, George R. 363
- Wesleyan College Macon, 380
- “ Christian Advocate, 220-1, 381
- Wester, John, 281, J. B. 521
- Western Association Baptist, 65, 93, 203, 515
- Westmoreland, Angelina, 673-4, **Rev. Mark J.** 793-6
- “ -Coppedge;-Holifield;-Hoffman;-Knight, 793
- West Point, Ga. 60, 76, 94, 98, 482
- Westwood, (Brannon-Westwood family) 798-9
- Whatley, **Payson L.** 245, 255, 280, 347, **E. T.** 280, 359, 527, **Mrs.** 246, **Simeon**, 347, 466, **E. B.**, **E. R.**, 475-6, **Mrs. E. R.** 476 **W. J.** 815
- Wheat, L. W. 442
- “ , 109, unusual, 251, grains yield, 351
- Wheeler's Cavalry, 163-
- “ Gen. Report, 170, 177-, a letter from, 184-5, 279, 408
- Whelan, Charles, 64, 70
- Wheelan, Charles, 63, **Mrs.** 189, **Dr. W. F.** 127
- Wheeland, **W. F.**, & **M. D.** 101
- Whig, 84, 89, 92, 99, 205
- Whigham, (John E.) **Conyers-Whigham** family, 615
- Whiskey, 50, 109-10, 212, 218, makes life hideous, 243, insanity, crimes, 244, killing, 258, kills, 356
- White's Historical Collection, 76
- White, **Dr. James**, 11, **Rev. Cyrus**, 52, **Thomas**, 63, 205, **Tom**, 202, **Sara A.** 303, 414, **Lt. Sidney**, 450, **Mary**, 473, **Henry**, 593, **Mrs. John W.** 780, **Bettie Lou**, 380, **Mrs. F. C.** 357, **Mrs. Cora A.**, **Dr. R. D.**, **Cecil G.**, **Ray** and **Bettie**, 619, 620
- White Oak, Grove Church, 50, 255, 282, settlement, 65, 78, creek, 107, 95, 111, 189, 249, 346-7, work roads, 480, **A. R. P. Church**, 417
- Whites demand of Indians, 11
- Whitesburg, 374
- Whitesell, Willard A. 637
- Whitaker, P. H. 130
- Whittaker, D. 62, 66, 81
- Whittick, Ernest I. 60
- Whittlers' Club, 530, verse to them by Captain Goodrum
- Wiley, **Dr. Joe W.** 127, 144, 204, 213, **Mrs. M. A.** 124, 135, 385, **Dr. C. G. (Negro)** 545
- Wilkes, Samuel W. 518, 533
- “ , Telesa E. family, 611-5, **Mrs. Imogene Simrill**, 640
- Wilkinson, **U. B.** 100, 132, 204, 214, 246, 266, 315, 327, family, 628, **Martha E.** 147, **Wilkinson Bradley Co.** 250, **John R.** 344, **Edward** 522, **Mrs. Russell** and **Mrs. Frank**, 406, 525, 542, **Mell R.** family, 628, **Matilda E.** 597, **Mrs. Ellen Love Simrill**, 641
- Willcoxan, **Levi**, 61, 81, 115, **John B.** 90, 107, 199, **Mrs. J. B.** 235, 250, 264 **Mary H.** and **Mrs. Harriet C.** 201 **Manufacturing Co.**, 199, 210, 227, 257, **Regiment**, 153 place, 251, -**Wilkes**, 251
- Williams, **Joseph**, 58, **Clayton**, 64, **Rev. N. A.** 95, **John**, 138, **Mrs. (Millner)** 245, **Mrs. J. S.** 258, **James**, 272, **Rev. Marvin**, 328, **Barge**, 510, **Mrs. J. A.** 520, **Mrs. J. J.** 539, **Col. J. P.** 604-5, **Lula E.** 643, -**Cowart**, 687-8 **Elizabeth**, 781, **Narcissa**, 791
- Williamson Zach, 52, first child born in county, **Mrs. T.** 64, **W. T.** 70, 71
- Willis, **Mrs. Fannie**, 276
- Willow Grove, 72, 78
- Wilmer, Bishop, 158
- Wilson, **John**, 68, **Gen.** 182, 202, **Mrs. E.** 254, **Bishop A. W.** 263, **A. W. N.** 402, **G. W.** 404, **John C.** 464-5, **President** 417, 438, 442, **Clarence** 550
- Wimberly, Major Gen. 29
- Winchester Journal 150
- Wind; 250, 258, 394; and flood 240
- Wines, 128
- Wingo, **Rev. J. C.** 333

- Wingfield, Mary, 60
Winn, Rev. Richard I. 64
Winslett, I. J. 433
Winter, Rev. L. P. 432
Winthrop, F. P. 321
Wise, Fannie, 443
Witham, W. S. 304
Witcher, 522; Raymond, 546
Wittich, Ernest, 55
Wolf, Winfield, 226
Woman's Christian Temperance Union
150, 345, 385, 431, 471, 540,
N. L. C. 552
Woman: An Appeal, 140
Women 137; did mens' work 450; on
the Dem. Ex. Com. 482
Wood; Rev. **John**, 55, 64, 65; **James**, 62,
66, 67, 72 and **William** 76, 79;
Robert H. 94; **Winston** 159;
Owen 94; **Gen. James**, 76, 262;
J. W. & Co. 141; **Merle** 450;
Major James and Ann 598-9;
Minnie Lou 590-1; family 652
Woodlief, John 708
Woodmen of the World, 422
Woodroof; Mrs. D. B. 124, 132, 147, 232,
346, 252, 256, 264, 281, 289, 308,
313, 325, 339, 340-1, 352, 364,
383-; D. P. 132, 244, 430; Dr.
Will 435; family, 652
Woodward, J. C. 211, his **Education in**
Georgia 326-7, 342
Woodwork 91
Wooten, **R. B.** 64, 66, 79, 80-1, 201 and
Cates, 240; **H. P.** 253; **J. C.** 149,
181, 216; and **Welch** 421; **Captain**
J. D. 181; **J. S.** 181, 218
Word; **Edward, Ike, Rhet** 115; **Lucy M.**
201, 205; **W. B.** 200; **A. R.** 247;
237; -**Redwine family**, 741
Worley, Rev. A. G. 255, 260, 283
Wortham, **Mrs. Caroline** 239; **Aunt Saph-**
ronia 483-4
Wright; **David**, 58; **W. H.** and **Jane**, 91;
104, 201; **Hon. W. F.** 120, 188,
197; **Judge E. Y.** and **D. J.** 216;
Mary K. 201; **Dr. H. S.** 258;
James 303; **Mrs. Marie Robin-**
son 413-4; **J. W.** and **Mrs. J. W.**
520; -**Pinson family** 667; **Mary**
Catherinc 606; **A. A.** 783
" (The Speech of **Hon. W. C.** oppos-
ing the **Dyer anti-lynching bill**
is in the Newnan Herald of Feb.
10, 1922)
" ; **Hon. W. C.** 305, 306, 416, 443,
452, 469, 474, 480, (cut) 481, 504,
529, 530, 545, 559, (and **Mrs.**)
568; family -**Arnold**, -**Featheston**
690
Writer, 413-4
Wynne; 65, **Hon. Glen O.** 120; **Obadiah**
143; **Rev. Richard** 202; & **Smith**
generous 243; **Emma** 249; **J. H.**
generous 260; **Captain Joe** 303,
352; **Captain H. H.** 325; **Glen B.**
394; **George L.** 425; **Mrs. Oba-**
diah 473; **Mrs. R. Erle** and
Elizabeth M. 597; **Annie, Louise**
Ruby (414) 549; -**Ware family**
733; **Wynne-Walthall family**, 651,
815
Wylie, Margaret, 808
Yancey; Misses 200, reception 262, 322;
Eleanor, Rowena, Cornelia,
Frances Pierce 563
Yankees, 107
Yarbrough, Rev. G. W. 89, 91
Yates; Dr. 158; family 636; **Lundie**
family 744
Yeagan, W. R. 542
Yeager, E. M. 309
Yellow jackets, 116
Young; 65, 237; **Olivia** 65, 78, 392;
James and Esther 78; **Taynard**
and **Anthony** 207, 356; **General**
P. M. B. 278, 376; **Florrie** 379,
542, 644; **Dr. Levis**, 99, 392-3,
483; **Miss Jule (Mrs. L. S.)**
392, 466; **Dr. A. Q.** 527; **Mary**,
627; family 644; **Abram T.**,
-Bexley, 649; -**Bowers**, -**Hunter**,
-Russell, -**Walthall** 650; **Jane** 773,
Florrie, 542
Young Men's Christian Association 224,
226, 314, 438
Zachery, Pearl, 702
Zellars, Captain T. E. 234, 379, 380, 417
" , **Lieutenant Thomas Edward**,
430, 440-1, 501, 502, 524, 609
Zettler, Hattie, 597
Zubitus, Herald correspondent 274

